



**CITY OF ROCK ISLAND
CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION
February 10, 2020 - 5:30 p.m.**

**Location:
City Council Chambers, City Hall, 3rd Floor
1528 Third Avenue, Rock Island, IL**

[Watch Live](#)

DRAFT AMENDMENT TO CANNABIS ORDINANCE

Planning and Redevelopment Administrator Miles Brainard will discuss a proposed amendment to the Cannabis Ordinance.

Documents:

[CANNABIS ORDINANCE WITH CLUB, LOUNGE, CAFE.PDF](#)

UPDATE ON ZONING CODE

Documents:

[ZONING CODE UPDATE.PDF](#)

PROPOSED REGULATIONS ON URBAN BEEKEEPING

Planning and Redevelopment Administrator Miles Brainard will present a proposed ordinance for Urban Beekeeping.

Documents:

[URBAN BEEKEEPING ORDINANCE PROPOSAL.PDF](#)

DRAFT AMENDMENT TO THE URBAN CHICKEN ORDINANCE

Planning and Redevelopment Administrator Miles Brainard will discuss a proposed amendment to the Urban Chicken Ordinance.

Documents:

[URBAN CHICKENS ORDINANCE UPDATE.PDF](#)

ZERO INTEREST SMALL BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM

Economic Development Manager Tarah Sipes will present information on a proposed zero interest small business loan program.

Documents:

[ZERO INTEREST SMALL BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM.PDF](#)

This agenda may be obtained in accessible formats by qualified persons with a disability by making appropriate arrangements from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday, by contacting the City Clerk's office at (309) 732-2010 or visiting in person at: 1528 Third Avenue, Rock Island, IL 61201.

ARTICLE XX: RECREATIONAL CANNABIS BUSINESSES

Sec. 11-155 Purpose

It is the intent and purpose of this Article to provide regulations regarding the cultivation, processing and dispensing of adult-use cannabis occurring within the corporate limits of the City of Rock Island. Such facilities shall comply with all regulations provided in the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (P.A. 101-0027) (Act), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder, and the regulations provided below. In the event that the Act is amended, the more restrictive of the state or local regulations shall apply.

Sec. 11-156 Definitions

Cannabis: Any species of the family *Cannabaceae* including but not limited to *Cannabis sativa*, *Cannabis indica*, and *Cannabis ruderalis* used for recreational, medicinal, or industrial purposes. This term shall refer to marijuana, hashish, and other substances that are identified as including any parts of the plant, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin, including tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and all other naturally produced cannabinol derivatives, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction or independently by chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis; however, "cannabis" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted from it), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination. "Cannabis" does not include industrial hemp as defined and authorized under the Illinois Industrial Hemp Act. "Cannabis" also means concentrate and cannabis-infused products.

Cannabidiol (CBD): A chemical derived from cannabis that is used primarily for medical purposes. CBD has less pronounced psychoactive effects than THC.

Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC): A chemical derived from cannabis that is used primarily for recreational purposes. THC is the principal psychoactive chemical in cannabis.

Cannabis Business Establishment: An adult-use cannabis cultivation center, consumption business, craft grower, processing organization, infuser organization, dispensing organization, or transporting organization.

Cannabis Craft Grower: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to cultivate, dry, cure and package cannabis and perform other necessary activities to make cannabis available for sale at a dispensing organization or use at a processing organization, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, (P.A. 101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Cannabis Cultivation Center: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to cultivate, process, transport and perform necessary activities to provide cannabis and cannabis-infused products to licensed cannabis business establishments, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, (P.A. 101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Cannabis Dispensing Organization: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to acquire cannabis from licensed cannabis business establishments for the purpose of selling or dispensing cannabis, cannabis-infused products, cannabis seeds, paraphernalia or related supplies to purchasers or to qualified registered medical cannabis patients and caregivers, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, (P.A. 101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Packaged Product Dispensing Business: Any premises where sale of packaged cannabis products is the principal use. Consumption of cannabis at these premises is prohibited.

On-Site Consumption Dispensing Business: Any premises wherein cannabis is sold at retail for consumption on the premises as the principal use. Such businesses include but are not limited to cannabis cafes, cannabis smoking lounges, cannabis vaping lounges, and cannabis clubs. These facilities may also engage in packaged cannabis sales.

Cannabis Infuser Organization or Infuser: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to directly incorporate cannabis or cannabis concentrate into a product formulation to produce a cannabis-infused product, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, (P.A. 101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Cannabis Processing Organization or Processor: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to either extract constituent chemicals or compounds to produce cannabis concentrate or incorporate cannabis or cannabis concentrate into a product formulation to produce a cannabis product, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, (P.A. 101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Transportation Organization or Transporter: An organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to transport cannabis on behalf of a cannabis business establishment or a community college licensed under the Community College Cannabis Vocational Training Pilot Program, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act,

(P.A. 101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Hemp: Otherwise known as “industrial hemp,” this material is made from Cannabis with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis that has been cultivated under a license issued under the Illinois Industrial Hemp Act or is otherwise lawfully present in the State of Illinois, and includes any intermediate or finished product made or derived from industrial hemp. Hemp shall not be subject to this Article.

Retail Tobacco Store: A retail establishment that derives more than 80% of its gross revenue from the sale of loose tobacco, plants, or herbs and cigars, cigarettes, pipes, and other smoking devices for burning tobacco and related smoking accessories and in which the sale of other products is merely incidental. "Retail tobacco store" includes an enclosed workplace that manufactures, imports, or distributes tobacco or tobacco products, when, as a necessary and integral part of the process of making, manufacturing, importing, or distributing a tobacco product for the eventual retail sale of that tobacco or tobacco product, tobacco is heated, burned, or smoked, or a lighted tobacco product is tested, provided that the involved business entity: (1) maintains a specially designated area or areas within the workplace for the purpose of the heating, burning, smoking, or lighting activities, and does not create a facility that permits smoking throughout; (2) satisfies the 80% requirement related to gross sales; and (3) delivers tobacco products to consumers, retail establishments, or other wholesale establishments as part of its business. "Retail tobacco store" does not include a tobacco department or section of a larger commercial establishment or any establishment with any type of liquor, food, or restaurant license.

11-157 Zoning Regulations

1. Cannabis craft growing facilities and cultivation centers shall be a permitted use in all agricultural and industrial zoning districts.
2. Cannabis infuser organizations, processing organizations, and transportation organizations shall be a permitted use in all industrial zoning districts.
3. Packaged product dispensing businesses shall be a permitted use in all industrial and business zoning districts.
4. On-site consumption dispensing businesses shall be a permitted use in all industrial zoning districts and all business zoning districts except the B-1: Neighborhood Business District.
5. Co-Location of a Dispensing Organization and a Craft Grower Center or an Infuser Organization, or both, shall be permitted. In such case, the floor space requirements of Section 11-158 Subsection 2 shall not apply, but the co-located establishments shall be

the sole use of the tenant space. Such co-located establishments shall be a permitted use in all agricultural and industrial zoning districts.

6. All cannabis business establishments shall be located at least one hundred feet (100') in distance from any residential zoning district.
7. Consumption of cannabis is permitted in Retail Tobacco Stores as defined and regulated by the Smoke Free Illinois Act that qualify for exemption as defined in Section 35 Subsection 2 of said Act and comply with the following.
 - a) Retail Tobacco Stores shall be located in either an industrial zoning district or a business zoning district with the exception of the B-1: Neighborhood Business District.
 - b) The Retail Tobacco Store shall be located at least one hundred feet (100') in distance from any residential zoning district.
 - c) Within the Retail Tobacco Store a designated area or areas for the purpose of consuming cannabis shall be maintained; and such area or areas shall be limited to individuals twenty-one (21) years old or older; and such area or areas shall be secured with a locked door or barrier.

11-158 General Regulations

1. Packaged cannabis sales shall be permitted only at licensed packaged product dispensing businesses. Consumption of cannabis shall be permitted only at licensed on-site consumption businesses or elsewhere as authorized by the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.
2. At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the floor area of any tenant space occupied by a cannabis business establishment shall be devoted to the activities of said business as authorized by the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act. A facility may not conduct any sales or distribution of cannabis other than as authorized by the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.
3. Cannabis Business Establishments shall install building enhancements, such as security cameras, lighting or other improvements to ensure the safety of its employees and customers as well as its environs. Said improvements shall be determined based on the specific characteristics of the building floor plan and the site on which it is located and shall be consistent with the requirements of the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

4. Cannabis Business Establishments shall keep their State issued license and registration documents in a conspicuous location in an area of the business accessible to consumers and/or State and City officials at all times.
5. Cannabis Business Establishments shall immediately produce upon request by City staff the following information.
 - a) Name of the business.
 - b) Names of the business owners.
 - c) Names and mailing addresses of all individuals who have an ownership interest in the business.
 - d) Names and addresses of all other persons who work on the business premises whether employees or independent contractors of the business along with a description of the work performed.
 - e) Government issued photo identification card for all employees or independent contractors of the business to verify and confirm identify of individuals referenced above.
6. All Cannabis Business Establishments and Retail Tobacco Stores in which cannabis is being consumed shall comply with the Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act as well as the Smoke Free Illinois Act, as ~~it~~ they may be amended from time-to-time, and the regulations therein.

Zoning Code Update

A Brief Progress Report



Where We Are Today

- Since the completion of the Sign Ordinance update, staff have been working on the Zoning Ordinance update in house. Slow but steady!
- Sorting through consultant's suggestions and identifying significant items to address.
- Asking members of the Planning Commission and the Board of Zoning Appeals to help provide feedback as informal working group.

Our Timeline

- Every couple of months, staff will present Council with a progress report.
- As appropriate, staff will present at greater length on specific subjects.
- Planning Commission will hold public hearing in November, then on to the Council in December.
- Goal: updated Code adopted by end of year.

Questions?

Memorandum

Community and Economic Development Department

To: Rock Island City Council

Subject: Rock Island Urban Beekeeping Ordinance

Date: January 31, 2020



There is an increasing interest across the nation in backyard beekeeping. That interest has reached the Quad Cities area in recent years with more and more residents in Rock Island and surrounding communities setting up small apiaries behind their houses. The benefits of this include producing “home-grown” honey, improved garden pollination, and providing habitat for bees. In recent years, bee populations have experienced notable declines, leading many to worry about their welfare and the impact it has on food production. These worries are likely to grow, meaning that more and more people may have an interest in this activity.

While the common domestic honey bee is bred to be docile, many people have concerns about their neighbors setting up apiaries. As such, an ordinance is recommended that helps define best practices and addresses those concerns. Find attached a proposed Urban Beekeeping Ordinance with the following provisions:

- Licensing procedure similar to that for Urban Chickens.
- Setback requirements similar to those for Urban Chickens.
- Establishes approved types of hives and associated maintenance.
- Requires a fence in most cases to prevent unauthorized access.
- Requires compliance with the Illinois Bees and Apiaries Act.

Staff have attended backyard beekeeping courses offered through a local community college and discussed the ordinance with individuals offering such trainings. Those conversations and interactions with residents already engaged in beekeeping have helped shape the development of the proposed ordinance. Staff believe that facilitating urban agricultural activities is good for the community and should be made easy for residents to pursue.

Recommendation:

The Community and Economic Development Department recommends that the City Council approve the proposed Urban Beekeeping Ordinance and refer to the City Attorney for an Ordinance.

Submitted by: Miles Brainard, Planning & Redevelopment Administrator

Approved by: Randall Tweet, City Manager

Rock Island Urban Beekeeping Ordinance

1 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this article is to establish certain requirements which are intended to reduce problems that may otherwise be associated with the keeping of bees in urban areas and to encourage high quality beekeeping practices.

2 Definitions

Apiary: A place where bee hives are kept. They resemble an assembly of one or more hives in a single location.

Bee: Any stage of the common European honey bee, *Apis mellifera*. The term “honey bee” is synonymous.

Beekeeper: A person who is responsible for the maintenance of an apiary, its constituent hives, and the colonies within as well as all associated materials, equipment, and products.

Beekeeping Equipment: Anything used in operation of an apiary including but not limited to hive bodies, supers, frames, top and bottom boards, extractors, gloves, hoods, and smokers.

Colony: The bees and organic components within a hive including comb, honey, pollen, and brood.

Hive: A structure intended for the housing of a colony.

Swarm: A concentrated congregation of bees outside of a hive resulting from the bees lacking sufficient room for their colony. This is natural habit of bees and they are not usually aggressive when swarming.

3 Licensing

- 3.1 No person shall keep bees within the City without first obtaining the appropriate license issued by the City. Apiaries cannot be established until a license is issued. Licenses shall be renewed annually.
- 3.2 At the time of application for a beekeeping license, the applicant shall submit the following.
1. A completed application as provided by the City.
 2. A scaled site plan of the proposed apiary that shows compliance with this article.
 3. Proof that the State of Illinois has been contacted to register the apiary once it is established.
 4. Proof of successful completion of an urban beekeeping class that is approved by the City.

5. Proof that all adjacent neighbors have been notified of the proposed apiary.
 6. When the applicant is leasing the subject property, proof that the property owner consents to the establishment of an apiary. Additionally, in the case of a multi-family dwelling, proof that all households in the dwelling consent to the establishment of an apiary on the property.
- 3.3 Licenses shall be approved on the condition that hives are registered with and inspected by the State in accordance with the Illinois Bees and Apiaries Act. Proof of registration shall be submitted to the City within ninety (90) days of the issuance of the license or the license shall be revoked. Apiaries that are not registered with the State shall be declared a nuisance and reported to the State.
 - 3.4 A decision to deny an application or renew a license shall be presented in writing to the applicant and shall specify the reasons for the denial.
 - 3.5 Applicants may appeal the denial of their application or renewal of their license to the Planning Commission. An appeal must be filed within thirty (30) days of the denial. Once filed, the appeal shall be heard at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Planning Commission or within sixty (60) days. A simple majority vote of the Planning Commission shall be sufficient to overturn the initial denial.
 - 3.6 Decisions of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the City Council within thirty (30) days of the Commission's denial. Once filed, the appeal shall be heard within sixty (60) days. A simple majority vote of the City Council shall be sufficient to overturn or affirm the decision of the Planning Commission.
 - 3.7 Applicants must wait one (1) year before filing a new application for the same property.
 - 3.8 The annual fee for a beekeeping license shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

4 Location

- 4.1 All apiaries shall be located in a rear yard or on a flat roof top and be at least ten feet (10') from neighboring property lines with the back of the hive facing the nearest adjoining property. On properties one (1) acre in size or larger, the apiary may be located in a side or front yard provided that the apiary is at least one hundred feet (100') from the neighboring property lines.
- 4.2 When an apiary is located in a rear yard, the rear yard must be fully enclosed with a six-foot (6') fence so that it is secure from unauthorized persons. On properties one (1) acre in size or larger, a fence shall not be required provided that the apiary is at least one hundred feet (100') from the neighboring property lines. When an apiary is located on a flat roof top, access to the roof must be restricted so that it is secure from unauthorized persons.

5 Hives

- 5.1 All colonies shall be kept in Langstroth, Warre, or horizontal top-bar hives with removable frames and kept in sound and usable condition.

- 5.2 Hives shall be arranged as one apiary such that no hive is more than one foot (1') from another.
- 5.2 Hives shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this article and the Illinois Bees and Apiaries Act.

6 Food, Water, and Health

- 6.1 Beekeepers shall maintain to the greatest extent possible landscaping on their property which provides substantial forage for bees.
- 6.2 Beekeepers shall ensure that a fresh, convenient source of water is available to bees at all times to make sure that the bees do not congregate at pet water bowls, swimming pools, birdbaths, or other water sources which may cause human or animal contact. The water shall be regularly maintained as not to become stagnant. The water source will be placed in a location that reduces the chances of bees seeking water on neighboring properties.
- 6.3 Bees shall be monitored for health problems common to their species and cared for using common best practice methods. Bees found to be infested with parasites or in some manner diseased should be removed and humanely disposed of.

7 Maintenance

- 7.1 All items associated with the apiary must be kept in sound and usable condition. Beekeepers shall ensure that no honeycomb or related materials are left on the ground of the apiary. If materials are removed from the hive, they will be promptly placed in a sealed container, inside of a building, or other bee-proof area.
- 7.2 In any instance where a queen bee becomes hostile by exhibiting aggressive characteristics such as stinging or attempting to sting without due provocation, the beekeeper shall requeen the colony with a European honey bee.
- 7.3 Correct measures shall be taken to control swarming. Suggested practices include: baiting hives by creating an attractive home, requeen the colony every year with a bee that is less than one year old, and keep items that move lightly in the wind, such as bushes to keep the bees accustomed to movement.
- 7.4 It is a suggested practice that insecticides, pesticides, and similar chemicals not be used at the property on which an apiary is located.

8 Conduct and Requirements

- 8.1 Apiaries that are not licensed by the City and registered with the State of Illinois shall be considered a nuisance and reported to the State.
- 8.2 A person shall not establish an apiary on property owned or occupied by another person without first being granted written permission from the owner or occupant.

- 8.3 It is unlawful for any person to maintain an apiary on any property in a manner that threatens the public health or safety, or creates a nuisance.
- 8.4 It is unlawful for any person to maintain an apiary as part of a business in a zoning district in which such a business would not be licensed.
- 8.4 Hives shall be operated and maintained in accordance with this Article and Illinois State Law.

DRAFT

Memorandum

Community and Economic Development Department

To: Rock Island City Council
Subject: Rock Island Urban Chickens Ordinance
Date: January 31, 2020



Prompted by an increasing interest among residents in urban agriculture, the City Council adopted an Urban Chickens Ordinance back in 2016. The ordinance allowed residents to maintain a coop and enclosure in backyards with a maximum of six hens after being granted a license. In order to apply for the license, applicants have to demonstrate compliance with the following:

- The proposed coop and enclosure must be located in a back yard, set back ten feet from property lines, and twenty-five feet from the rear of the house.
- All adjacent property owners must be notified of their intention to get chickens.
- The applicant must complete an educational course on backyard chickens.

While a fair number of residents have been able to successfully apply for the license, others have been denied due to their inability to comply with some of the unnecessarily restrictive requirements of the ordinance. For example, there is no logical reason for a twenty-five-foot set back from the rear of the house. A resident should be allowed to maintain a coop and enclosure as close to their own house as they wish. Residents have also found some of the language in the ordinance confusing. Is a coop an enclosure? Does a coop go inside an enclosure? Are the set backs measured from the coop or the enclosure around the coop? Additionally, renters have been prohibited from having chickens even when the owner of the house they live in has been supportive of it. This is unfair.

Staff have attended backyard chicken courses offered through a local community college and discussed the ordinance with individuals offering such trainings. Those conversations and interactions with applicants for the license have prompted staff to develop a revised Urban Chicken Ordinance that is easier to understand, more flexible, and better reflects the realities of this activity. Staff continue to believe that facilitating urban agricultural activities is good for the community and should be made easy for residents to pursue. Find the updated version of the ordinance attached.

Recommendation:

The Community and Economic Development Department recommends that the City Council approve the proposed update to the Urban Chickens Ordinance and refer to the City Attorney for an Ordinance.

Submitted by: Miles Brainard, Planning & Redevelopment Administrator

Approved by: Randall Tweet, City Manager

Rock Island Urban Chickens Ordinance

1 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this ordinance is to establish certain requirements which are intended to reduce problems that may otherwise be associated with the keeping of chickens in urban areas and to encourage high quality chicken keeping practices.

2 Definitions

Chicken: Any breed or stage of the common domesticated fowl, *Gallus gallus domesticus*.

Chicken Tractor: A lightweight portable chicken coop and/or enclosure that allows chickens to be moved around and forage in various locations. These are prohibited.

Chicken Keeper: A person who is responsible for the maintenance of a chicken coop/enclosure and its resident chickens as well as all associated materials, equipment, and products.

Coop: A structure where chickens are kept and can roost.

Enclosure: A secure fenced area inside of which a coop and its resident chickens are kept.

Hen: A female chicken.

Rooster: A male chicken. These are prohibited.

3 Licensing

- 3.1 No person shall keep chickens within the City without first obtaining the appropriate license issued by the City. Coops cannot be established until a license is issued. Licenses shall be renewed annually.
- 3.2 At the time of application for a chicken keeping license, the applicant shall submit the following.
1. A completed application as provided by the City.
 2. A scaled site plan of the proposed coop and enclosure that shows compliance with this article.
 3. Proof of successful completion of an urban chicken keeping class that is approved by the City.
 4. Proof that all adjacent neighbors have been notified of the proposed coop and enclosure.
 5. When the applicant is leasing the subject property, proof that the property owner consents to the establishment of a chicken enclosure. Additionally, in the case of a multi-family dwelling, proof that all households in the dwelling consent to the establishment of a chicken enclosure on the property.

- 3.3 A decision to deny an application or renew a license shall be presented in writing to the applicant and shall specify the reasons for the denial.
- 3.4 Applicants may appeal the denial of their application or renewal of their license to the Planning Commission. An appeal must be filed within thirty (30) days of the denial. Once filed, the appeal shall be heard at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Planning Commission or within sixty (60) days. A simple majority vote of the Planning Commission shall be sufficient to overturn the initial denial.
- 3.5 Decisions of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the City Council within thirty (30) days of the Commission's denial. Once filed, the appeal shall be heard within sixty (60) days. A simple majority vote of the City Council shall be sufficient to overturn or affirm the decision of the Planning Commission.
- 3.6 Applicants must wait one (1) year before filing a new application for the same property.
- 3.7 The annual fee for a chicken license shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

4 Location

- 4.1 All chicken enclosures shall be located in a rear yard or on a flat roof top and be at least ten feet (10') from neighboring property lines. On properties one (1) acre in size or larger, the enclosure may be located in a side or front yard provided that the enclosure is at least one hundred feet (100') from the neighboring property lines.
- 4.2 When a chicken enclosure is located in a rear yard, the rear yard must be fully enclosed with a six-foot (6') fence so that it is secure from unauthorized persons. On properties one (1) acre in size or larger, a fence shall not be required provided that the enclosure is at least one hundred feet (100') from the neighboring property lines. When an enclosure is located on a flat roof top, access to the roof must be restricted so that it is secure from unauthorized persons.

5 Coops and Enclosures

- 5.1 Enclosures shall be secure fenced areas that prevents entry by predators from below, above, and the sides. It shall at a minimum consist of wire fencing or mesh with openings no larger than one inch (1"). Coops and their resident chickens shall be kept inside an enclosure at all times.
- 5.2 Coops and enclosures shall be secured so as to impede the entrance of rodents, birds, and other predators or nuisance species. They shall also be kept clean, dry, odor free, neat, and sanitary at all times.
- 5.3 Coops shall be designed with a minimum of four (4) square feet per chicken. They shall also be enclosed on all sides, have a roof, secured entrance, and adequate ventilation. Chickens shall be secured within a coop between dusk and dawn.
- 5.4 The materials used in making coops and enclosures shall be uniform for each element of the structure such that the walls are made of the same material, the roof has the same shingles or

other covering, and any windows or openings are constructed using the same materials. The use of scrap, waste board, sheet metal, or similar materials is prohibited.

5.5 There shall be no more than one enclosure and one coop therein on any given property.

5.6 Chickens outside of an enclosure shall be deemed at-large and subject to capture and removal by the Rock Island animal control officer or their designee. No dog or cat that harms or kills a chicken at-large shall be considered dangerous or aggressive for that reason alone.

6 Food, Water, and Health

6.1 Chicken keepers shall provide adequate feed to chickens and secure said feed in such a fashion as to avoid attracting predators or nuisance species.

6.2 Chicken keepers shall ensure that a fresh, convenient source of water is available to chickens at all times.

6.3 Chicken manure shall be stored in a covered container and shall not exceed three (3) cubic feet in volume. All manure not used for composting or fertilizing on the property shall be removed.

6.3 Chickens shall be monitored for health problems common to their species and cared for using common best practice methods. Chickens found to be infested with parasites or disease that may result in unhealthy conditions may be removed by the Rock Island animal control officer or their designee.

7 Maintenance

7.1 All items associated with the chickens must be kept in sound and usable condition. Chicken keepers shall ensure that no refuse or related materials are left on the ground of the enclosure.

7.2 In any instance where a chicken becomes hostile by exhibiting aggressive characteristics such as pecking or scratching, it shall be removed from the property.

7.3 It is a suggested practice that insecticides, pesticides, and similar chemicals not be used at the property on which chickens are located.

8 Conduct and Requirements

8.1 Chickens that are not licensed by the City shall be considered a nuisance.

8.2 A person shall not keep chickens on property owned or occupied by another person without first being granted written permission from the owner or occupant.

8.3 It is unlawful for any person keep chickens on any property in a manner that threatens the public health or safety, or creates a nuisance.

8.4 It shall be unlawful to keep roosters. Only hens shall be permitted.

- 8.5 It shall be unlawful to slaughter chickens within the City.
- 8.6 Chicken tractors or other mobile enclosures are prohibited.
- 8.7 It is unlawful for any person to keep chickens as part of a business in a zoning district in which such a business would not be licensed.
- 8.8 Keeping chickens shall be done in accordance with this Article and any other applicable laws.

DRAFT



Zero Interest Small Business Loan Program

Community and Economic Development

February 10, 2020



Background

- Economic Development staff was asked to explore and develop creation of a zero interest small business loan program as part of the 2020 Council goal setting process.
- Staff presented research on various programs to Council in October 2019 and was directed to move forward with program development.

Proposed Terms

- Maximum Loan - \$5,000
- Five (5) year term, 0% interest
- An annual report must be submitted to the City of Rock Island each year to confirm that program requirements are being met.
- Application review will be conducted by City Staff and the CIRLF committee.

Proposed Eligible Expenses

- Building Infrastructure Improvements
- Historic Preservation Projects
- ADA Access Improvements
- Building and Fire Code Requirements
- Expenses connected to meeting State and Local Regulations & Requirements

Application Process

- Interested parties will complete and return the application packet to the CED office along with a \$50 application fee.
- The application will be reviewed by CED staff. If the application meets all criteria the request will be added to the CIRLF committee agenda.
- The request will be considered and approved or denied by the CIRLF committee.
- City staff will appropriately process the request.

Next Steps

- If Council approves of the proposal, staff will proceed with finalizing the documents with the City Attorney's office.
- Staff will then begin marketing and implementing the program.

Questions?