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PREAMBLE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF MILFORD CENTER, OHIO, ENACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 713, OHIO REVISED CODE, DIVIDING THE VILLAGE INTO ZONES AND DISTRICTS: ENCOURAGING, REGULATING, AND RESTRICTING THEREIN THE LOCATION, CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION AND USE OF STRUCTURES AND LAND: PROMOTING THE ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF RESIDENTIAL, BUSINESS, RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC AREAS: PROVIDING FOR ADEQUATE LIGHT, AIR AND CONVENIENCE OF ACCESS TO PROPERTY BY REGULATING THE USE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND THE BULK OF STRUCTURES IN RELATIONSHIP TO SURROUNDING PROPERTIES: LIMITING CONGESTION IN THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY: PROVIDING THE COMPATIBILITY OF DIFFERENT LAND USES AND THE MOST APPROPRIATE USE OF LAND: PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS ORDINANCE: DEFINING THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS AS PROVIDED HEREFTER, AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS IN THIS ORDINANCE OR ANY AMENDMENT THERETO. ALL FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, COMFORT AND GENERAL WELFARE: AND FOR THE REPEAL THEREOF.

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF MILFORD CENTER, STATE OF OHIO:

Section 100 Title. This ordinance shall be known and may be cited to as the "Zoning Ordinance of the Village of Milford Center, Ohio".

Section 110 Provisions of Ordinance Declared to be Minimum Requirements. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements. Adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety and the general welfare. Whenever the requirements of this ordinance conflict with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, ordinances or resolutions, the most restrictive, or that imposing the higher standards shall govern.

Section 120 Separability Clause. Should any section or provision of this ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole, or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 130 Repeal of Existing Ordinance(s), Effective Date. The existing zoning ordinance(s) shall, upon adoption of this Ordinance, be repealed and this Ordinance shall have full force and effect. This Ordinance shall become effective from and after the date of its approval and adoption, as provided by law.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

Interpretation of Terms or Words. For the purpose of this Resolution, certain terms or words used herein shall be interpreted as follows:

1. The word "person" includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company, or corporation as well as an individual.
2. The present tense includes the future tense, the singular number includes the plural, and the plural number includes the singular.
3. The word "shall" is a mandatory requirement, the word "may" is a permissive requirement, and the word "should" is a preferred requirement.
4. The words "used" or "occupied" include the words "intended, designed, or arranged to be used or occupied."
5. The word "lot" includes the words "plot" or "parcel."

Accessory Use or Structure. A use or structure on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use or structure.

Agriculture. "Agriculture" shall include farming, dairying, pasturage, horticulture, viticulture, animal and poultry husbandry and the raising and/or sale of agricultural products.

Automotive Repair. The repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of motor vehicles or parts thereof, including collision services, painting and steam cleaning of vehicles.

Alterations, Structural. Any change in the supporting members of a building such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

Basement. A story all or partly underground but having at least one-half of its height below the average level of the adjoining ground.

Building. Any structure designed or intended for the support, enclosure, shelter, or protection of persons, animals, chattels, or property.

Building, Accessory. A subordinate building detached from, but located on the same lot as the principal building, the use of which is incidental and accessory to that of the main building or use.

Building, Height. The vertical distance measured from the average elevation of the proposed finished grade at the front of the building to the highest point of the roof for flat roofs, to the deck line of mansard roofs, and the mean height between eaves and ridge for gable, hip and gambrel roofs. Where a building is located on sloping terrain, the height may be measured from the average ground level of the grade at the building wall.

Building, Principal. A building in which is conducted the main or principal use of the lot on which said building is situated.

Business, Convenience-Type Retail. Retail businesses whose market area is the neighborhood or part of the community, which provides convenience-type goods and personal services for the daily needs of the people within the area. Uses include, but need not be limited to: drugstores, beauty shops, barber shops, grocery stores, laundries, etc.

Business, Drive-in. Any business, structure or premise which is designed primarily to serve occupants of motor vehicles without the occupants having to leave the vehicle.

Business, Service. Any profit making activity which renders primarily services to the public or to other commercial or industrial enterprises. Some retail sales may be involved in connection with the service rendered.

Business, Shopping-Type Retail. A retail or service business which supplies a wide variety of comparison goods and services to consumers in a market area that includes the community or an area greater than a community. Examples of shopping-type businesses are furniture stores, automobile sales and service and implement sales, etc.

Clinic. A place used for the care, diagnosis and treatment of sick, ailing, infirm, or injured persons, and those who are in need of medical and surgical attention, but who are not provided with board or room or kept overnight on the premises.

Club. A building or portion thereof or premises owned or operated by a person for a social, literary, political, educational, fraternal or recreational purpose primarily for the exclusive use of members and their guests.

Conditional Use. A use permitted within a district other than a principally permitted use, requiring a conditional use permit and approval of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Conditional uses permitted in each district are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Conditional Use Permit. A permit issued by the Zoning Inspector upon approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals to allow a use other than a principally permitted use to be established within the district.

Density. A unit of measurement; the number of dwelling units per acre of land.

1. Gross density - the number of dwelling units per acre of the total land to be developed.
2. Net density - the number of dwelling units per acre of land when the acreage involved includes only the land devoted to residential uses.

Dwelling. Any building or structure which is wholly or partly used or intended to be used for living or sleeping by one or more human occupants.

Dwelling Unit. Space, within a dwelling, comprising living, dining, sleeping room or rooms, storage closets, as well as space and equipment for cooking, bathing, and toilet facilities, all used by only one family and its household employees.

Dwelling, Single-Family. A dwelling, except (Housing) Manufactured, consisting of single dwelling unit only, separated from other dwelling units by open space.

Dwelling, Multi-Family. A dwelling, except (Housing) Manufactured, consisting of two or more dwelling units including condominiums with varying arrangements of entrances and party walls.

Dwelling, (Housing) Manufactured. A manufactured building or portion of a building designed for long-term residential use. This category includes the following:

- (a) Modular Unit. A factory-fabricated transportable building designed to be used by itself or to be incorporated with similar units at a building site. The term is intended to apply to major assemblies and does not include prefabricated panels, trusses, plumbing trees, and other prefabricated sub-elements which are to be incorporated into a structure at the site.
- (b) Sectional Unit. A dwelling unit made of two or more modular units transported to the home site, put on a foundation, and joined to make a single dwelling.
- (c) Mobile Home. Manufactured housing built on a chassis. A mobile home shall be construed to remain a mobile home, subject to all regulations applying thereto, even when wheels, axles, hitch, or other appurtenances of mobility are removed and regardless of

the nature of the foundation provided. A mobile home shall not be construed to be a travel trailer or other form of recreational vehicle.

- (d) Mobile Home, Double-Wide or Triple-Wide: A mobile home consisting respectively of two or three sections combined horizontally at the site to form a single dwelling, while still retaining their individual chassis for possible future movement.
- (e) Mobile Home, Expandable. A mobile home with one or more room sections that fold, collapse, or telescope into the principal unit when being transported and which can be expanded at the site to provide additional living area.

This category does not include the sub-assembly methods of construction known as pre-fab or pre-cut, in which cases some portion of the preparation or sub-assembly may be done at the factory but not erected until at the foundation site.

Stick-built. A way of describing any structure built from boards of lumber and other building materials, in which a substantial amount of the required material and construction labor are brought together in final form at the foundation site.

STATEMENT OF INTENT FOR

DWELLING (HOUSING), MANUFACTURED DEFINITION

Because terms for manufactured housing such as those listed in the above definition titled Dwelling, (Housing) Manufactured tend to change over the years, the purpose and intent of the definition is to draw a distinction between dwellings that are produced and erected in assembly line style at the factory, from those stick-built dwellings (see definition of Stick-built) in which a substantial amount of material and construction labor are brought together in final form at the foundation site. The above explanation is the spirit in which any future interpretation shall be made from this section, no matter what terms for manufactured housing are in vogue at any given time.

Dwelling, Rooming House (Boarding House, Lodging House, Dormitory). A dwelling or part thereof, other than a hotel, motel or restaurant where meals and/or lodging are provided for compensation, for three or more unrelated persons where no cooking or dining facilities are provided in the individual rooms.

Essential Services. The erection, construction, alteration or maintenance, by public utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies, of underground gas, electrical, water transmission, or distribution systems, collection, communications, supply or disposal systems or sites, including poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, traffic signals, hydrants, or other similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith which are reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies or for the public health or safety or general welfare.

Family. One or more related persons occupying a single dwelling unit.

Floor Area of a Residential Building. The sum of the gross horizontal area of the several floors of a residential building, excluding basement floor areas not devoted to residential use and attached garages, but including the area of roofed porches and roofed terraces. All dimensions shall be measured between interior faces of walls.

Floor Area of Non-Residential Building (To Be Used In Calculating Parking Requirements). The floor area of the specified use excluding stairs, elevator shafts, maintenance shafts and rooms.

Floor Area, Usable. Measurement of usable floor area shall be the sum of the horizontal areas of the several floors of the building, measured from the interior faces of the exterior walls.

Food Processing. The preparation, storage, or processing of food products. Examples of these activities include bakeries, dairies, canneries, meat processing plants and similar activities.

Gasoline Service Station. Buildings and premises where gasoline, oil, grease, batteries, tires, and automobile accessories may be supplied and dispensed at retail.

Home Occupation. An occupation conducted in a dwelling unit, provided that: No more than one person other than members of the family residing on the premises shall be engaged in such occupation. The use of the dwelling unit for the home occupation shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to its use for residential purposes by its occupants, and not more than thirty-five (35) percent of floor area of the dwelling unit shall be used in the conduct of the home occupation. There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the building or premises or other visible evidence of the conduct of such home occupation other than one sign not exceeding four square feet in area, non-illuminated and mounted flat against the wall of the principal building. No traffic shall be generated by such occupation in greater volume than would normally be expected in such a residential area and any need for parking generated by the conduct of such home occupation shall meet the off-street parking requirements as specified in this Resolution.

Junk. "Junk" means old scrap copper, brass, rope, rags, trash, waste, batteries, paper, rubber, junked, dismantled, or wrecked automobiles or parts thereof, iron, steel, and other old or scrap ferrous or non-ferrous materials.

Junk Yard. "Junk Yard" means an establishment or place of business, or any other land, used for the purpose of storing, keeping, buying, or selling junk, or for the maintenance or operation of an automobile graveyard. It shall also include scrap metal processing facilities which are located within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of a highway or street.

Kennel. Any lot or premise on which dogs, cats, or other household pets are boarded, bred or exchanged for monetary compensation.

Loading Space, Off-Street. Space logically and conveniently located for bulk pickups and deliveries, scaled to delivery vehicles expected to be used, and accessible to such vehicles when required off-street parking spaces are filled. Required off-street loading space is not to be included as off-street parking space in computation of required off-street parking space. All off-street loading spaces shall be located totally outside of any street or alley right-of-way.

Lot. For the purposes of this Resolution a lot is a parcel of land of sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for use, coverage, and area for one principal building together with its accessory building and which provides such yards and other open spaces as are herein required. Such lot shall have frontage on an improved public street (road), and may consist of:

1. A single lot of record;
2. A portion of a lot of record;
3. A combination of complete lots of record, of complete lots of record and portions of lots of record, or of portions of lots of record.

Lot Coverage. The ratio of enclosed ground floor area of all buildings on a lot to the horizontally projected area of the lot, expressed as a percentage.

Lot Frontage. The front of a lot shall be construed to be the portion at the street or road. For the purpose of determining yard requirements on corner lots and through lots, all sides of a lot adjacent to streets or roads shall be considered frontage, and yards shall be provided as indicated under "Yard" in this section.

Lot, Minimum Area of. The area of a lot is computed exclusive of any portion of the right-of-way of any public or private street or road.

Lot Measurements. A lot shall be measured as follows:

1. Depth. The distance between the mid-points of straight lines connecting the foremost points of the side lot lines in front and rearmost points of the side lot lines in the rear. No lot shall have an average depth which is more than three times its average width.
2. Width. The distance between straight lines connecting front and rear lot lines at each side of the lot, measured at the building setback line.

Lot of Record. A lot which is part of a subdivision recorded in the office of the County Recorder, or a lot or parcel described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been so recorded.

Lot Types. Terminology used in this Resolution with reference to corner lots, interior lots and through lots is as follows:

1. Corner Lot. A lot located at the intersection of two or more streets. A lot abutting on a curved street or streets shall be considered a corner lot if straight lines drawn from the foremost points of the side lot lines to the foremost point of the lot meet at an interior angle of less than one hundred thirty-five degrees.
2. Interior Lot. A lot with only one frontage on a street.
3. Through Lot. A lot other than a corner lot with frontage on more than one street or road. Through lots abutting two streets or roads may be referred to as double frontage lots.
4. Reversed Frontage Lot. A lot on which frontage is at right angles to the general pattern in the area. A reversed frontage lot may also be a corner lot.

Manufacturing, Heavy. Manufacturing, processing, assembling, storing, testing and similar industrial uses which are generally major operations and extensive in character; require large sites, open storage and service areas, extensive services and facilities, ready access to regional transportation; and normally generate some nuisances such as smoke, noise, dust, glare, air pollution, odor, but not beyond the district boundary to any large extent.

Manufacturing, Light. Manufacturing or other industrial uses which are usually controlled operations; relatively clean, quiet and free of objectionable or hazardous elements such as smoke, noise, odor or dust; operate and store within enclosed structures; and generate little industrial traffic and no major nuisances.

Mobile Home Park. Any site, or tract of land under single ownership, upon which three or more mobile homes used for habitation are parked, either free of charge or for revenue purposes; including any roadway, building, structure, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as a part of the facilities of such park.

Motor Vehicle Salvage Facility. Means any establishment or place of business which is maintained, used, or operated for buying or selling wrecked, scrapped, ruined, or dismantled motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

Non-Conformities. A building, structure or use of land existing at the time of enactment of this Resolution and which does not conform to the regulations of the district or zone in which it is situated.

Nursery, Nursing Home. A home or facility for the care and treatment of babies, children, pensioners or elderly people.

Nursery, (Greenhouse) Tree and Plant. A place where young trees or other plants are raised for transplanting and/or for sale.

Offices. Quasi-commercial uses which may often be transitional between retail business and/or manufacturing and residential uses. Office business generally accommodates such occupations as administrative, executive, professional, accounting, clerical, drafting, etc. Institutional offices of a charitable, philanthropic, financial or religious or educational nature are also included in this classification.

Open Space. An area substantially open to the sky which may be on the same lot with a building. The area may include, along with the natural environmental features, water areas, swimming pools and tennis courts and other recreational facilities that the zoning/planning commission deems permissive. Streets, parking areas, structures for habitation, and the like shall not be included.

Parking Space, Off-Street. For the purpose of this Resolution, an off-street parking space shall consist of an area adequate for parking an automobile with room for opening doors sufficiently on both sides, together with properly related access to a public street or alley and maneuvering room, but shall be located totally outside of any street or road or alley right-of-way.

Personal Services. Any enterprise conducted for gain which primarily offers services to the general public such as shoe repair, watch and clock repair, barber and beauty shops and similar activities.

Printing and Publishing. Any business which is engaged in the printing and/or publishing of newspapers, magazines, brochures, business cards and similar activities either for profit or non-profit.

Public Service Facility. The erection, construction, alteration, operation or maintenance of buildings, power plants, substations, water treatment plant or pump station, sewage disposal plant or pump station, communication facilities and/or equipment, electrical, gas, water and sewerage service and other similar public service structures or facilities whether publicly or privately owned; but excluding sanitary landfills.

Public Uses. Public parks, schools, administrative and cultural buildings and structures, not including public land or buildings devoted solely to the storage and maintenance of equipment and materials and public service facilities.

Quasi-public Uses. Churches, and other facilities of an educational, religious, charitable, philanthropic, or non-profit nature.

Recreation, Commercial. Any business which is operated as a recreational enterprise, either publicly or privately owned, for profit. Examples include, but are not limited to: golf courses, bowling alleys, swimming pools, pool halls, tourist attractions, etc.

Recreation, Non-Commercial. Any business which is operated as a recreational enterprise, either publicly or privately owned for non-profit. Examples include, but are not limited to: fishing areas, parks, archery ranges, etc.

Recreational Vehicle. A vehicle type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use only, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. The basic entities are: travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper and motor home.

Recreational Vehicle Park. A parcel of land upon which two or more recreational vehicle sites are located, established, or maintained for occupancy by recreational vehicles of the general public as temporary living quarters for recreation or vacation purposes.

Recreational Vehicle Site. A plot of ground within a recreational vehicle park intended for the accommodation of either a recreational vehicle, tent, or other individual camping unit on a temporary basis.

Salvage Motor Vehicle. Means any motor vehicle which is in a wrecked, dismantled, or worn out condition, or unfit for operation as a motor vehicle.

Sanitary Landfill. Means a land disposal site employing a method of disposing of solid wastes on land in a manner intended to minimize environmental hazards by spreading the solid wastes in thin layers, compacting the solid wastes to the smallest practical volume, and applying and compacting cover material daily.

Seat. For purposes of determining the number of off-street parking spaces for certain uses, the number of seats is the number of seating units installed or indicated, or each twenty-four (24) lineal inches of benches, pews, or space for loose chairs.

Setback Line. A line established by the Zoning Ordinance generally parallel with and measured from the lot line, defining the limits of a yard in which no building, other than accessory building, or structure may be located above ground, except as may be provided in said code.

Sewers, Central or Group. An approved sewage disposal system which provides a collection network and disposal system and central sewage treatment facility for a single development, community or region.

Sewers, On-Site. A septic tank or similar installation on an individual lot which utilizes an aerobic bacteriological process or equally satisfactory process for the elimination of sewage and provides for the proper and safe disposal of the effluent, subject to the approval of health and sanitation officials having jurisdiction.

Sidewalk. That portion of the road right-of-way outside the roadway, which is improved for the use of pedestrian traffic.

Sign. Any device designated to inform or attract the attention of persons not on the premises on which the sign is located.

1. Sign, On-Premises. Any sign related to a business or profession conducted, or a commodity or service sold or offered upon the premises where such sign is located.
2. Sign-Off-Premises. Any sign unrelated to a business or profession conducted or to a commodity or service sold or offered upon the premises where such sign is located.
3. Sign, Illuminated. Any sign illuminated by electricity, gas or other artificial light including reflection or phosphorescent light.

4. Sign, Lighting Device. Any light, string of lights, or group of lights located or arranged so as to cast illumination on a sign.
5. Sign, Ground. Means a display sign supported by uprights or braces in or upon the ground surface.
6. Sign, Marquee. Means a display sign attached to or hung from a marquee, canopy or other covered structure projecting from and supported by the building and extending beyond the building wall, building line or street lot line.
7. Sign, Pole. Means any sign which is erected on a pole or poles, which is wholly or partially independent of any building for support.
8. Sign, Projecting. Means a display sign which is attached directly to the building wall and which extends more than fifteen inches from the face of the wall.
9. Sign, Roof. Means a display sign which is erected, constructed and maintained above the roof of the building.
10. Sign, Temporary. Means a display sign, banner or other advertising device constructed on cloth, canvas, fabric or other light temporary material, with or without a structural frame, intended for a limited period of display, including decorative displays for holidays or public demonstrations.
11. Sign, Wall. Means a display sign which is painted on or attached directly to the building wall and which extends not more than fifteen inches from the face of the wall.

Solid Wastes. Means such unwanted residual solid or semisolid material as results from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and community operations, excluding earth or material from construction, mining, or demolition operations, and slag and other substances which are not harmful or inimical to public health, and includes, but is not limited to, garbage, combustible and non-combustible material, street dirt, and debris. For purposes of this definition, "material from construction operations" and "material from demolition operations" are those items affixed to the structure being constructed or demolished, such as brick, concrete, stone, glass, wallboard, framing and finishing lumber, roofing materials, plumbing, plumbing fixtures, wiring, and insulation material.

Story. That part of a building between the surface of a floor and the ceiling immediately above.

Structure. Anything, constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on the ground, or attachment to something having a fixed location on the ground. Among other things, structures include buildings, mobile homes, walls, fences, and billboards.

Supply Yards. A commercial establishment storing and offering for sale building supplies, steel supplies, coal, heavy equipment, feed and grain, and similar goods.

Swimming Pool. A pool, lake, pond or open tank containing at least 1.5 feet of water at any point and maintained by the owner or manager.

1. Private. Exclusively used without paying an additional charge for admission by the residents and guests of a single household, a multi-family development, or a community, the members and guests of a club, or the patrons of a lodging facility; an accessory use.
2. Community. Operated with a charge for admission; a primary use.

Toxic or Hazardous Material. Means any substance or mixture by physical characteristic such as flammability, corrositivity, toxicity, reactivity, or infectious characteristics as to pose, a significant or potential hazard to water supplies or human health if such substances were discharged to land or waters of the community or surrounding township.

Transient Lodgings. A building in which lodging or boarding and lodging are provided and offered to the public for compensation. As such, it is open to the public in contradistinction to a boarding house, rooming house, lodging house, or dormitory which is herein separately defined. Examples include: hotel, motel, and apartment hotel.

Transport Terminals. Any business, structure or premise which primarily receives or distributes goods.

Use. The specific purposes for which land or a building is designated, arranged, intended, or for which it is or may be occupied or maintained.

Variance. A variance is a modification of the strict terms of the relevant regulations where such modification will not be contrary to the public interest and where owing to conditions peculiar to the property and not the result of the action of the applicant, a literal enforcement of the regulations would result in unnecessary and undue hardship.

Veterinary Animal Hospital or Clinic. A place used for the care, grooming, diagnosis, and treatment of sick, ailing, infirm, or injured animals, and those who are in need of medical or surgical attention, and may include overnight accommodations on the premises for the treatment, observation and/or recuperation. It may also include boarding that is incidental to the primary activity.

Wholesale and Warehouse. Business establishments that generally store and sell commodities in large quantities or by the piece to retailers, jobbers, other wholesale establishments or manufacturing establishments.

Yard. A required open space other than a court unoccupied and unobstructed by any structure or portion of a structure from three (3) feet above the general ground level of the graded lot upward; provided, accessories, ornaments, and furniture may be permitted in any yard, subject to height limitations and requirements limiting obstruction of visibility.

1. Yard, Front. A yard extending between side lot lines across the front of a lot and from the front lot line to the front of the principal building.
2. Yard, Rear. A yard extending between side lot lines across the rear of a lot and from the rear lot line to the rear of the principal building.
3. Yard, Side. A yard extending from the principal building to the side lot line on both sides of the principal building between the lines establishing the front and rear yards.

Zoning Certificate. A document issued by the Zoning Inspector authorizing the occupancy or use of a building or structure or the actual use of lots or land in accordance with the previously issued Zoning Permit.

Zoning Permit. A document issued by the Zoning Inspector authorizing the use of lots, structures, uses of land and structures, and the characteristics of the uses.

ARTICLE III ENFORCEMENT

Section 300 Zoning Permits Required. No building, or other structure, shall be erected, moved, added to, structurally altered, nor shall any building, structure or land be established or changed in use without a permit therefor, issued by the Zoning Inspector. Zoning permits shall be issued only in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance unless the Zoning Inspector receives a written order from the Board of Zoning Appeals deciding an appeal, conditional use, or variance.

Section 301 Contents of Application for Zoning Permit. The application for zoning permit shall be signed by the owner or applicant attesting to the truth and exactness of all information supplied on the application. Each application shall clearly state that the permit shall expire and may be revoked if work has not begun within one year or substantially completed within two and one-half (2½) years. At a minimum, the application shall contain the following information:

1. Name, address, and phone number of applicant;
2. Legal description of property;
3. Existing use;
4. Proposed use;
5. Zoning district;
6. Plans in duplicate drawn to scale, showing the actual dimensions and the shape of the lot to be built upon; the exact size and location of existing buildings on the lot; if any; and the location and dimensions of the proposed building(s) or alteration;

7. Building heights;
8. Number of off-street parking spaces or loading berths;
9. Number of dwelling units;
10. Such other matters as may be necessary to determine conformance with, and provide for the enforcement of this Ordinance.

Section 302 Approval of Zoning Permit. Within thirty (30) days after the receipt of an application, the Zoning Inspector shall either approve or disapprove the application in conformance with the provisions of this Ordinance. All zoning permits shall, however, be conditional upon the commencement of work within one year. One copy of the plans shall be returned to the applicant by the Zoning Inspector, after the Zoning Inspector shall have marked such copy either as approved or disapproved and attested to same by his signature on such copy. One copy of plans, similarly marked, shall be retained by the Zoning Inspector. The Zoning Inspector shall issue a placard, to be posted in a conspicuous place on the property in question, attesting to the fact that the use or alteration is in conformance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 304 Expiration of Zoning Permit. If the work described in any zoning permit has not begun within one year from the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire; it shall be revoked by the Zoning Inspector; and written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected. If the work described in any zoning permit has not been substantially completed within two and one-half (2½) years of the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire and be revoked by the Zoning Inspector, and written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected, together with notice that further work as described in the cancelled permit shall not proceed unless and until a new zoning permit has been obtained or extension granted.

Section 310 Certificate of Occupancy. It shall be unlawful to use or occupy or permit the use or occupancy of any building or premises, or both, or part thereof hereafter created, erected, changed, converted, or wholly or partly altered or enlarged in its use or structure until a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued therefore by the Zoning Inspector stating that the proposed use of the building or land conforms to the requirements of this Ordinance.

Section 311 Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. A temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued by the Zoning Inspector for a period not exceeding six (6) months during alterations or partial occupancy of a building pending its completion.

Section 312 Record of Zoning Permits and Certificates of Occupancy. The Zoning Inspector shall maintain a record of all zoning permits and certificates of occupancy and copies shall be furnished upon request to any person.

Section 320 Failure to Obtain a Zoning Permit or Certificate of Occupancy. Failure to obtain a zoning permit or certificate of occupancy shall be a violation of this Ordinance and punishable under Section 350 of this Ordinance.

Section 330 Construction and Use to be as Provided in Applications, Plans, Permits and Certificates. Zoning permits or certificates of occupancy issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Zoning Inspector authorize only the use and arrangement, set forth in such approved plans and applications or amendments thereto, and no other use, arrangement, or construction. Use, arrangement, or construction contrary to that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance and punishable as provided in Section 350 of this Ordinance.

Section 340 Complaints Regarding Violations. Whenever a violation of this Ordinance occurs, or is alleged to have occurred, any person may file a written complaint. Such complaint stating fully the causes and basis thereof shall be filed with the Zoning Inspector. The Zoning Inspector shall record properly such complaint, immediately investigate and take action thereon as provided by this Ordinance.

Section 350 Penalties for Violation. Violation of the provisions of this Ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violations of conditions and safeguards established in various sections of this Ordinance shall constitute a minor misdemeanor. Any person who violates this Ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than one-hundred (100) dollars and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Such sum may be recovered in a court of jurisdiction in the village or county by the legal representative of the village, in the name of the village and for the use thereof. Each day such violation continues after receipt of a violation notice, shall be considered a separate offense. The owner or tenant of any building, structure, premises, or part thereof, and any architect, builder, contractor, agent, or other person who commits, participates in, assists in or maintains such violation may each be found guilty of a separate offense and suffer the penalties herein provided. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the village from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

Section 360 Schedule of Fees, Charges and Expenses. The Village Council shall by ordinance establish a schedule of fees, charges, and expenses and a collection procedure for zoning permits, amendments, appeals, variances, conditional use permits, plan approvals, and other matters pertaining to the administration and enforcement of this Ordinance requiring investigations, inspections, legal advertising, postage, and other expenses. The schedule of fees shall be posted in the office of the Zoning Inspector, and may be altered or amended only by the Village Council. Until all applicable fees, charges and expenses have been paid in full, no action shall be taken on any application or appeal.

ARTICLE IV NON-CONFORMITIES

Section 400 Intent. Within the districts established by this Ordinance or amendment that may later be adopted there exists lots, uses of land, structures and uses of structures and land in combination which were lawful before this Ordinance was passed or amended, but which would be prohibited, regulated, or restricted under the terms of this Ordinance or future amendments. It is the intent of this Ordinance to permit these non-conformities to continue until they are removed. It is further the intent of this Ordinance that non-conformities shall not be enlarged upon, expanded or extended, nor be used as grounds for adding other structures or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district.

Section 410 Incompatibility of Non-Conformities. Non-conformities are declared by this Ordinance to be incompatible with permitted uses in the districts in which such use is located. A non-conforming use of land, or a non-conforming use of a structure and land in combination shall not be extended or enlarged after passage of this Ordinance by attachment on a building or premises of additional signs intended to be seen from off the premises, or by the addition of other uses of a nature which would be generally prohibited in the district in which such use is located.

Section 420 Avoidance of Undue Hardship. To avoid undue hardship, nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to require a change in the plans, construction, or designated use of any building on which actual construction, was lawfully begun prior to the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance and upon which actual building construction has been carried on diligently. Actual construction is hereby defined to include the placing of construction materials in permanent position and fastened in a permanent manner. Where demolition or removal of an existing building has been substantially begun preparatory to rebuilding, such demolition or removal shall be

deemed to be actual construction, provided that the work shall be carried out diligently.

Section 430 Single Non-Conforming Lots of Record. In any district in which single-family dwellings are permitted, a single-family dwelling and customary accessory buildings may be erected on any single lot of record at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance notwithstanding limitations imposed by other provisions of this Ordinance. Such lot must be in separate ownership and not of continuous frontage with other lots in the same ownership. This provision shall apply even though such lot fails to meet the requirements for area or width, or both, that are generally applicable in the district, provided that yard dimensions and requirements other than those applying to area or width, or both, of the lot shall conform to the regulations for the district in which such lot is located. Variances of requirements listed in Articles 9 and 10 of this Ordinance other than lot area or lot width shall be obtained only through action of the Board of Zoning Appeals as provided in Section 540 through 549.

Section 431 Non-Conforming Lots of Record in Combination. If two or more lots or a combination of lots and portions of lots with continuous frontage in single ownership are of record at the time of passage or amendment of this Ordinance and if all or part of the lots with no buildings do not meet the requirements established for lot width and area, the lands involved shall be considered to be an undivided parcel for the purposes of this Ordinance and no portion of said parcel shall be used or sold in a manner which diminishes compliance with lot width and area requirements established by this Ordinance, nor shall any division of any parcel be made which creates a lot with a width or area below the requirements stated in this Ordinance.

Section 440 Non-Conforming Uses of Land. Where, at the time of adoption of this Ordinance, lawful uses of land exist which would not be permitted by the regulations imposed by this Ordinance, the uses may be continued so long as they remain otherwise lawful, provided:

1. No such non-conforming uses shall be enlarged or increased nor extended to occupy a greater area of land than was occupied at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance.
2. No such non-conforming uses shall be moved in whole or in part to any portion of the lot or parcel other than that occupied by such uses at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance.
3. If any such non-conforming uses of land are discontinued or abandoned for more than two (2) years (except when government action impedes access to the premises), any subsequent use of such land shall conform to the regulations specified by this Ordinance for the district in which such land is located.
4. No additional structure not conforming to the requirements of this Ordinance shall be erected in connection with such non-conforming use of land.

Section 450 Non-Conforming Structures. Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance that could not be built under the terms of this Ordinance by reason of restrictions on area, lot coverage, height, yards, its location on the lot, bulk, or other requirements concerning the structure, such structure may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

1. No such non-conforming structure may be enlarged or altered in a way which increases its non-conformity, but any structure or portion thereof may be altered to decrease its non-conformity;
2. Should such non-conforming structure or non-conforming portion of structure be destroyed by fire or an Act of God, it may after approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals, be reconstructed as it previously existed. All remaining debris shall be cleared away and disposed of properly within two months of the time of destruction;
3. Should such a structure be moved for any reason for any distance whatever, it shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which it is located after it is moved.

Section 460 Non-Conforming Uses of Structures or of Structures and Land In Combination. If a lawful use involving individual structures, or of a structure and land in combination, exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance that would not be allowed in the district under the terms of this Ordinance, the lawful use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

1. No existing structure devoted to a use not permitted by this Ordinance in the district in which it is located shall be enlarged, extended, constructed, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered except in changing the use of the structure to a use permitted in the district in which it is located;
2. Any non-conforming use may be extended throughout any parts of a building which were manifestly arranged or designed for such use at the time of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance, but no such use shall be extended to occupy any land outside such building;
3. If no structural alterations are made, any non-conforming use of a structure or structure and land, may, upon appeal to the Board of Zoning Appeals, be changed to another non-conforming use provided that the Board of Zoning Appeals shall find that the proposed use is equally appropriate or more appropriate to the district than the existing non-conforming use. In permitting such change, the Board of Zoning Appeals may require appropriate conditions and safeguards in accord with other provisions of this Ordinance.
4. Any structure, or structure and land in combination, in or on which a non-conforming use is superseded by a permitted use, shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district, and the non-conforming use may not thereafter be resumed;

5. When a non-conforming use of a structure, or structure and land in combination is discontinued or abandoned for more than two (2) years (except when a government action impedes access to the premises), the structure or structure and land in combination, shall not thereafter be used except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located;
6. Where non-conforming use status applies to a structure and land in combination, removal or destruction of the structure shall eliminate the non-conforming status of the land.

Section 470 Repairs and Maintenance. On any non-conforming structure or portion of a structure containing a non-conforming use, work may be done on ordinary repairs, or on repair or replacement of non-bearing walls, fixtures, wiring, or plumbing, provided that the cubic content existing when it became non-conforming shall not be increased. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition of any building or part thereof declared to be unsafe by any official charged with protecting the public safety, upon order of such official.

Section 480 Uses Under Conditional Use Provisions Not Non-Conforming Uses. Any use which is permitted as a conditional use in a district under the terms of this Ordinance shall not be deemed a non-conforming use in such district, but shall without further action be considered a conforming use.

ARTICLE V ADMINISTRATION

Section 500 Office of Zoning Inspector Created. A Zoning Inspector designated by the Mayor and confirmed by Village Council shall administer and enforce this Ordinance. He may be provided with the assistance of such other persons as the Mayor and Council may direct.

Section 501 Duties of Zoning Inspector. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the Zoning Inspector shall have the following duties:

1. Upon finding that any of the provisions of this Ordinance are being violated, he shall notify in writing the person responsible for such violation(s) ordering the action necessary to correct such violation;
2. Order discontinuance of illegal uses of land, buildings, or structures;
3. Order removal of illegal buildings or structures or illegal additions or structural alterations;
4. Order discontinuance of any illegal work being done;
5. Take any other action authorized by this Ordinance to ensure compliance with or to prevent violation(s) of this Ordinance. This may include the issuance of and action on zoning and certificate of occupancy permits and such similar administrative duties as are permissible under the law.

Section 510 Proceedings of Planning Commission. The Commission shall adopt rules necessary to the conduct of its affairs in keeping with the provisions of this Ordinance. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other times as the Commission may determine. All meetings shall be open to the public. The Commission shall keep minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions all of which shall be a public record and be immediately filed in the office of the Commission.

Section 520 Board of Zoning Appeals Created. A Board of Zoning Appeals is hereby created, which shall consist of five (5) members, to be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Village Council, each for a term of five (5) years, except that the initial appointments shall be one (1) member each for one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), and five (5) year terms. Each member shall be a resident of the Village. Members of the Board may be removed from office by the Village Council for cause upon written charges and after public hearing. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the Mayor and confirmed by Village Council for the unexpired term of the member affected.

Section 521 Proceedings of the Board of Zoning Appeals. The Board shall adopt rules necessary to the conduct of its affairs in keeping with the provisions of this Ordinance. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other times as the Board may determine. The Chairman, or in his absence, the acting chairman, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings shall be open to the public. The Board shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions, all of which shall be a public record and be immediately filed in the office of the Board.

Section 522 Duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals. In exercising its duties, the Board may, as long as such action is in conformity with the terms of this Ordinance, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision or determination as ought to be made, and to that end shall have the powers of the Zoning Inspector from whom the appeal is taken. A concurring vote of at least three (3) members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of the Zoning Inspector, or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon which it is required to pass under this Ordinance or to effect any variation in the application of this Ordinance. For the purpose of this ordinance, the Board has the following specific responsibilities:

1. To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision, interpretation, or determination made by the Zoning Inspector;

2. To authorize such variance from the terms of this Ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of this Ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of this Ordinance shall be observed and substantial justice done;
3. To grant conditional use permits as specified in the Official Schedule of District Regulations and under the conditions specified in Article 9 and such additional safeguards as will uphold the intent of this Ordinance.

Section 530 Duties of Zoning Inspector, Board of Zoning Appeals, Legislative Authority and Courts on Matters of Appeals. It is the intent of this Ordinance that all questions of interpretation and enforcement shall be first presented to the Zoning Inspector, and that such questions shall be presented to the Board only on appeal from the decision of the Zoning Inspector, and that recourse from the decisions of the Board shall be to the courts as provided by law. It is further the intent of this Ordinance that the duties of the Village Council in connection with this Ordinance shall not include hearing and deciding questions of interpretation and enforcement that may arise. The procedure for deciding such questions shall be as stated in this section and this Ordinance. Under this Ordinance the Village Council shall have only the duties of considering and adopting or rejecting proposed amendments or the repeal of this Ordinance as provided by law; and establishing a schedule of fees and charges as stated in Section 360 of this Ordinance. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be interpreted to prevent any official of the Village from appealing a decision of the Board to the Courts as provided in the Ohio Revised Code. Any such appeal shall be made within ten (10) days of the Board's written decision.

Section 540 Procedure and Requirements for Appeals and Variances. Appeals and variances shall conform to the procedures and requirements of Section 541-549, inclusive, of this Ordinance. As specified in Section 522, the Board of Zoning Appeals has appellate jurisdiction relative to appeals and variances.

Section 541 Appeals. Appeals to the Board of Zoning Appeals concerning interpretation or administration of this Ordinance may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer or bureau of the legislative authority of the Village affected by any decision of the Zoning Inspector. Such appeal shall be taken within thirty (30) days after the decision by filing, with the Zoning Inspector and with the Board of Zoning Appeals, a notice of appeal specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is being taken. The Zoning Inspector shall transmit to the Board of Zoning Appeals all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

Section 542 Stay of Proceedings. An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from, unless the Zoning Inspector from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the Board of Zoning Appeals after the notice of appeal is filed with him, that by reason of facts stated in the application, a stay would, in his opinion, cause imminent peril to life and property. In such case, proceedings shall not be stayed other than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals or by a court of record

on application, on notice to the Zoning Inspector from whom the appeal is taken on due cause shown.

Section 543 Variances. The Board of Zoning Appeals may authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of this Ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship. No non-conforming use of neighboring lands, structures or buildings in the same district and no permitted or non-conforming use of lands, structures, or buildings in other districts shall be considered grounds for issuance of a variance. Variances shall not be granted on the grounds of convenience or profit, but only where strict application of the provisions of this Ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship.

Section 544 Application and Standards for Variances. A variance from the terms of this Ordinance shall not be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals unless and until a written application for a variance is submitted to the Zoning Inspector and the Board of Zoning Appeals containing:

1. Name, address and phone number of applicant;
2. Legal description of property;
3. Description or nature of variance requested;
4. A narrative statement demonstrating that the requested variance conforms to the following standards;
 - a. That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land, structure or building involved and which are not applicable to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district;
 - b. That a literal interpretation of the provisions of this Ordinance would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same district under the terms of this Ordinance;
 - c. That special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant;
 - d. That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this Ordinance to other lands, structures or buildings in the same district.

A variance shall not be granted unless the Board makes specific findings of fact based directly on the particular evidence presented to it, which support conclusions that the standards and conditions imposed by subsection 4 of this section have been met by the applicant.

Section 545 Supplementary Conditions and Safeguards. Under no circumstances shall the Board of Zoning Appeals grant an appeal or variance to allow a use not permissible under the terms of this Ordinance in the district involved, or any use expressly or by implication prohibited by the terms of this Ordinance in said district. In granting any appeal or variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this Ordinance. Violation of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the appeal or variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance and punishable under Section 350 of this Ordinance.

Section 546 Public Hearing by the Board of Zoning Appeals. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall hold a public hearing within thirty (30) days after the receipt of an application for an appeal or variance from the Zoning Inspector or an applicant.

Section 547 Notice of Public Hearing in Newspaper. Before holding the public hearing required in Section 546, notice of such hearing shall be given in one newspaper of general circulation in the Village at least ten (10) days before the date of said hearing. The notice shall set forth the time and place of the public hearing, and the nature of the proposed appeal or variance.

Section 548 Notice to Parties in Interest. Before holding the public hearing required in Section 546, written notice of such hearing shall be mailed by the Chairman of the Board of Zoning Appeals, by first class mail, at least ten (10) days before the day of the hearing to all parties in interest. The notice shall contain the same information as required of notices published in newspapers as specified in Section 547. The notice shall be sent to the applicant and to owners contiguous to, and directly across the street from the parcel(s) in question.

Section 549 Action by Board of Zoning Appeals. Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing required in Section 546, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall either approve, approve with supplementary conditions as specified in Section 545, or disapprove the request for appeal or variance. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall further make a finding that the reasons set forth in the application justify the granting of the variance that will make possible a reasonable use of the land, building or structure. Appeals from Board decisions shall be made in the manner specified in Section 530.

Section 560 Procedure and Requirements for Approval of Conditional Use Permits. Conditional uses shall conform to the procedures and requirements of Sections 561-568, inclusive of this Ordinance.

Section 561 General. It is recognized that an increasing number of new kinds of uses are appearing daily and that many of these and some other more conventional uses possess characteristics of such unique and special nature relative to location, design, size, method of operation, circulation and public facilities that each specific use must be considered individually. These specific uses as they

are conditionally permitted under the provisions of Article 9, shall follow the procedures and requirements set forth in Sections 562-568, inclusive.

Section 562 Contents of Application for Conditional Use Permit.
An application for conditional use permit shall be filed with the Chairman of the Board of Zoning Appeals by at least one owner or lessee of property for which such conditional use is proposed. At a minimum, the application shall contain the following information:

1. Name, address and phone number of applicant;
2. Legal description of property;
3. Description of existing use;
4. Zoning district;
5. Description of proposed conditional use;
6. A plan of the proposed site for the conditional use showing the location of all buildings, parking and loading area, traffic access and traffic circulation, open spaces, landscaping, signs and yards, and such other information as the Board may require to determine if the proposed conditional use meets the intent and requirements of this Ordinance.
7. A narrative statement evaluating the effects on adjoining property; the effect of such elements as noise, odor and fumes and on adjoining property; a discussion of the general compatibility with adjacent and other properties in the district,

Section 563 General Standards Applicable to all Conditional Uses.
The Board shall review the particular facts and circumstances of each proposed use in terms of the following standards and shall find adequate evidence showing that such use at the proposed location:

1. Is in fact a conditional use as established under the provisions of Article 9 and appears on the Official Schedule of District Regulations adopted by Section 910 for the zoning district involved;
2. Will be harmonious with and in accordance with the general objectives, or with any specific objective of the Village's zoning ordinance;
3. Will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained so as to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity and that such use will not change the essential character of the same area;
4. Will not be hazardous or disturbing to existing or future neighboring uses;
5. Will be served adequately by essential public facilities and services such as highways, streets, police and fire protection, drainage structures, refuse disposal, water and sewer, and schools; or that the persons or agencies responsible for the

establishment of the proposed use shall be able to provide adequately any such services;

6. Will not create excessive additional requirements at public cost for public facilities and services and will not be detrimental to the economic welfare of the community;
7. Will not involve uses, activities, processes, materials, equipment and conditions of operation that will be detrimental to any persons, property or the general welfare by reason of excessive production of traffic, noise, smoke, fumes or odors;
8. Will have vehicular approaches to the property which shall be so designed as not to create an interference with traffic on surrounding public thoroughfares.

Section 565 Supplementary Conditions and Safeguards. In granting any conditional use, the Board may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this Ordinance. Violations of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the conditional use is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance and punishable under Section 350 of this Ordinance.

Section 566 Procedure for Hearing, Notice. Upon receipt of the application for a conditional use permit specified in Section 562, the Board shall hold a public hearing, publish notice in a newspaper, and give written notice to all parties in interest according to the procedures specified in Section 546 through 548.

Section 567 Action by the Board of Zoning Appeals. Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing required in Section 566, the Board shall either approve, approve with supplementary conditions as specified in Section 565, or disapprove the application as presented. If the application is approved or approved with modifications, the Board shall direct the Zoning Inspector to issue a conditional use permit listing the specific conditions specified by the Board for approval. If the application is disapproved by the Board the applicant may seek relief through the Court of Common Pleas. Appeals from Board decisions shall be made in the manner specified in Section 530.

Section 568 Expiration of Conditional Use Permit. A conditional use permit shall be deemed to authorize only one particular conditional use and said permit shall automatically expire if, for any reason, the conditional use shall cease for more than two (2) years. Change of ownership shall have no effect on the validity of the conditional use.

ARTICLE VI AMENDMENT

Section 600 Procedure for Amendment or District Changes. This Ordinance may be amended utilizing the procedures specified in Section 601-611, inclusive, of this Ordinance.

Section 601 General. Whenever the public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good zoning practices require, Village Council may by ordinance after receipt of recommendation thereon from the Village Planning Commission, and subject to procedures provided by law, amend, supplement, change or repeal the regulations, restrictions and boundaries or classification of property.

Section 602 Initiation of Zoning Amendments. Amendments to this Ordinance may be initiated in one of the following ways:

1. By adoption of a motion by the Village Planning Commission;
2. By adoption of a resolution by Village Council;
3. By the filing of an application by at least one (1) owner or lessee of property within the area proposed to be changed or affected by said amendment.

Section 603 Contents of Application. Applications for amendments to the Official Zoning Map adopted as part of this Ordinance by Section 700 shall contain at least the following information:

1. Name, address and phone number of applicant;
2. Present use;
3. Present zoning district;

4. Proposed use;
5. Proposed zoning district;
6. A vicinity map at a scale approved by the Zoning Inspector showing property lines, thoroughfares, existing and proposed zoning and such other items as the Zoning Inspector may require;
7. A list of all property owners and their mailing addresses who are within, contiguous to, and directly across the street from the parcel(s) proposed to be rezoned and others that may have a substantial interest in the case, except that addresses need not be included where more than ten (10) parcels are to be rezoned.
8. A fee as established by the Village Council, according to Section 360.

Section 604 Transmittal to Planning Commission. Immediately after the adoption of a resolution by the Village Council or the filing of an application by at least one (1) owner or lessee of property, said resolution or application shall be transmitted to the Village Planning Commission.

Section 606 Recommendation by Village Planning Commission. Within sixty (60) days from the receipt of the proposed amendment, the Planning Commission shall transmit its recommendation to the Village Council. The Planning Commission may recommend that the amendment be granted as requested, or it may recommend a modification of the amendment requested, or it may recommend that the amendment be denied.

Section 607 Public Hearing by Village Council. Upon receipt of the recommendation from the Village Planning Commission, the Village Council shall schedule a public hearing. Said hearing shall be not more than sixty (60) days from the receipt of the recommendation from the Village Planning Commission.

Section 608 Notice of Public Hearing in the Newspaper. Notice of the public hearing required in Section 607 shall be given by Village Council by at least one (1) publication in one (1) or more newspapers of general circulation in the Village. Said notice shall be published at least thirty (30) days before the date of the required hearing. The published notice shall set forth the time and place of the public hearing and a summary of the proposed amendment.

Section 609 Notice to Property Owners by Village Council. If the proposed amendment intends to rezone or redistrict ten or less parcels of land, as listed on the tax duplicate, written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by the Clerk of Council, by first class mail, at least twenty (20) days before the day of the public hearing to all owners of property within, contiguous to, and directly across the street from such area proposed to be rezoned or redistricted to the address of such owners appearing on the County Auditor's current tax list or the Treasurer's mailing list and to such other list or lists that may be specified by the Village Council. The failure to

to deliver the notification, as provided in this section shall not invalidate any such amendment. The notice shall contain the same information as required of notices published in newspapers as specified in Section 608.

Section 610 Action by the Village Council. Within thirty (30) days after the public hearing required by Section 607, the Village Council shall either adopt or deny the recommendation of the Planning Commission or adopt some modification thereof. In the event the Village Council denies or modifies the recommendation of the Planning Commission, it must do so by not less than three-fourths of the full membership of Village Council. No such ordinance shall be passed unless it has been fully and distinctly read on three different days, except that such ordinance may become emergency legislation if three-fourths of the members of Village Council vote to dispense with this rule.

Section 611 Effective Date and Referendum. Such amendment adopted by Village Council shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of such adoption unless within thirty (30) days after the passage of the ordinance there is presented to the Village Clerk a petition, signed by a number of qualified voters residing in the Village equal to not less than ten (10) percent of the total vote cast in such area at the last preceding general election at which a Governor was elected, requesting the Village Council to submit the zoning amendment to the electors of the Village for approval or rejection at the next general election.

No amendment for which such referendum vote has been requested shall be put into effect unless a majority of the vote cast on the issue is in favor of the amendment. Upon certification by the Board of Elections that the amendment has been approved by the voters, it shall take immediate effect.

Section 612 Annexation. All land annexed to the Village subsequent to the adoption of this Ordinance shall remain subject to the previous township zoning district until such time as the Official Zoning Map is amended according to the provisions of this Article.

ARTICLE VII PROVISIONS FOR OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

Section 700 Official Zoning Map. The districts established in Article 8 of this Ordinance as shown on the Official Zoning Map which, together with all explanatory matter thereon, are hereby adopted as part of this Ordinance.

Section 710 Identification of the Official Zoning Map. The Official Zoning Map shall be identified by the signature of the Mayor and attested to by the Village Clerk.

Section 720 Interpretation of District Boundaries. Where uncertainty exists with respect to the boundaries of any of the zoning districts as shown on the Official Zoning Map, the following rules shall apply:

1. Where district boundaries are indicated as approximately following the center lines of thoroughfares or highways, street lines, or highway right-of-way lines, such center lines, street lines, or highway right-of-way lines shall be construed to be such boundaries;
2. Where district boundaries are so indicated that they approximately follow the lot lines, such lot lines shall be construed to be said boundaries;
3. Where district boundaries are so indicated that they are approximately parallel to the center lines or street lines of streets, or the center lines or right-of-way lines of highways, such district boundaries shall be construed as being parallel thereto and at such distance therefrom as indicated on the Official Zoning Map. If no distance is given, such dimensions shall be determined by the use of the scale shown on the Official Zoning Map.

ARTICLE VIII ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF DISTRICTS

Section 811 Medium Density Residential District (R-2). The purpose of the R-2 District is to permit the establishment of medium density single family dwellings not to exceed eight (8) dwelling units per gross acre if a central sewerage system is available. Also, this classification more closely resembles the existing development pattern within the older developed sections of the village. This district is also designed to permit multi-family dwellings as a conditional use and the conversion of large older houses as a conditional use in the older established neighborhoods. Specific permitted uses and conditional uses and minimum requirements are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 814 Local Business District (B-2). The purpose of the local business district is to provide land for retail and service establishments offering convenience-type goods and services. Light manufacturing is a conditional use. Specific permitted and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 816 Light Manufacturing District (M-1). The purpose of the light manufacturing district is to provide land for manufacturing or industrial establishments. Commercial activities compatible with light manufacturing uses are permitted. Specific permitted uses and conditional uses are listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations.

Section 818 Open Space District (OS). The purpose of the Open Space District is to provide areas for recreational and passive-type activities.

ARTICLE IX DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 900 Compliance with Regulations. The regulations for each district set forth by this Ordinance shall be minimum regulations and shall apply uniformly to each class or kind of structure or land, except as hereinafter provided; or as otherwise granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

1. No building, structure, or land shall be used or occupied and no building or structure or part thereof shall be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved or structurally altered except in conformity with all of the regulations herein specified for the district in which it is located.
2. No building or other structure shall be erected or altered:
 - a. to provide for greater height or bulk;
 - b. to accommodate or house a greater number of families;
 - c. to occupy a greater percentage of lot area;
 - d. to have narrower or smaller rear yards, front yards, side yards, or other spaces;than herein required, or in any other manner be contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance.
3. No yard or lot existing at the time of passage of this Ordinance shall be reduced in dimension or area below the minimum requirements set forth herein. Yards or lots created after the effective date of this Ordinance shall meet at least the minimum requirements set forth herein.

Section 910 Official Schedule of District Regulations Adopted.
District regulations shall be as set forth in the Official Schedule of District Regulations hereby adopted and declared to be a part of this Ordinance and in Article 10 of this Ordinance "Supplementary District Regulations."

The Official Schedule of District Regulations is on pages 35 A-B and C.

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

ZONING DISTRICTS

(Symbols as used on the Official Zoning Map)

PERMITTED USES

(Accessory Uses and essential services are included)

CONDITIONAL USES

(Permitted upon issuance of a Conditional Use Permit by the Board of Zoning Appeals)

1

.2

3

<p>R-2 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL</p>	<p>Single-family dwelling; Manufactured dwelling (modular & sectional units); Public & quasipublic uses;</p>	<p>Multi-family dwelling; Home occupation; Offices, Personal services; Service business; Craft & gift shop; Public service facility; Nursery (Greenhouse) tree & plant; Club;</p>
<p>B-2 LOCAL BUSINESS</p>	<p>Retail business (all types); Service business; Offices; Eating & drinking establishments; Personal services; Commercial recreation; Club; Storage facilities; Single & multi-family dwellings*; Public & quasipublic uses;</p>	<p>Public service facility; Food processing; Wholesale & Warehousing; Drive-in business; Light manufacturing;</p>
<p>M-1 LIGHT MANUFACTURING</p>	<p>Light manufacturing; Supply yards; Grain elevator; Service business; Retail business; Wholesale & warehousing; Offices; Storage facilities; Single & multi-family dwellings*; Public & quasipublic uses;</p>	<p>Food processing; Transport terminals;</p>
<p>OS OPEN SPACE</p>	<p>Non-commercial & passive recreational activities; Conservation;</p>	<p>-----</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">-35-A-</p>		

MINIMUM LOT SIZE
(square feet Width
per household) (feet).

With On-Site Sewage Treatment
With Group or Central Sewage Treatment

MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF LOT TO BE OCCUPIED
(Principal and Accessory Buildings)

MINIMUM FLOOR AREA
(Square Feet)

MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF
(Principal Buildings) Stor-ies Feet

MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS (Ft.)
Front Side Rear
Yards
One Side Yard Sum of Side Yards

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

R-2	40,000	----- 150	25	1,000 (single)	2½	35	25	4	10	30
		5,400-- (single) 60								
		2,700-- (multi) 70		580 (multi)						
B-2	40,000	----- 150	100	none	3	50	0	** 0	** 0	** 0
		none none								
M-1	40,000	----- 200	40	none	4	50	40	10	30	40
		15,000-- 100								
OS	-----	-----	---	---	-	--	-	-	-	-

ACCESSORY BUILDINGS

Maximum Minimum
Height Distance
(feet) in feet to

MINIMUM (MANDA-
TORY) OFF-
STREET PARKING
SPACE
(One unit for
each)

MINIMUM
(MANDATORY
OFF-STREET
LOADING
SPACE

SIGNS
PER-
MITTED

OTHER PROVI-
SIONS AND RE-
QUIREMENTS
(Supplementary
regulations,
prohibitions,
notes, etc.)

Side Rear
Lot Lot
Line Line

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

-R-2	15	2	5	See Section 1130	none	See Arti- cle XII	Front setback for lots of record may be same as nearest adjoining residen- tial structure.
B-2	25	0	0	"	"	"	*R-2 regulations apply. **Non-residential use cannot be con- ducted closer than 10 feet to a resi- dential structure.
M-1	25	5	10	"	"	"	*R-2 regulations apply.
OS	--	-	--	-	-	-	---

ARTICLE X SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 1000 General. The purpose of the supplementary district regulations is to set specific conditions for various uses, classification of uses or areas where problems are frequently encountered.

Section 1001 Conversion of Dwellings to More Units. A residence may be converted to accommodate an increased number of dwelling units provided:

1. The yard dimensions including minimum lot width, still meet the yard dimensions required by the zoning regulations for new structures in that district in which the dwelling is located;
2. The lot area per family equals the lot area requirements for multi-family structures as listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations under the appropriate "R" district;
3. The floor area per dwelling unit is not reduced to less than that which is required for new construction of multi-family structures as listed on the Official Schedule of District Regulations under the appropriate "R" district;
4. The conversion is in compliance with all other relevant codes and ordinances.

Section 1002 Private Swimming Pools. A private swimming pool shall be any pool, lake, or open tank not located within a completely enclosed building and containing or normally capable of containing water to a depth at any point greater than one and one-half feet.

No such swimming pool, exclusive of portable swimming pools with a diameter less than 12 feet or with an area of less than 100 square feet shall be allowed in any commercial or residential district, except as an accessory use and unless it complies with the following conditions and requirements:

1. The pool is intended and is to be used solely for the enjoyment of the occupants of the principal use of the property on which it is located;
2. It may not be located, including any walks or paved areas or accessory structures adjacent thereto, closer than 10 feet to any property line of the property on which it is located;
3. The swimming pool, or the entire property on which it is located shall be walled or fenced to prevent uncontrolled access by children from adjacent properties. Said fence or wall shall be not less than five feet in height and maintained in good condition with a gate and lock.

Section 1004 Temporary Buildings. Temporary buildings, construction trailers, equipment and materials used in conjunction with construction work only may be permitted in any district during the period construction work is in progress, but such temporary facilities shall be removed upon completion of the construction work.

Section 1005 Parking and Storage of Certain Vehicles. The following provisions and requirements shall pertain to the parking and storage of certain vehicles:

1. The parking or storage, within any district, of automotive vehicles without current license plates, for a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be prohibited unless such vehicle is stored in an enclosed garage or other accessory building;
2. The parking or storage, within any district, of a disabled automotive vehicle for a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be prohibited unless such vehicle is stored in an enclosed garage or other accessory building;
3. The parking and storage, within any district, of a junked dismantled or wrecked automotive vehicle or parts thereof which is in public view of any street for a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be prohibited.

For purposes of this section, a junked, dismantled or wrecked automotive vehicle shall be one which is damaged, or no longer serviceable, to the extent that it is inoperable or is unsafe to operate upon the public highways and streets.

Sub-section 1005 (1) shall not apply to licensed automobile dealers.

Section 1006 Use of Recreational Vehicles for Permanent Dwelling Purposes Prohibited. A recreational vehicle as defined herein shall not be used as a permanent dwelling unit.

Section 1007 Keeping of Animals. Domestic animals, other than common household pets, kept for personal use or raised for sale and profit are prohibited in all districts. Kennels are also prohibited in all districts.

Section 1011 Setback Requirements for Corner Buildings. On a corner lot the principal building and its accessory structures shall be required to have the same setback distance from all street right-of-way lines as required for the front yard in the district in which such structures are located.

Section 1012 Visibility at Intersections. On a corner lot in any district, nothing shall be erected, placed, planted, or allowed to grow in such a manner as to materially impede vision between a height of two and one-half and ten feet above the center line grades of the intersecting streets in the area bounded by the right-of-way lines of such corner lots and a line joining points along said street lines fifty feet from the point of intersection.

Section 1014 Yard Requirements for Multi-family Dwellings. Multi-family dwellings shall be considered as one (1) building for the purpose of determining front, side, and rear yard requirements. The entire group as a unit shall require one (1) front, one (1) rear, and two (2) side yards as specified for dwellings in the appropriate district. Each individual building shall meet all yard requirements for the R-2 district as though it were on an individual lot.

Section 1015 Side and Rear Yard Requirements for Non-Residential Uses Abutting Residential Districts. Non-residential buildings or uses shall not be located nor conducted closer than ten (10) feet to any lot line of a residential district, except that the minimum yard requirements may be reduced to fifty (50) percent of the requirement if acceptable landscaping or screening approved by the Zoning Inspector is provided.

Section 1016 Architectural Projections. Open structures such as porches, canopies, balconies, platforms, carports, covered patios, and similar architectural projections shall be considered parts of the building to which attached and shall not project into the required minimum front, side, or rear yard. Sidewalks are exempted from this provision.

Section 1017 Exceptions to Height Regulations. The height limitations contained in the Official Schedule of District Regulations do not apply to spires, belfries, cupolas, antennas, ventilators, chimneys, or other appurtenances usually required to be placed above the roof level and not intended for human occupancy.

Section 1020 Special Provisions for Uses. No land or building in any district shall be used or occupied in any manner creating dangerous, injurious, noxious, or similar objectionable conditions which could adversely affect the surrounding areas or adjoining premises, except that any use permitted by this Ordinance may be undertaken and maintained if acceptable measures and safeguards to reduce dangerous and objectionable conditions to acceptable limits as established by the performance requirements in Sections 1021-1031, inclusive.

Section 1021 Fire Hazards. Any activity involving the use or storage of flammable chemicals, petroleum products or explosive materials shall be protected by adequate fire-fighting and fire-prevention equipment and by such safety devices as are normally used in the handling of any such material. Such hazards shall be kept removed from adjacent activities to a distance which is compatible with the potential danger involved.

Section 1022 Electrical Disturbance. No activity shall emit electrical disturbance adversely affecting the operation of any equipment at any point other than that of the creator of such disturbance. The disturbance must be due solely to the creator and not due to defective wiring, equipment etc. at the receiving point.

Section 1025 Fences and Walls. In spite of other provisions of this Ordinance, fences and walls may be permitted in any yard or along the edge of any yard, provided that no fence or wall along the sides or front edge of any front yard shall be over six (6) feet in height unless otherwise granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals. On corner lots it shall not be over two and one-half (2½) feet in height.

Section 1030 Enforcement Provisions. The Zoning Inspector, prior to the issuance of a zoning permit, may require the submission of statements and plans indicating the manner in which dangerous and objectionable elements involved in processing and in equipment operations are to be eliminated or reduced to acceptable limits.

Section 1031 Measurement Procedures. Methods and procedures for the determination of the existence of any dangerous and objectionable elements shall conform to applicable standard measurement procedures of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

ARTICLE XI OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING FACILITIES

Section 1100 General Requirements.

1. No building or structure shall be erected, substantially altered, or its use changed unless permanently maintained off-street parking and/or loading spaces have been provided in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. Any exceptions to this provision shall be granted only by the Board of Zoning Appeals.
2. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to any existing building or structure or land use.
3. Whenever a building or structure constructed after the effective date of this Ordinance is changed or enlarged in floor area, number of employees, number of dwelling units, seating capacity, or otherwise to create a need for an increase in the number of existing parking spaces, additional parking spaces shall be provided on the basis of the enlargement or change.

Section 1110 Parking Space Dimensions. A parking space shall have a minimum rectangular dimensions of not less than nine (9) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length for ninety (90) degree parking, nine (9) feet in width and twenty-three (23) feet in length for parallel parking, ten (10) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length for sixty (60) degree parking, and twelve (12) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length for forty-five (45) degree parking. All dimensions shall be exclusive of driveways, aisles, and other circulation areas. The number of off-street parking spaces is established in Section 1130 of this Ordinance.

Section 1111 Loading Space Requirements and Dimensions. A loading space shall have minimum dimensions of not less than twelve (12) feet in width, fifty (50) feet in length, exclusive of driveways, aisles, and other circulation areas, and a height of clearance of not less than fifteen (15) feet. One off-street loading space shall be provided and maintained on the same lot requiring delivery of goods and having a modified gross floor area of up to five thousand (5,000) square feet. One loading space shall be provided for each additional ten thousand (10,000) square feet or fraction thereof of ground floor area.

Section 1112 Paving. The required number of parking and loading spaces as set forth in Sections 1111 and 1130, together with driveways, aisles, and other circulation areas, shall be improved with such material to provide a durable and dust-free surface.

Section 1113 Drainage. All parking and loading areas shall provide for proper drainage of surface water to prevent the drainage of such water onto adjacent properties or walkways.

Section 1114 Maintenance. The owner of property used for parking and/or loading shall maintain such area in good condition without holes and free of all dust, trash and other debris.

Section 1115 Lighting. Any lights used to illuminate a parking lot shall be so arranged as to reflect the light away from the adjoining property.

Section 1116 Location of Parking Spaces. The following regulations shall govern the location of off-street parking spaces and areas:

1. Parking spaces for all detached residential uses shall be located on the same lot as the use which they are intended to serve;
2. Parking spaces for commercial or industrial uses shall be located not more than seven hundred (700) feet from the principal use;
3. Parking spaces for apartments, or similar residential uses shall be located not more than three hundred (300) feet from the principal use.

Section 1117 Screening and/or Landscaping. Whenever a parking area is located in or adjacent to a residential district it shall be effectively screened on all sides which adjoin or face any property used for residential purposes, by an acceptable designed fence, or planting screen. Such fence or planting screen shall be not less than four (4) feet nor more than six (6) feet in height and shall be maintained in good condition. In the event that terrain or other natural features are such that the erection of such fence or planting screen will not serve the intended purpose, then no such fence or planting screen and landscaping shall be required.

Section 1119 Minimum Distance and Setbacks. No part of any parking area for more than ten (10) vehicles shall be closer than twenty (20) feet to any dwelling unit unless separated by an acceptably designed screen. If on the same lot with a one-family residence, the parking areas shall not be located within the front yard required for such building. In no case shall any part of a parking area be closer than four (4) feet to any established street or alley right-of-way.

Section 1120 Joint Use. Two or more non-residential uses may jointly provide and use parking spaces when their hours of operation do not normally overlap, provided that a written agreement approved by the Zoning Inspector shall be filed with the application for a zoning permit.

Section 1121 Wheel Blocks. Whenever a parking lot extends to a property line, wheel blocks or other suitable devices shall be installed to prevent any part of a parked vehicle from extending beyond the property line.

Section 1122 Width of Driveway Aisle. Driveways serving individual parking spaces shall be not less than twenty-five (25) feet wide for ninety (90) degree parking, twelve (12) feet wide for parallel parking, seventeen and one-half (17½) feet for sixty (60) degree parking, and thirteen (13) feet for forty-five (45) degree parking.

Section 1125 Striping. All parking areas with a capacity over twelve (12) vehicles shall be striped with painted lines five (5) inches wide between stalls to facilitate the movement into and out of the parking stalls. Lines shall be maintained in a good visible condition.

Section 1130 Parking Space Requirements. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following parking space requirements shall apply:

<u>TYPE OF USE</u>	<u>PARKING SPACES REQUIRED</u>
Single-family or two family dwelling	Two for each unit
Apartments, or multi-family dwellings	Two for each unit
Boarding houses, rooming houses, motel	One for each sleeping room or one for each permanent occupant
Manufactured housing (mobile homes)	Two for each unit.
Automobile service garages which also provide repair	One for each two gasoline pumps and/or two for each service bay
Restaurant	One for each 100 sq. ft. of floor area
Retail Sales stores	One for each 200sq. ft. of floor area

Offices, public or professional,
administration or services

One for each 400 sq. ft.
of floor area

All other types of businesses or
commercial uses permitted in any
business district

One for each 300 sq. ft.
of floor area

Churches and other places of
religious assembly

One for each 5 seats

Private club or lodge

One for each 5 members

All types of manufacturing,
storage and wholesale uses

One for every 2 employees
(on the largest shift for
which the building is de-
signed)

Section 1131 General Interpretations. In the interpretation of
this Article, the following rules shall govern:

1. Parking spaces for other permitted or conditional uses not listed in this Article shall be determined by the Board of Zoning Appeals upon appeal from a decision of the Zoning Inspector.
2. Fractional numbers shall be increased to the next whole number.
3. When a reason for parking demand is unusually low, then the parking space provisions cited above may be reduced proportionately by the Board of Zoning Appeals upon an appeal from a decision of the Zoning Inspector.

ARTICLE XII SIGNS

Section 1200 Intent. The purpose of this Article is to promote and protect the public health, welfare, and safety by regulating existing and proposed outdoor advertising, outdoor advertising signs, and outdoor signs of all types. It is intended to protect property values, create a more attractive economic and business climate, enhance and to protect the physical appearance of the community.

Section 1201 Governmental Signs Excluded. For the purpose of this Ordinance "sign" does not include signs erected and maintained pursuant to and in discharge of any governmental function, or required by any law, ordinance, or governmental regulation.

Section 1202 General Requirements for all Signs and Districts. The regulations contained in this section shall apply to all signs and all use districts.

1. No sign or lighting device shall be placed or directed so as to permit the beams and illumination therefrom to be directed or beamed upon a public thoroughfare so as to cause glare or reflection that may constitute a traffic nuisance;
2. All wiring, fittings, and materials used in the construction, connection, and operation of electrically illuminated signs shall be in accordance with the provisions of the local electric code in effect, if any;
3. No hanging sign, not horizontal to the building, shall be erected or maintained at not more than two-thirds distance to the curb (not closer than two feet from the curb) and the bottom of the sign shall be at a minimum height of ten (10) feet from the sidewalk.

4. No sign shall be placed in the roof of any building, except those signs whose supporting structure is screened so the sign appears to be a continuation of the face of the building.
5. No sign of any classification shall be installed, erected, or attached in any form, shape, or manner to a fire escape or any door or window giving access to any fire escape.
6. All signs hung and erected shall be plainly marked with the name of the person, firm or corporation responsible for maintaining the sign.
7. Should any sign be or become unsafe or be in danger of falling, the owner thereof or the person maintaining the same, shall upon receipt of written notice from the Zoning Inspector proceed at once to put such sign in a safe and secure condition or remove the sign.
8. No sign shall be placed in any public right-of-way except in the central business district where paragraph 3 of Section 1202 applies. Publicly owned signs, and directional signs, and signs directing and guiding traffic and parking on private property but bearing no advertising matter shall be permitted on any property.

Section 1203 Measurement of Sign Area. The surface area of a sign shall be computed as including the entire area within a regular, geometric form or combinations of regular, geometric forms comprising all of the display area of the sign and including all of the elements of the matter displayed. Frames and structural members not being advertising matter shall not be included in computation of surface area.

Section 1204 Awnings with Signs.

1. Permanent type awnings that are a part of the building structure with no posts or supports shall be a minimum height of eight feet.
2. Roll down awnings attached to buildings are permitted if kept at a minimum height of seven feet when rolled down. They shall also be maintained in a good state of repair.
3. Signs, when a part of the awning (permanent or roll down) are permitted. The size of such signs is covered in Section 1212.

Section 1210 Signs Permitted in all Districts not Requiring a Permit.

1. Signs advertising the sale, lease, or rental of the premises upon which the sign is located, shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area, except in all residential districts where the area of the sign shall not be more than eight (8) square feet.
2. Professional name plates not to exceed two feet by three feet in area.

3. Signs denoting the name and address of the occupants of the premises, not to exceed four (4) square feet in area.
4. Political, garage, porch, yard and similar signs.

Section 1211 Signs Permitted in any District Requiring a Permit.

1. Signs or bulletin boards customarily incidental to places of worship, schools, social clubs or similar facilities which ground signs or bulletin boards shall not exceed fifteen (15) square feet in area and which shall be located on the premises of such institution;
2. Any sign advertising a commercial enterprise, including real estate developers or subdividers, in a district zoned residential shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area and shall advertise only the names of the owners, trade names, products sold and/or the business or activity conducted on the premises where such sign is located.
3. Real estate developers and subdividers may erect on premises, signs not to exceed sixty-four (64) square feet.

Section 1212 Signs Permitted in the Business District Requiring a Permit. The regulations set forth in this section shall apply to signs in the business district and such signs shall require a permit.

1. In a business district, each business shall be permitted one flat or wall on-premises sign. Projection of wall signs shall not exceed two feet measured from the face of the main building. The area of all permanent on-premises signs for any single business enterprise may have an area equivalent to one and one-half (1½) square feet of sign area for each lineal foot of building, occupied by such enterprise but shall not exceed a maximum area of one hundred (100) square feet.
2. In the business district, one off-premises sign with a total area not exceeding twelve (12) square feet may be permitted.

Section 1220 Temporary Signs.

1. Temporary signs not exceeding sixty-four (64) square feet in area, announcing special public or community events, the erection of a building, the architect, the builders, or contractors may be erected for a period of sixty (60) days plus the construction period. Such temporary signs shall conform to the general requirements listed in Section 1202, the setback requirements in Sections 1240-1243 and, in addition, such other standards deemed necessary to accomplish the intent of this Article as stated in Section 1200.
2. Special Displays. Special decorative displays used for holidays, public demonstrations or promotion of civic, welfare, or charitable purposes, are permitted provided the Village is held harmless for any damage resulting therefrom.

Section 1221 Free Standing Signs. Free standing on-premises signs not over thirty (30) feet in height, having a maximum total sign area of one hundred (100) square feet per display area and located not closer than eight (8) feet to any street right-of-way line and not closer than twelve (12) feet to any adjoining lot line may be erected. Free standing signs shall have a minimum height of eight (8) feet to the bottom of the sign.

Section 1222 Wall Signs Pertaining to Non-Conforming Uses. On-premises wall signs pertaining to a non-conforming use shall be permitted on the same premises of such use, provided the area of such sign does not exceed twelve (12) square feet.

Section 1230 Political Signs. No political sign shall be posted more than forty-five (45) days before an election in any place nor in any manner that is destructive to public property upon posting or removal. All candidates for public office, their campaign committees, or other persons responsible for the posting on public or private property of campaign material shall remove such material within one week following election day.

Section 1231 Garage, Porch, Yard and Similar Sale Signs. All signs advertising garage, porch, yard or similar type sales shall be removed immediately after the sale has concluded its duration.

Section 1240 Sign Setback Requirements. Except as modified in Sections 1241-1244, on premises signs where permitted shall be set back from the established right-of-way line of any thoroughfare at least eight (8) feet. No off-premises sign shall be erected in front of the required setback line for the appropriate zoning district unless granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

Section 1241 Increased Setback. For every square foot by which any on-premises sign exceeds fifty (50) square feet, the setback shall be increased by one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) foot but need not exceed one hundred (100) feet.

Section 1243 Setbacks for Public and Quasipublic Signs. Signs and bulletin boards for a church, school or any other public, religious or educational institution may be erected not less than eight (8) feet from the established right-of-way line of any street or highway provided such sign or bulletin board does not obstruct traffic visibility at street or highway intersections.

Section 1244 Special Yard Provisions. On-premises signs where permitted shall be erected or placed in conformity with the side and rear yard requirements of the district in which located, except that in any residential district, on-premises signs shall not be erected or placed within twelve (12) feet of a side or rear lot line. If the requirement for a single side yard in the appropriate zoning district is more than twelve (12) feet, the latter shall apply.

Section 1260 Violations. In case any sign shall be installed, erected, constructed, or maintained in violation of any of the terms of this Ordinance, the Zoning Inspector shall notify in writing the owner or lessee thereof to alter such sign so as to comply with this Ordinance. Corrective action must be taken within

thirty (30) days and completed within sixty (60) days. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Article shall be deemed a violation and shall be punishable under Section 350 of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE XIII DWELLING (HOUSING) MANUFACTURED (MOBILE HOME AND MOBILE HOME PARK)

Section 1300 Location of Individual Manufactured Mobile Homes.

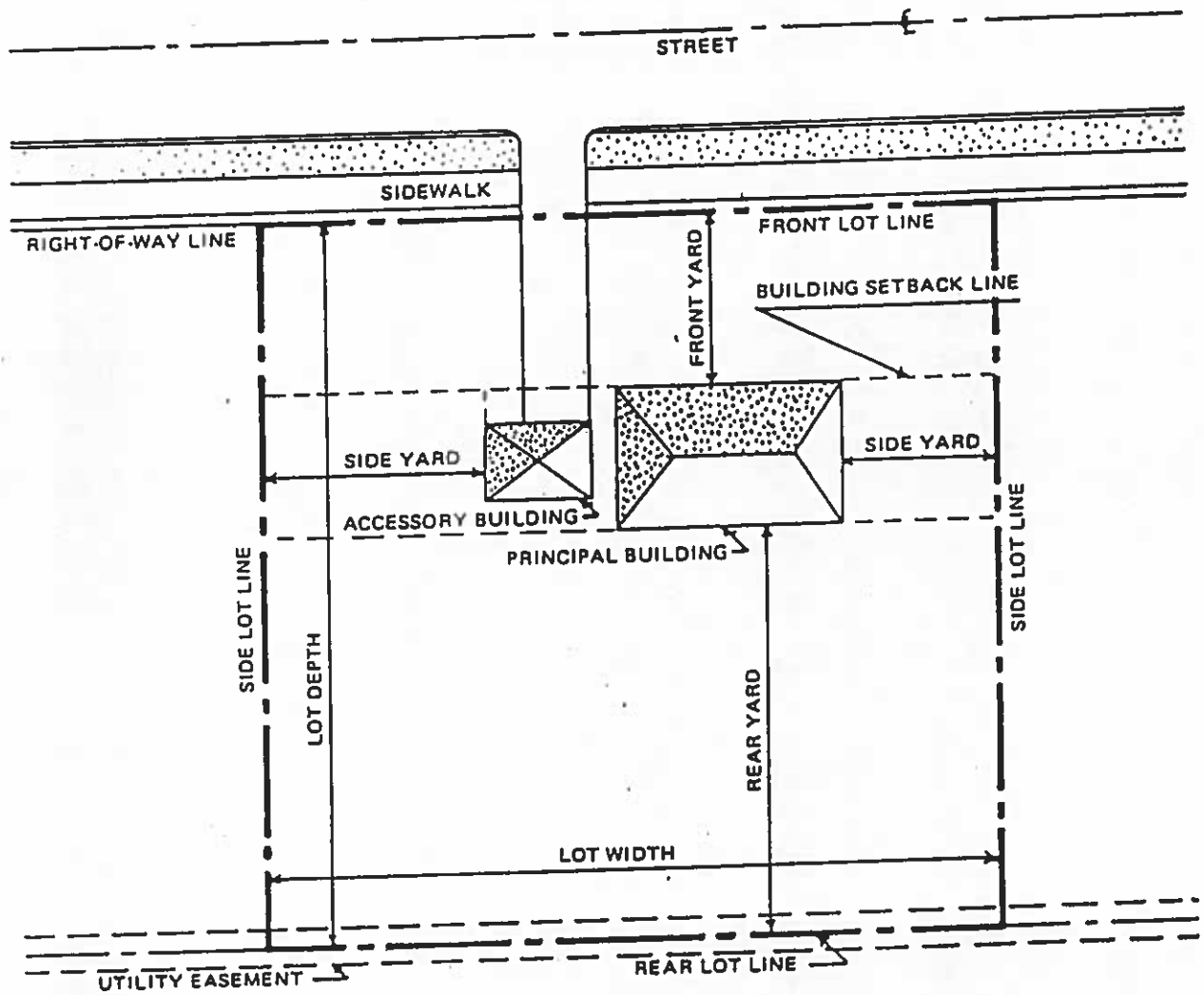
Mobile homes as defined under Dwelling, (Housing) Manufactured subsections (c) (d) and (e paragraph 1) in ARTICLE II, DEFINITIONS, shall not be permitted on individual lots nor shall a Mobile Home Park as defined herein be permitted within the Village after the effective date of adoption of this Ordinance.

Adopted _____ 19____ President of Council

Attest Village Clerk _____ 19____

Village Mayor

Village Solicitor

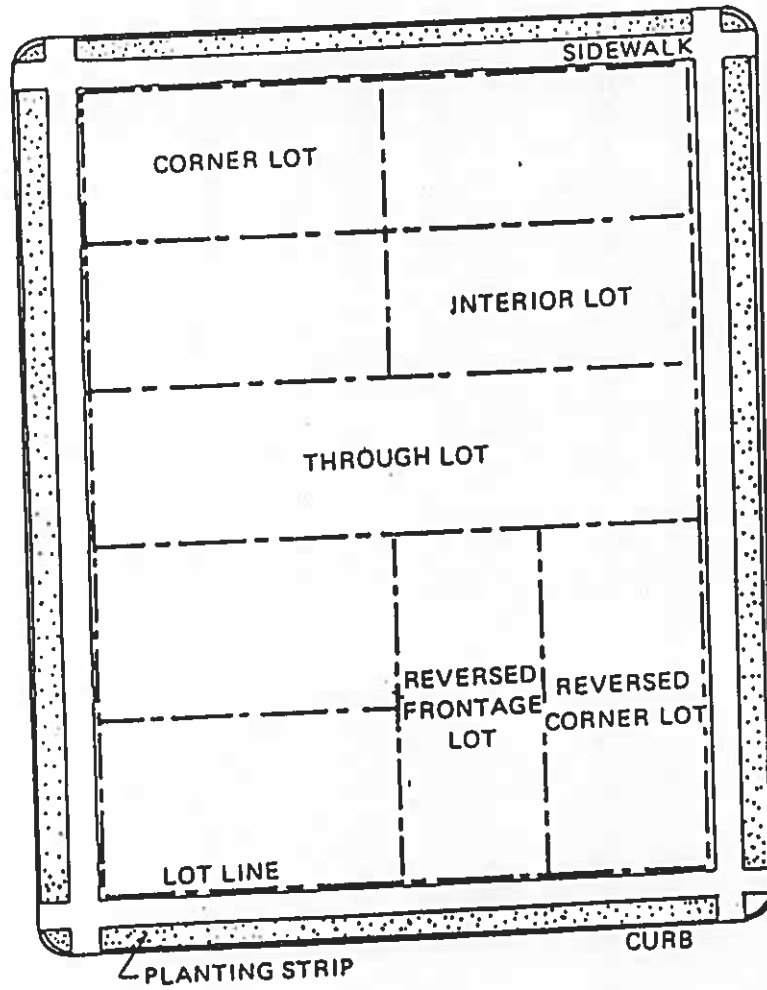


LOT AREA= TOTAL HORIZONTAL AREA

LOT COVERAGE= PER CENT OF LOT OCCUPIED
BY BUILDING

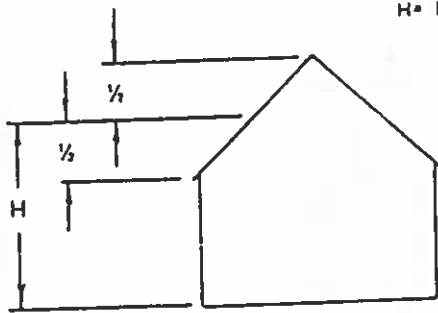
LOT TERMS

STREET

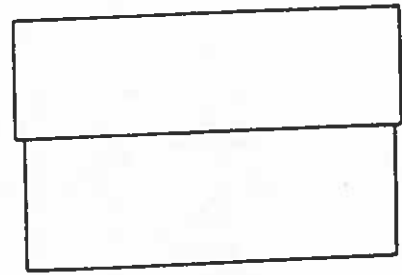


TYPES OF LOTS

H = HEIGHT OF BUILDING

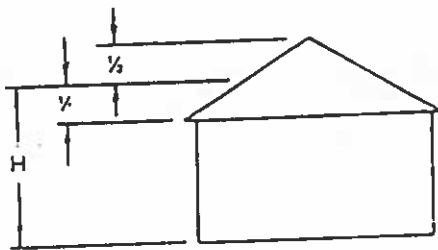


END VIEW

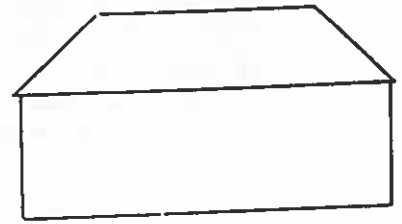


SIDE VIEW

GABLE ROOF

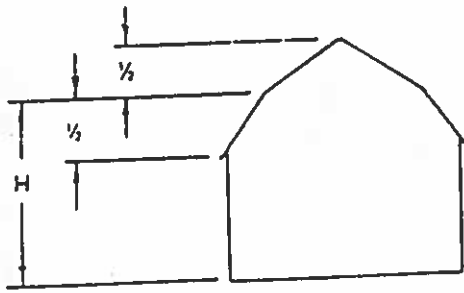


END VIEW

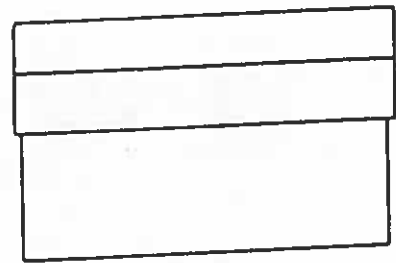


SIDE VIEW

HIP ROOF

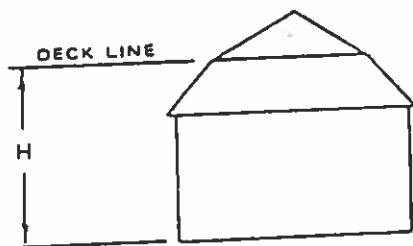


END VIEW

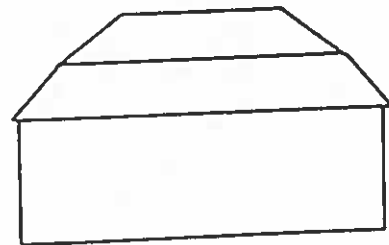


SIDE VIEW

GAMBREL ROOF



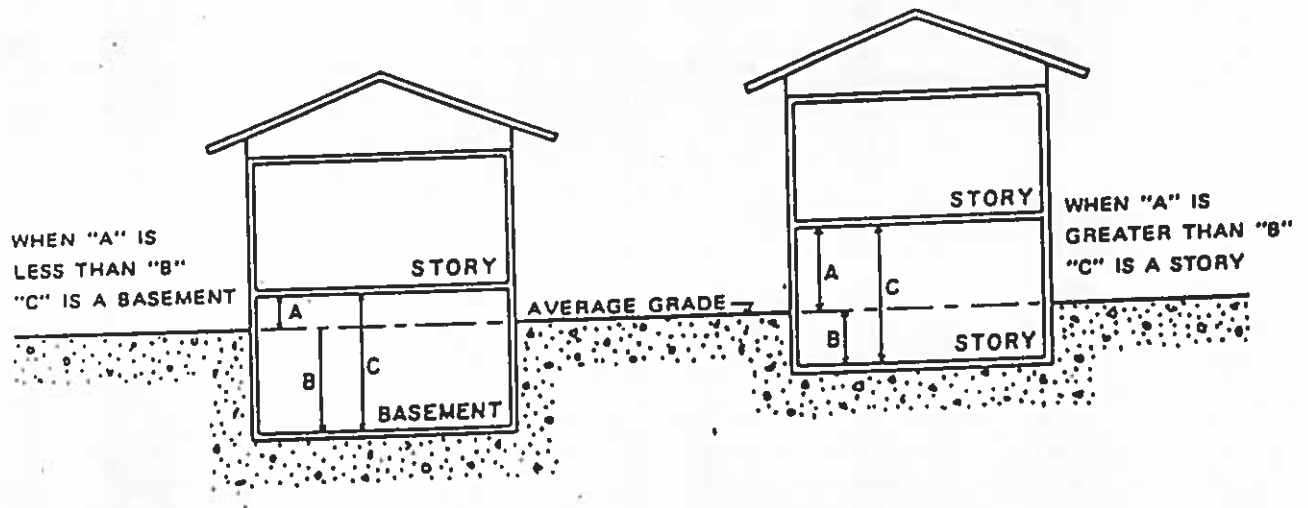
END VIEW



SIDE VIEW

MANSARD ROOF

ROOF TYPES AND BUILDING HEIGHT



WHEN "A" IS
LESS THAN "B"
"C" IS A BASEMENT

AVERAGE GRADE →

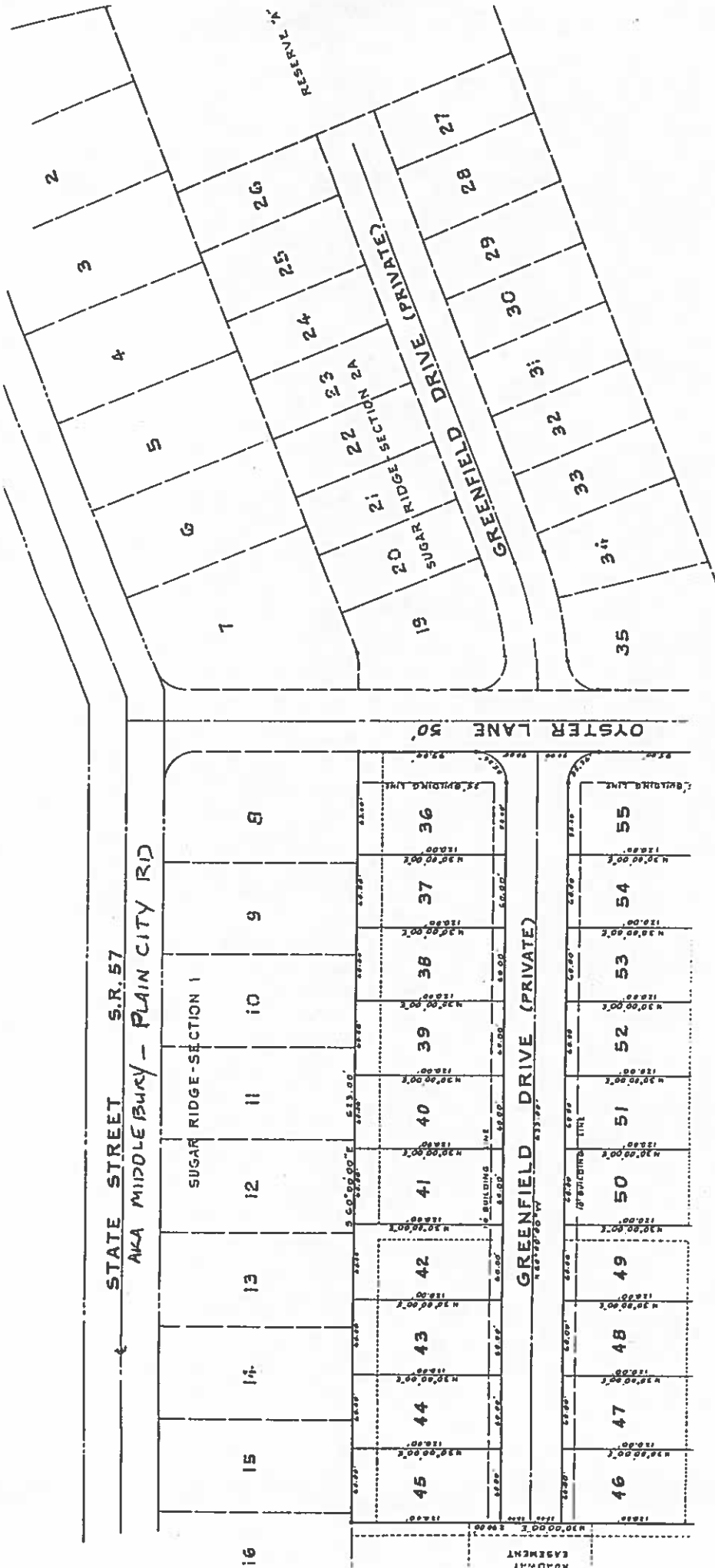
WHEN "A" IS
GREATER THAN "B"
"C" IS A STORY

BASEMENT & STORY

SUGAR RIDGE

MILFORD CENTER, OHIO

1997



STATE STREET S.R. 57

AKA MIDDLEBURY - PLAIN CITY RD

SUGAR RIDGE - SECTION 1

SUGAR RIDGE SECTION 2A

SUGAR RIDGE SECTION 2B

GREENFIELD DRIVE (PRIVATE)

OYSTER LANE 50'

RESERVE

16

15

14

13

12

11

10

9

8

45

44

43

42

41

40

39

38

37

36

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

OYSTER LANE 50'

EASEMENT

ORDINANCE NO. 97-0-6

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF MILFORD CENTER, OHIO
REQUIRING CONTAINMENT AND DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS;
PROHIBITING TRACKING OF MUD FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES;
AND REQUIRING CLEAN UP OF ANY SUCH TRACKED MUD

Section 1. The Zoning Ordinance of the Village of Milford Center is hereby amended to add the following new ordinances Section 331 and Section 332.

SECTION 331 CONTAINMENT AND DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS

All trash and debris associated with or resulting from the construction of either residential or commercial structures permitted hereby shall be contained on the construction site in a stable and secure enclosure no smaller than ten cubic yards. The permit holder shall maintain the enclosure and site so as to control litter and debris as all times, and remove and dispose of the debris in an approved landfill. The enclosure shall be removed from the site within ten days of issuance of the occupancy permit or within ten days of cessation of active construction work. Violations occurring on construction site may result in the issuance of a stop-work order until the site is brought into compliance.

SECTION 332 TRACKING MUD PROHIBITED; CLEAN-UP

- (A) When any permit is issued where excavation is required or anticipated, the permit holder shall be totally responsible for the actions of all sub-contractors and workers on the job site and shall be responsible for thoroughly cleaning, on a daily basis, all streets, highways or private properties of all mud, earth, rubbish, rocks, refuse or other debris of any kind resulting from such work or related transportation to and from the work site.
- (B) All clean-up operations resulting from such excavation shall be accomplished at the expense of the permit holder and shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Village Zoning Inspector or his designated representative. The permit holder shall be given notice of any infraction and shall be given 24 hours to correct same.
- (C) Failure of the permit holder to make corrections within the 24-hour period shall result in a \$100.00 fine. Failure to comply in the specified time on a second notice shall result in a fine of \$300.00 and in the event of noncompliance with a third notice shall result in a fine of \$500.00.

- (D) Any failure to respond to a third notice shall be grounds for withdrawing the permit and shutting down the job.
- (E) Until any and all fines are satisfied, no certificate of occupancy shall be issued.
- (F) For the purpose of this section, it shall be presumed, unless otherwise demonstrated by the permittee, that any mud, earth, rubbish, rocks, refuse, or other debris of any kind deposited on any street or public highway emanating from any point of entry or exit to or from the work site or within the immediate vicinity of the work site and within the ordinary course of travel of vehicles to and from the work site, originated from or was due to such work or related transportation.

Section 2: The above sections shall be effective immediately upon final passage of this Ordinance.

1st Reading: 7-21-97 5 yes 1 absent

2nd Reading:

3rd Reading:

Passed:

ROBERT G. MITCHELL, JR., MAYOR

ATTEST:

CLERK OF COUNCIL

Public Records Act

R.C. 149.42 Availability of public records.

(A) As used in this section:

(1) "Public record" means any record that is kept by any public office, including, but not limited to, state, county, city, village, township, and school district units, except medical records, records pertaining to adoption, probation, and parole proceedings, records pertaining to actions under section 2151.85 of the Revised Code and to appeals of actions arising under that section, records listed in division (A) of section 3107.42 of the Revised Code, trial preparation records, confidential law enforcement investigation records, records containing information that is confidential under Section 4112.05 of the Revised Code, and records the release of which is prohibited by state or federal law.

(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigation record" means any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but only to the extent that the release of the record would create a high probability of disclosure of any of the following:

(a) The identity of a suspect who has not been charged with the offense to which the record pertains, or of an information source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised;

(b) Information provided by an information source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised, which information would reasonably

tend to disclose his identity;

(c) Specific confidential investigatory techniques or procedures or specific investigatory work product;

(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness, or a confidential information source.

(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to or discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical history, diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition of a patient and that is generated and maintained in the process of medical treatment.

(4) "Trial preparation record" means any record that contains information that is specifically compiled in reasonable anticipation of, or in defense of, a civil or criminal action or proceeding, including the independent thought processes and personal trial preparation of an attorney.

(B) All public records shall be promptly prepared and made available for inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular business hours. Upon request, a person responsible for public records shall make copies available at cost, within a reasonable period of time. In order to facilitate broader access to public records, governmental units shall maintain public records in such a manner that they can be made available for inspection in accordance with this division.

(C) If a person allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a governmental unit to promptly prepare a public

record and to make it available to him for inspection in accordance with division (B) of this section, or if a person who has requested a copy of a public record allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a person responsible for it to make a copy available to him in accordance with division (B) of this section, the person allegedly aggrieved may commence a mandamus action to obtain a judgment that orders the governmental unit or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section and that awards reasonable attorney's fees to the person that instituted the mandamus action.

(D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit the provisions of this section.

Open Meetings Act

(Abridged)

R.C. 121.22 Meetings of governmental bodies to be public; exceptions.

(A) This section shall be liberally construed to require public officials to take official action and to conduct all deliberations upon official business only in open meetings, unless the subject matter is specifically excepted by law.

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "Public body" means either of the following:

(a) Any board, commission, committee, or similar decision-making body of a state agency, institution, or authority, and any legislative authority or board, commission, committee, agency, authority, or similar decision making body of any county, township,

municipal corporation, district, or other political subdivision or local public institution.

(b) any committee or subcommittee of a board described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section.

(2) "Meeting" means any prearranged discussion of the public business of the public body by a majority of its members.

(C) All meetings of any public body are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times. A member of a public body must be present in person at a meeting open to the public to be considered present or to vote at the meeting and for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the meeting.

The minutes of a regular or special meeting of a public body shall be promptly prepared, filed and maintained and shall be open to public inspection. The minutes need only reflect the general subject matter of discussions in executive sessions authorized under division (G) of this section.

(D) This section does not apply to a grand jury (other exceptions omitted).

(E) The controlling board, the development financing advisory board, the industrial technology enterprise advisory board, and the minority development financing commission, when any of the board or the commission meets to consider granting assistance pursuant to Chapters 122. and 166. of the Revised Code.

(F) Every public body shall, by rule, establish reasonable method whereby any person may determine the time and place of all regularly scheduled

meetings and the time, place, and purpose of all special meetings. A public body shall not hold a special meeting unless it gives at least twenty-four hours' advance notice to the news media that have requested notification, except in the event of an emergency requiring immediate official action. In the event of an emergency, the member or members calling the meeting shall notify the news media that have requested notification immediately of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting.

The rule shall provide that any person may, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, obtain reasonable advance notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public business is to be discussed. Provisions for advance notification may include, but are not limited to, mailing the agenda of meetings to all subscribers on a mailing list or mailing notices in self-addressed, stamped envelopes provided by the person.

(G) The members of a public body may hold an executive session only after a majority of a quorum of the public body determines, by a roll call vote, to hold such a session and only at a regular or special meeting for the sole purpose of the consideration of any of the following matters:

(1) To consider the appointment, employment, dismissal, discipline, promotion, demotion, or compensation of a public employee or official, or the investigation of charges or complaints against a public employee; official, licensee, or regulated individual, unless the public employee, official, licensee, or regulated individual requests a public hearing.

(2) To consider the purchase of property for public purposes, or for the sale of property at competitive bidding, if premature disclosure of information would give an unfair competitive or bargaining advantage to a person whose personal, private interest is adverse to the general public interest.

(3) Conferences with an attorney for the public body concerning disputes involving the public body that are the subject of pending or imminent court action;

(4) Preparing for, conducting, or reviewing negotiations or bargaining sessions with public employees concerning their compensation or the other terms and conditions of their employment.

(5) Matters required to be kept confidential by federal law or rules or state statutes;

(6) Specialized details of security arrangements where disclosure of the matters discussed might

Ohio Access Laws Pocket Edition

Public Records Act Open Meetings Act

Courtesy of

Ohio Coalition for Open Government

1335 Dublin Road, Suite 216-B
Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: (614) 486-6677

and

Ohio Center for Privacy and the First Amendment

Timothy D. Smith, director
Phone: (216) 672-2572
Fax: (216) 672-4064