

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 2, Administration, Article IV, Officers and Employees, Division 5, Inspector General, Section 2-284 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 2-284. - Functions, authority and powers

In addition to other powers conferred herein, the OIIG shall have the following functions, authority and powers:

- (1) To receive and register complaints and information concerning corruption, fraud, waste, mismanagement, unlawful political discrimination and misconduct in the operations of County Government; including, but not limited to any County contract, grant, lease, license, or application or certification of eligibility for the same; all County employees, departments, bureaus, boards, agencies, agents, or independent contractors; appointed officials, and elected officials in the performance of their official duties; contractors and subcontractors providing goods and services pursuant to a County contract; and all persons and business entities seeking County contracts or certification of eligibility for County contracts.
 - (a) Complaints and other documents, relating to the Independent Inspector General's investigations of elected officials, shall be verified by certification. The several matters stated in the complaints and other documents shall be stated positively or upon information and belief only, according to the fact. Nothing in this Section shall restrict the Independent Inspector General from exercising his/her independent judgment, based upon an articulable suspicion, to initiate an investigation of an elected official, notwithstanding the existence of any unverified information, or documents, statements and claims submitted anonymously.
 - (b) The person having knowledge of the matters stated in the complaint or other document certified in accordance with this Section shall subscribe to a certification in substantially the following form: Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Section 2-291 of the Office of Independent Inspector General Ordinance, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this instrument are true and correct, except as to matters therein stated to be on information and belief and as to such matters the undersigned certifies as aforesaid that he verily believes the same to be true.
 - (c) Any complaint and other document, relating to the Independent Inspector General's investigations, certified in accordance with this Section may be used in the same manner and with the same force and effect as though subscribed and sworn to under oath.
 - (d) Any person who intentionally makes a false statement, material to the issue or point in question, in any complaint or other document relating to the Independent Inspector General's investigations of elected officials, and which is certified by such person in accordance with this Section shall be guilty of knowingly furnishing false statements or misleading information and shall be subject to violations and penalties in Section 2-291.
- (2) To investigate corruption, fraud, waste, mismanagement, unlawful political discrimination and misconduct in operations of County Government under the Offices of the President as well as the separately elected County officials, either in response to such complaints or on the Independent Inspector General's own initiative, or in the proper case, to refer complaints and information to an outside law enforcement agency.
- (3) To promulgate rules and regulations for the conduct of investigations consistent with the requirements of equal protection, due process and this division.
- (4) To request information from and to conduct interviews under oath with County employees, officials, agents, contractors, subcontractors, licensees, grantees or persons or businesses seeking County contracts, grants, licenses, or certification of eligibility for County contracts, for the

purpose of investigation of corruption, fraud, waste, mismanagement, unlawful political discrimination, or misconduct. This includes the power to review past, present, and proposed County programs, accounts, records, contracts and transactions.

- (5) To prepare confidential reports and make recommendations for corrective action as outlined in Section 2-285.
- (6) To notify the State's Attorney or other appropriate law enforcement authority if the Independent Inspector General determines or suspects that possible criminal conduct has occurred, and to promptly tender to such authorities any evidence or information which has been obtained by the Independent Inspector General. In the event an investigation by the OIIG threatens to interfere with an investigation by a different county, city, state, or federal law enforcement agency, the OIIG will cooperate in all respects with such law enforcement agency. The OIIG shall acquiesce in its investigation only upon written request of another law enforcement agency.
- (7) To notify the Cook County Board of Ethics if the Independent Inspector General determines that a violation of the Cook County Ethics Ordinance has occurred by submitting to the Board of Ethics a copy of the investigation report described in Section 2-288.
- (8) To serve as liaison between County Government and law enforcement authorities regarding any matters which have been referred to such authorities by the Independent Inspector General.
- (9) To provide quarterly reports to the President and Members of the County Board as outlined in Section 2-287.
- (10) To create and maintain a toll-free "Office of the Independent Inspector General Hotline" for the purpose of receiving **citizen and employee** reports of corruption, fraud, waste, mismanagement, unlawful political discrimination and misconduct. The identity of any individual placing a call to the Office of the Inspector General Hotline shall be kept confidential during and after the investigation of any complaint made by the caller, unless the caller consents to disclosure of his or her name or disclosure of the caller's identity is otherwise required by law. Alternatively, reports may be made anonymously.
- (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the Independent Inspector General shall cooperate with the Shakman Compliance Administrator and fulfill the obligations required in the Supplemental Relief Order entered into by Cook County in Shakman et al. vs. The Democratic Organization of Cook County, et al. No. 69 C 2145 (United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois), including providing copies of complaints, investigating unlawful political discrimination expeditiously, reporting the results to the Shakman Compliance Administrator, and providing the Shakman Compliance Administrator with quarterly reports.
- (12) The Independent Inspector General shall have, subject to budgetary allocation by the County Board, the sole power to appoint, employ, and remove such assistants, employees and personnel and establish personnel procedures as deemed necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the OIIG.
- (13) To provide a proposed budget request within 90 days of his/her initial appointment and annually thereafter pursuant to the County's fiscal year budget rules and regulations.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 2, Administration, Article V, Departments and Similar Agencies, Division 3, Bureau of Finance, Subdivision III, Department of Revenue, Section 2-434 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 2-434. - Power and duties of Director of Revenue

The Department of Revenue shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) To administer and enforce all of the responsibilities, powers and duties delegated to it in every County tax or fee ordinance. However, when those tax revenues are collected by the State for and in behalf of the County, and remitted to the County, the Department shall act solely in an advisory capacity with respect to those collections.
- (2) To collect cable television franchise fees and tax revenue, other than property taxes, formerly collected by other officers, and to succeed to all responsibilities, powers and duties relating to cable television franchise fees and tax collections previously delegated to the County Collector, Bureau of Finance and Bureau of Administration.
- (3) To establish, maintain and preserve statistical records of revenue, taxes and license and permit fees collected under each revenue, tax, license or permit measure and to report to the County Board President from time to time or as often as the President considers it necessary, upon those statistics.
- (4) To provide appropriate duties and responsibilities for officers and employees of the Department.
- (5) To investigate, analyze and propose new revenue programs for the County toward the end that the financial burdens of revenue, tax, license and permit fees may be equitably distributed ~~among the citizens of~~ within the County.
- (6) To take such steps, actions, and to request prosecutions by the State's Attorney's office for the purpose of enforcing ordinances relating to fees and taxes administered by the Department of Revenue.
- (7) To require the production for examination of books, papers, records, and documents pertinent to any tax liability, as well as to institute investigations, inquiries or hearings and to take testimony and proof under oath at such hearings.
- (8) To make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations as necessary to effectively administer any of the powers herein granted or which are granted by other ordinances adopted by the County Board, and to publish those rules and regulations and make them available to members of the public who desire them.
- (9) To receive all protests and challenges to the determination of tax liability of any taxpayer and to issue tentative determination of those claims.
- (10) To refer any protests and challenges, to the determination of tax liability of any taxpayer, to the Cook County Department of Administrative Hearings for an administrative law officer or administrative law judge to hear and issue final determination regarding the claims, following all rules and procedures set forth in Chapter 2, Article IX of the County Code.
- (11) To correct errors of tax designation on Department records and to notify the County Treasurer so that necessary adjustment and corresponding changes may be made.
- (12) To implement various tax payment methods as approved by the Department, including acceptance of payments made by credit card.
- (13) To request wire or electronic transfer of funds due to the County from the State Treasury, as provided in 15 ILCS 505/11 (countersigning of warrants by State Treasurer; service charge for electronic transfers).

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 2, Administration, Article VII, Ethics, Division 3, Lobbyists, Subdivision II, Registration, Section 2-638 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 2-638. - Right to petition County Officials

Nothing in this Division shall be construed to infringe in any way the right of a citizen to lawfully petition a Commissioner or any other County Official as guaranteed by the constitutions of the United States and the State.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 10, Animals, Article I, In General, Sections 10-1, and 10-3 of the Cook County Code are hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 10-1. - Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to provide harmonious relationships in the interaction between human and animal by:

- (1) Protecting the citizens of the County from rabies by specifying such preventive and control measures as may be necessary;
- (2) Protecting animals from improper use, abuse, neglect, inhumane treatment and health hazards, particularly rabies;
- (3) Providing security to residents from annoyance, intimidation, and injury from cats, dogs and other animals;
- (4) Encouraging responsible pet ownership;
- (5) Promoting community and consumer awareness of animal control and welfare; and
- (6) Providing for the assessment of penalties for violators and for the enforcement and administration of this chapter.

Sec. 10-3. - Violations

- (a) Any person violating any provision of this chapter or counterfeiting or forging any certificate, permit or tag, or resisting, obstructing or impeding any authorized officer in enforcing this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500.00 or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or both such fine and imprisonment. Each person shall be guilty of a separate offense for every day in which any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is committed or permitted to continue and shall be punished as provided in this chapter. Any person violating or failing to comply with Section 10-13 of this Chapter shall be subject to a fine of \$500.00 for each violation. Each sale or act in violation of Section 10-13 shall constitute a separate and distinct violation. Violations of Section 10-13 shall be adjudicated pursuant to Chapter 2, Administration, Article IX, Administrative Hearings, of this Code.
- (b) ~~The Administrator or State's Attorney or any citizen of the County may maintain a~~ complaint may be brought in the Circuit Court of Cook County to enjoin all persons in the control of a dangerous animal from allowing or permitting such animal to leave their premises when not under the control of a leash and muzzle or other recognized methods of physical restraint.
- (c) If any owned animal injures another animal which is under control, the owner of the attacking animal is liable for the full amount of the injuries sustained.

- (d) If any owned animal, without provocation, attacks or injures any person who is peacefully conducting himself in any place where he may lawfully be, the owner of such animal is liable for damages to such person for the amount of the injury sustained.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 10, Animals, Article III, Vicious and Dangerous Dogs, Section 10-78 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 10-78. - Declaration of a "vicious" dog

- (a) A dog may be declared vicious if the Court determines that without justification, the dog attacks a person causing serious physical injury or death, or any individual dog that has been found to be a "dangerous dog" upon three separate occasions.
- (b) In order to have a dog deemed "vicious," the County Animal Control Administrator must give notice of the infraction that is the basis of the investigation to the owner, conduct a thorough investigation, interview any witnesses, including the owner, gather any existing medical records, veterinary medical records or behavioral evidence, and make a detailed report recommending a finding that the dog is a vicious dog and give the report to the State's Attorney's office and the owner.
- (c) A complaint may be filed in the Circuit Court of the County after a complete investigation by the County Animal Control Administrator, or designee. The County Department of Animal Control shall accept requests for investigation by any party. Such investigation shall follow these requirements:
 - (1) The investigation must be thorough and include interviews with witnesses to the conduct in question;
 - (2) Medical records concerning the injuries inflicted on the person of the alleged vicious conduct and veterinary records of the dog regarding behavioral evidence must be gathered and reviewed;
 - (3) A detailed report must be provided to the Office of the State's Attorney and the owner of the dog recommending a finding that the dog is or is not vicious;
 - (4) The Animal Control Administrator shall determine whether the dog shall be confined, and if so where, during the pendency of the case.
- (d) In order to have a dog deemed "vicious" a complaint must be filed ~~by the County Department of Animal Control, the Office of the State's Attorney, any citizen of the County, or any victim of a dog attack if such attack occurred within the County,~~ in the Circuit Court of the County ~~to deem a dog a "vicious" dog.~~
- (e) Testimony of a certified applied behaviorist, a board certified veterinary behaviorist, or another recognized expert, may be relevant to the court's determination as to whether the dog's behavior was vicious or justified.
- (f) The petitioner must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the dog is vicious. If the burden of proof is met, the court shall deem the dog to be a vicious dog.
- (g) A dog shall not be declared vicious if the court determines the conduct of the dog was justified because:
 - (1) The threat, injury, or death was sustained by a person who at the time was committing a crime or offense upon the owner or custodian of the dog; or upon the property of the owner or custodian of the dog;
 - (2) The injured, threatened, or killed person was tormenting, abusing, assaulting, or physically threatening the dog or its offspring, or has in the past tormented, abused, assaulted, or physically threatened the dog or its offspring; or

- (3) The dog was responding to pain or injury, or was protecting itself, its owner, custodian or member of its household, kennel, or offspring;
 - (4) No dog shall be deemed vicious if it is a professionally trained dog for law enforcement or guard duties;
 - (5) Vicious dogs shall not be classified in a manner that is specific as to breed.
- (h) Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, support dogs for the physically handicapped, and sentry, guard, or police-owned dogs are exempt from this section; provided, an attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing duties as expected. To qualify for exemption under this section, each such dog shall be currently inoculated against rabies in accordance with this article. It shall be the duty of the owner of such exempted dog to notify the Administrator of changes of address. In the case of such exempted dogs, the owner shall register the animal with the Administrator and keep the Administrator advised of the location where such dog will be stationed. The Administrator shall provide police and fire departments with a categorized list of such exempted dogs, and shall promptly notify such departments of any address changes reported to him.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 14, Community Development, Article IX, Commission on Social Innovation, Section 14-92 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 14-92. - Purpose

The purpose of this article is to create the Cook County Commission on Social Innovation, which shall engage in the following activities:

- (a) The commission shall make actionable policy recommendations to help achieve the following purposes:
 - (1) To strengthen the capacity of the inner city and the Southland and, generally, of the County to work cooperatively with relevant stakeholders to create, scale, and sustain innovative social programs;
 - (2) To build the capacity of nonprofit organizations and government to pursue entrepreneurial ventures in the inner city and the Southland and in the County; and
 - (3) To attract investment and philanthropic funding to the inner city and the Southland and to the County to support these ventures.
- (b) The commission shall advise the County Board and the heads of the County's agencies and departments.
- (c) The commission shall gather empirical information on social innovation, social entrepreneurship, and social enterprise.
- (d) The commission shall receive and consider reports and testimony from individuals, government departments, community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, foundations, and other public and private organizations (whether or not based in the County) about how social innovation and entrepreneurship can accelerate progress on social issues, work cross-sector, and advance social and economic development goals.
- (e) The commission shall identify promising strategies that have been used in other communities, counties, states and countries to encourage cross-sector collaboration on social issues.

- (f) The commission shall identify useful strategies to ~~educate and train~~ provide education and training concerning citizens, nonprofit organizations, governments, students, and businesses on entrepreneurial concepts specifically as applied in the social sector.
- (g) The commission shall serve as (1) a resource for the County's agencies and departments in common cause to promote the Southland's and the County's data-driven social innovation ecosystem in collaboration with other relevant actors; and (2) the County's social innovation laboratory, convening a broad and diverse array of interests and expertise within and across sectors to facilitate cooperation and the co-creation of innovative solutions to social problems.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 26, Emergency Management and Services, Article III, 9-1-1 Surcharge, Section 26-80 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 26-80. - Limitation on use of County funds

The County shall not expend any County funds for the implementation, installation and maintenance or other related costs attributable to providing a 9-1-1 emergency system for the citizens of the County. However, the County may pay for the personnel necessary to operate the 9-1-1 system.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 34, Finance, Article IV, Procurement Code, Division 8, Minority and Woman Owned Business Enterprises, Subdivision I, General Provisions, Section 34-263 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 34-263. - Definitions

Socially Disadvantaged means having been subjected to racial, ethnic or gender prejudice or cultural bias within American society because of identity as a member of a group, and without regard to individual qualities, stemming from circumstances beyond the relevant person's control. A Socially Disadvantaged natural person must be a citizen or lawfully admitted permanent resident of the United States.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 34, Finance, Article IV, Procurement Code, Division 8, Minority and Woman Owned Business Enterprises, Subdivision II, Participation in Cook County Public Works Contracts, Section 34-290 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 34-290. - Definitions

Socially Disadvantaged means having been subjected to racial, ethnic or gender prejudice or cultural bias within American society because of identity as a member of a group, and without regard to individual qualities, stemming from circumstances beyond the relevant person's control. A Socially Disadvantaged natural person must be a citizen or lawfully admitted permanent resident of the United States.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 42, Human Relations, Article II, Human Rights, Section 42-34 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 42-34. - Commission on Human Rights

The organization and administration of the Cook County Commission on Human Rights shall be sufficiently independent to assure that no interference or influence external to the office adversely affects the independence and objectivity of the Commission on Human Rights.

(a) Enforcement.

- (1) The President shall appoint 11 members to a Commission on Human Rights ("Commission") subject to approval of the Cook County Board of Commissioners. In appointing members to the Commission, the President shall take into account the diversity of communities and conditions protected by this article and shall seek the input of affected communities. Four of the initial appointees shall be appointed for term expiring on July 1 of the year following their appointment, four shall be appointed for term expiring on July 1 of the second year following their appointment, and three shall be appointed for terms ending on July 1 of the third year following their appointment. Thereafter, members shall be appointed for three-year terms.
- (2) Each member of the Commission:
 - a. Shall reside within the corporate boundaries of the County;
 - b. Shall not be an employee of the County during the member's term; and
 - c. Shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of Commission duties.
- (3) A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business.
- (4) At its first meeting after July 1 of each year, the Commission shall elect from its membership a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson. The chairperson shall preside at all meetings and hearings of the Commission. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside.
- (5) The President may remove any member of the Commission for incompetence, substantial neglect of duty, gross misconduct, malfeasance in office, or violation of any law, after written notice, stating with particularity the grounds for removal and providing an opportunity for the member to respond.
- (6) The President shall appoint an Executive Director of the staff for the Commission. The Executive Director shall be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Commission and its staff.
- (7) The Commission shall be responsible for initiating, receiving, and investigating violations of this article.
- (8) Hearing officers shall conduct hearings on complaints brought under this article. A hearing officer shall be an attorney duly licensed to practice law in this state.
- (9) The Commission may delegate to the Commission staff as the Commission considers necessary any matter properly before the Commission. The Commission shall adopt rules which specify those duties and responsibilities which may be delegated to Commission staff, and those duties and responsibilities which shall remain with the members of the Commission.

(b) Procedure.

(1) Complaint process.

a. Within 180 days after the date that a violation of this article is alleged to have been committed, a written complaint may be filed with the Commission. A written complaint may be filed by a party alleging that he or she was injured ("complainant") by a violation of this article, or a complaint may be issued by the Commission. For any continuing violation, the complaint may be filed within 180 days after the last day of the violation.

b. The complaint shall be in such detail as to substantially apprise any party properly concerned as to the time, place, and facts surrounding the alleged violation. The Commission may reject without prejudice and without investigation any complaint that fails to set forth sufficient evidence to state a prima facie case of a violation of this article.

c. The Commission shall serve a copy of the complaint on the party against whom it is made ("respondent") within ten days after it is filed with the Commission. The Commission's failure to meet this or any other deadline shall not prejudice the complainant.

d. Both the complainant or the respondent may be represented by counsel at any stage of conciliation, investigation, or hearing on the complaint.

(2) Investigation process.

a. The Commission shall investigate each complaint to determine whether there is substantial evidence that a violation of this article has occurred. The investigation shall be completed within 180 days after the filing or issuance of the complaint, unless it is impractical to do so within that time. If the Commission determines that there is not substantial evidence, written notification of the determination shall be served on the complainant and the respondent. The complainant shall have 30 days from receipt of this notice to file with the Commission a request for reconsideration of the Commission's determination.

b. Notwithstanding the above-referenced 180-day time period, the Commission may defer investigation of a timely filed complaint when the same complaint, or a substantially similar complaint, has been filed by the complainant with another administrative agency. The Commission shall adopt rules specifying under what circumstances investigation of a complaint may be deferred.

c. The Commission may attempt to settle or adjust any complaint by conciliation at any time that the complaint is pending.

d. The Commission shall issue subpoenas for the appearance of witnesses, the production of evidence, or both, in the course of investigations and hearings. Subpoenas shall be issued where necessary for a full and complete investigation. A subpoena shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas issued under the Rules of the Illinois Supreme Court to compel the appearance of a deponent and shall be subject to the same witness and mileage fees fixed by law for such subpoenas. The Commission shall adopt rules for determining objections to any subpoenas and prescribing any other requirements for subpoenas.

e. If the Commission concludes at any time following the filing or issuance of a complaint that in order to carry out the purposes of this article a civil action to preserve the status quo or to prevent irreparable harm is advisable, then the Commission may pursue a civil action for appropriate temporary or preliminary relief pending final disposition of the complaint.

f. If any person refuses to comply with a Commission subpoena, order, or decision, the Commission may seek judicial enforcement.

g. The Commission shall adopt liberal rules for discovery so that the complainant and the respondent may each obtain documents and other relevant information in the other's possession.

h. The Commission shall not disclose, other than to the parties or at the hearing, on the complainant, any evidence obtained in the course of the investigation or conciliation unless otherwise required by law.

i. The Commission may dismiss a complaint or may enter an order of default against a party for failure to cooperate with the Commission.

(3) Hearings.

a. For any complaint where it is determined that there is substantial evidence that a violation has occurred, a hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer on the complaint. A hearing shall be commenced within 90 days after the determination of substantial evidence that a violation has occurred. All testimony shall be under oath and shall be either recorded or transcribed. The complainant and the respondent shall be allowed to testify, present evidence, and cross-examine witnesses at the hearing.

b. The Commission, at the request of any party and upon good cause shown, may at any time consider a request for expedited proceedings. If the Commission determines that any party has an imminent health risk during the proceedings, it may order the proceedings expedited. When an order for expedited proceedings is issued, the processing of the complaint shall take precedence over all matters except other matters of the same expedited character. When such an order is issued, the Commission or any hearing officer shall be authorized to shorten any time period set by this article or by rule other than the 180-day period for filing complaints.

(4) Decisions.

a. The hearing officer hearing the case shall make findings of fact based on the evidence admitted at the hearing and shall also recommend such relief as is appropriate to make a complainant whole. The findings and recommendations shall be served on all parties. Each party shall be given an opportunity to file with the Commission a brief on exceptions to the hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendations.

b. Subsequent to the filing and consideration by the hearing officer of any briefs on exceptions the Commission shall adopt the findings of fact of the hearing officer if the recommended findings are not contrary to the evidence presented at the hearing. The Commission may adopt, reject, or modify the recommendations of the hearing officer, in whole or in part, or may remand for additional hearing on some or all of the issues presented.

c. Decisions of the Commission shall be in writing and must be approved by a majority of those Commissioners who vote at a meeting with a quorum. Decisions of the Commission are final orders and shall be served upon the parties. Either party may file with the Commission a request for reconsideration within 30 days of receipt of the Commission's decision.

d. Any party may seek a writ of certiorari from the Chancery Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County according to applicable law, appealing any final order or decision of the Commission.

(c) Remedies.

(1) Relief may include, but is not limited to, an order to:

a. Cease the illegal conduct complained of and to take steps to alleviate the effect of the illegal conduct complained of;

b. Pay actual damages, as reasonably determined by the Commission, for injury or loss suffered;

c. Hire, reinstate, or upgrade the complainant, with or without back pay, or to provide such fringe benefits as the complainant may have been denied;

d. Sell or lease housing in question to the complainant;

e. Admit the complainant to a public accommodation;

f. Extend to the complainant the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of the respondent;

g. Pay the complainant all or a portion of the costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, expert witness fees, witness fees, and duplicating costs, incurred in pursuing the complaint before the Commission or at any stage of judicial review;

h. Take such action as may be necessary to make the complainant whole, including, but not limited to, awards of interest on the actual damages and back pay from the date of the violation;

i. File with the Commission a report as to the manner of compliance;

j. Post in a conspicuous place notices which the Commission may publish or cause to be published setting forth requirements for compliance with this article or other relevant information which the Commission determines necessary to explain this article; and

k. Pay a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$500.00 for each offense. Every day that a violation shall continue shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

(2) The Commission may file with the Department of Professional Regulation of the State of Illinois a notice in the event that any licensed real estate broker or salesperson violates this article.

(3) All remedies shall be cumulative.

(d) Individual right of action.

- (1) Any individual injured by a violation of this article shall have cause of action against the violator. It is expressly the intention of this article to confer an individual rights of action which may be redressed in the courts in accordance with paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this Subsection (d).
- (2) Subsequent to a complaint being timely filed with the Commission, where such complaint alleges a violation(s) under Section 42-35, 42-36, 42-37, 42-38, 42-39 or 42-40 of this article, and prior to an evidence finding a complainant may request of the Commission to have the claims asserted in that complaint decided in a civil action in a court of general jurisdiction. The Commission in its discretion may approve the request and shall issue a written authorization to the complainant to proceed before such a court. Upon receipt of the written authorization the complainant shall give notice of his or her decision to proceed to court to the Commission and to all other complainants and respondents to whom the complaint relates. Under this paragraph a complainant has 90 days from the date the written authorization is received within which to bring suit. The Commission shall adopt rules specifying what the Commission may consider in determining whether to grant or deny a request to proceed to court.
- (3) Subsequent to a complaint being timely filed with the Commission, where such complaint alleges violation(s) under Section 42-35, 42-36, 42-37, 42-39 or 42-40 of this article, and subsequent to a finding of substantial evidence a complainant may elect to have the claims asserted in the complaint decided in a civil action in a court of general jurisdiction. This election must be made not later than 20 days after all parties are notified of the Commission's finding of substantial evidence. If the election is not made within the specified time period the Commission shall retain jurisdiction of the complaint. The complainant shall give notice of election to the Commission and to all other complainants and respondents to whom the complaint relates. The Commission shall issue a written authorization to the complainant to proceed before such a court. A complainant who chooses to proceed to court has 90 days from the date the written authorization is received within which to bring suit.
- (4) Subsequent to a complaint being timely filed with the Commission, where such complaint alleges a violation under Section 42-38 of this article, and subsequent to a finding by the Commission that there is substantial evidence that a violation of Section 42-38 has occurred, a complainant or respondent may elect to have the claims asserted in the complaint decided in a civil action in a court of general jurisdiction. This election must be made not later than 20 days after all parties are notified of the Commission's finding of substantial evidence. If the election is not made within the specified time period the Commission shall retain jurisdiction of the complaint. The complainant or respondent shall give notice of election to the Commission and to all other complainants and respondents to whom the complaint relates. The Commission shall issue a written authorization to the complainant or respondent to proceed before such a court. A complainant or respondent who chooses to proceed to court has 90 days from the date the written authorization is received within which to bring suit.
- (5) The filing by a complainant or respondent of a complaint in any court based on some or all of the same issues as are raised in a complaint before the Commission shall automatically terminate the jurisdiction of the Commission over the complaint. In such a case, the Commission shall dismiss the complaint either on its own motion or on the motion of either party.

- (6) Final disposition of a complaint by the Commission shall bar a suit in the courts on this article over the same issues, except a suit to review judicially the decision of the Commission.
 - (7) The Commission may seek to intervene in any civil action filed by a complainant or respondent pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this Subsection (d).
- (e) *Additional powers and duties.* The Commission shall have such additional powers and duties as reasonably flow from its responsibilities, including but not limited to:
- (1) Advising and consulting with the President and the Cook County Board of Commissioners on all matters involving discrimination and sexual harassment and recommending such legislative action as it may deem appropriate to effectuate the policy of this article.
 - (2) Advising and consulting with the President, the Cook County Board of Commissioners, and officials, departments, and agencies of the County government on assuring and improving the equality of services ~~to all citizens~~.
 - (3) Advising and consulting with the Cook County Bureau of Human Resources and other County departments on the development and implementation of programs to train County employees in methods of dealing with intergroup relations, in order to develop respect for equal rights and to achieve equality of treatment regardless of race, color, sex, age, religion, disability, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, marital status, parental status, military discharge status, source of income, gender identity, or housing status.
 - (4) Rendering an annual report of the activities of the Commission and making recommendations to the President and Cook County Board of Commissioners. The report shall be published.
 - (5) Issuing such other rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement its powers, including rules of evidence and procedure for hearings.
 - (6) Conducting research, public forums, and educational programs on tensions between various groups within society, or practices of unlawful discrimination; conducting public hearings to ascertain the status and treatment of various racial, ethnic, religious, cultural, and social groups within society, means of alleviating discrimination and bias, and means of improving human relations within the County; and issuing such publications as may assist in the performance of its function.
 - (7) Assuming all rights, obligations, duties, and responsibilities of the existing Cook County Commission on Human Rights as established by Executive Orders 91-4 of the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners and the Forest Preserve District of Cook County. The Commission without any additional action on behalf of a complainant whose complaint was filed under Executive Order 91-4 shall under the governance of this article continue to investigate, conciliate, and adjudicate as appropriate complaints filed under such Executive Order. The Commission shall send notice to the affected parties of this assumption.
 - (8) Upon approval of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, the Commission may enter into a written agreement with any political subdivision, municipal agency, or municipal government within the County, or any state or federal agency, whereby the Commission and such entity may agree to jointly process, transfer, or refer from one to the other for processing and investigation an individual's complaint alleging unlawful discrimination, sexual harassment, or other civil rights violation.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 46, Law Enforcement, Article IV, Jail Diversion Program, Division 2, Program Established, Section 46-201 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 46-201. - Purpose

The purposes of the County Jail Diversion Program are to:

- (1) Improve public safety by establishing partnerships and cooperative working relationships between state, federal and local units of government and community based service providers for the housing and treatment of the mentally ill population in the County.
- (2) Provide mentally ill and substance abuse offenders with improved access to the appropriate assessment and treatment services.
- (3) Reduce rates of recidivism among mentally ill and substance abuse offenders.
- (4) Reduce the jail population in the County.
- (5) Assist in maintaining compliance with the Federal consent decree on jail overcrowding.
- (6) Afford equal access to all people, without regard to race, color, sex, age, religion, disability, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, marital status, parental status, military discharge status, source of income, housing, or any other protected category established by law, to alternatives to incarceration.
- (7) Improve positive relationships between target population ~~citizens~~ and law enforcement officers.
- (8) Ease the financial burden on County taxpayers for the cost of treatment for the aforementioned population in the County correctional system.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 54, Licenses, Permits and Miscellaneous Business Regulations, Article II, Dance Halls and Roadhouses, Division 2, License, Section 54-61 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 54-61. - License required

No ~~citizen, firm or corporation~~ **person** of this State shall operate a public dance hall or roadhouse used for public dances in the County, and outside the limits of any city, town or village, without first having obtained a County roadhouse license for each location of any roadhouse or dance hall.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 54, Licenses, Permits and Miscellaneous Business Regulations, Article IV, Outdoor Movie Theaters, Division 2, License, Section 54-271 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 54-271. - Required

No ~~citizen, firm or corporation~~ **person** of this State shall operate a public outdoor movie theater used for public viewing of motion pictures or city, town, or village, without first having obtained an outdoor movie theater license for each location.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 54, Licenses, Permits and Miscellaneous Business Regulations, Article X, General Business Licenses, Section 54-381 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 54-381. - Purpose

The Cook County Board of Commissioners ~~determines that in order to effectively protect the public health, general welfare, and safety of its citizens it~~ has deemed it necessary to establish a General Business License for Unincorporated Cook County for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 78, Telecommunications, Article II, Cable Television Ordinance, Section 78-41 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 78-41. - Purpose

The purpose of this article is to:

- (1) Provide for the franchising and regulation of cable television systems within the unincorporated areas of the County;
- (2) Provide for the payment of a fee and other valuable consideration to the County for the right and franchise to construct and operate cable television systems in the unincorporated areas of the County, and for the use of County property in the construction and operation of cable television systems, and to compensate the County for costs associated therewith;
- (3) Provide for the authority of the County to regulate the rates and fees to be charged by grantee under this article;
- (4) Provide for the development of cable television as a means to improve communication between and among the ~~citizens~~persons and public institutions of the County; and
- (5) Provide remedies and prescribe penalties for violation of this article and the franchises granted under this article.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Chapter 82, Traffic and Vehicles, Article I, County Vehicle Code, Section 82-2 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 82-2. - Purpose

~~In order to better promote the public safety, health, and welfare of its citizens this~~This Vehicle Code was established for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. This Vehicle Code will apply to:

- (1) Properties owned and managed by Cook County;
- (2) Private properties and roads within Cook County whereby the County has entered into an agreement to enforce parking and/or traffic regulations; and
- (3) Public Properties and public ways, streets and highways located in incorporated areas of Cook County, whereby the County has entered into an intergovernmental agreement to enforce parking and/or traffic regulations.
- (4) Public ways, streets and highways under the jurisdiction of the County located in unincorporated areas of the County.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Part II, Land Development Ordinances, Appendix A, Zoning, Article 5, Commercial Districts, Section 5.0 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

5.0. - Purpose

The commercial district regulations are intended to govern the location, intensity and method of development for business and commercial uses ~~servicing the citizens of~~ within Cook County. Regulations provide for groupings of business and commercial uses that are compatible with the type of commodity sold, the scope of services provided and the method of operations. All business and commercial uses are contained in the following eight commercial districts:

C-1 Restricted Business District

C-2 Restricted Office District

C-3 General Service District

C-4 General Commercial District

C-5 Commercial Transition District

C-6 Automotive Service District

C-7 Office/Research Park District

C-8 Intensive Commercial District

For purposes of determining the restrictiveness of the eight commercial zoning districts, each of the districts shall be deemed independently and equally restrictive.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, that Part II, Land Development Ordinances, Appendix A, Zoning, Article 11, Off-Street Parking and Loading Space, Section 11.2 of the Cook County Code is hereby amended as follows:

11.2. - Off-Street Parking Space

11.2.6. Space requirements. All off-street parking space shall meet the following minimum requirements:

A. Residential uses.

1. One-family dwellings and two-family dwellings. Two off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every dwelling unit.

2. Multiple-family dwellings. One and one-half off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every efficiency or studio dwelling unit and two off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every dwelling unit with one or more bedrooms.

3. Hotels, motels, inns, and apartment hotels.

4. Lodging, rooming and boarding houses.

5. Mobile home parks. Off-street parking shall meet the requirement of the Mobile Home Park Ordinance of Cook County [Chapter 110, Article II of the Code].

6. Fraternities, sororities and dormitories. Off-street parking space requirements shall be provided as determined by the Department of Highways.

7. Senior **citizen**-housing. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every three dwelling units.

B. Commercial uses.

1. Animal hospitals and veterinary clinics. Four off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every doctor and one additional off-street parking space for every employee.

2. Automobile car washes. Stack off-street parking spaces shall be provided for waiting automobiles equal to five times the maximum capacity of every wash stall, plus one additional off-street parking space for every two employees. Maximum capacity shall mean the greatest number of automobiles capable of being washed at any given time.

3. Automobile service facilities. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two pumps, plus two off-street parking spaces for every service stall and one additional off-street parking space for every two employees.

4. Barber shops. Two off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every barber chair, plus one additional off-street parking space for every employee.

5. Beauty shops. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 150 square feet of floor area.

6. Bowling alleys. Five off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every alley. Additional off-street spaces for accessory uses, such as bars and restaurants, shall be provided as if the accessory use was a principal use.

7. Cartage and shipping facilities. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every vehicle stored on the premises, plus one additional off-street parking space for every two employees.

8. Catering establishments. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.

9. Clothing and costume rental shops. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.

10. Commercial stadiums, grandstands and race tracks. One parking space shall be provided for every four seats.

11. Computer sales and services. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.

12. Dance halls and skating rinks. Ten off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every 1,000 square feet of floor area.
13. Drive-in theaters. Off-street parking spaces other than for viewing movies shall be provided equal to ten percent of the vehicle capacity of the theater.
14. Fairgrounds, golf driving ranges, miniature golf, go-cart tracks and all similar uses involving large tracts of land. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided as determined by the Department of Highways.
15. Fuel and ice companies. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees.
16. Funeral homes. Six off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every chapel or parlor or one off-street parking space for every 50 square feet of floor area used for services, whichever is greater. One additional off-street parking space shall be provided for every funeral vehicle stored on the premises.
17. Glass products, production facilities and sales. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees.
18. Golf courses. One hundred off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every nine holes of regular golf. Fifty off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every nine holes of Par 3 or pitch and putt golf.
19. Health and fitness clubs and gymnasiums. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.
20. Heliports and airports. Off-street parking space shall be provided as determined by the Department of Highways.
21. Mail order houses. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every one employee.
22. Motor vehicle, motorcycle, bicycle and other outdoor recreational vehicle sales, rentals and services. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 200 square feet of floor area, plus one additional off-street parking space for every 3,000 square feet of gross land area.
23. Newspaper distribution agencies. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.
24. Outdoor rifle, trap and skeet shooting ranges. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 2,000 square feet of gross land area.
25. Photostatting, copying and blueprinting establishments. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.
26. Pool and billiard halls, amusement parks and indoor amusements. Three off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every 1,000 square feet of floor area, plus three additional off-street parking spaces for every 1,000 square feet of gross land area.

27. Plumbing and electrical equipment showrooms and shops. Two off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every one employee.
28. Printing and publishing establishments. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees.
29. Radio, recording and television studios. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.
30. Recreation and community center buildings. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.
31. Restaurants and establishments dispensing food or beverages for consumption on the premises. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 100 square feet of floor area, or one off-street parking space for every three seats plus one additional off-street parking space for every three employees, whichever is greater.
32. Restaurants and establishments dispensing food or beverages for carry-out only. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 50 square feet of floor area.
33. Restaurants and establishments dispensing food or beverage to be purchased from a motor vehicle. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 20 square feet of floor area, but in no case shall less than ten off-street parking spaces be provided. Stack off-street parking space shall be provided for waiting vehicles as determined by the Department of Highways.
34. Retail stores not previously listed in this article. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 200 square feet of floor area.
35. Roadside stands. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided as determined by the Department of Highways, but in no case shall less than six off-street spaces be provided. Off-street parking space shall not be allowed in the right-of-way.
36. Shoes, clothing, hat and accessory repair shops. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor space.
37. Stables and riding clubs. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided as determined by the Department of Highways.
38. Tailor, alteration and dress making shops. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.
39. Taverns, cocktail lounges and nightclubs. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 100 square feet of floor area or off-street parking space shall be provided at least equal to 30 percent of the maximum capacity of the facility, whichever is greater.
40. Taxidermist shops. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every one employee.
41. Telegraph offices. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 500 square feet of floor area.

42. Telephone exchange and equipment facilities. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every one employee on the premises, plus one additional off-street parking space for every 5,000 square feet of floor area not devoted to electrical or transmission equipment.

43. Tennis courts and clubs, and swimming pools. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 5,000 square feet of gross land area.

44. Theaters. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every four seats up to 400 seats, plus one additional off-street parking space for every six seats over 400 seats.

45. Travel bureaus and transportation ticket agencies. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.

C. Office uses.

1. Banks, savings and loans and financial institutions. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 200 square feet of floor area. Drive-in establishments shall provide six stack off-street parking spaces per teller.

2. Business or professional offices. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 300 square feet of floor area.

3. Laboratories. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.

4. Medical, dental and health clinics. Two off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every office, examination room or treatment room, plus one additional parking space for every employee.

D. Industrial uses.

1. Junk yards. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees, plus one additional off-street parking space for every 10,000 square feet of gross land area.

2. Manufacturing, production, processing, cleaning, servicing, testing and industrial facilities. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees, plus one additional off-street parking space for every vehicle used in conducting the business.

3. Penal and correctional institutions. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees, plus additional off-street spaces as determined by the Department of Highways.

4. Public utility and service uses. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees, plus additional off-street spaces as determined by the Department of Highways.

5. Railroad terminals, switching and classification yards, repair shops and roundhouses. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees.

6. Temporary buildings for construction and real estate offices. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 250 square feet of floor area.

7. Truck terminals. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees, plus one additional off-street parking space for every truck stored on the property.

8. Warehouse and storage buildings. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees, plus one additional off-street parking space for every vehicle used in conducting the business.

9. Water freight terminals. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees.

10. Wholesale establishments, not including warehouse and storage structures other than as accessory structures. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two employees, plus one additional off-street parking space for every 800 square feet of floor area in excess of 4,000 square feet.

E. Schools, institutions and assembly uses.

1. Auditoriums, convention halls and other places of assembly. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided at least 30 percent of maximum capacity of the facility.

2. Places of worship. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every four seats in the assembly room.

3. Colleges, universities and trade schools. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every five students based upon the maximum occupancy of the school, plus one additional off-street parking space for every two employees.

4. Elementary and junior high schools. Two off-street parking spaces shall be provided for every classroom. This provision shall not apply if a place of assembly is also provided in the school and the off-street parking spaces provided for the place of assembly exceeds the requirement for classrooms.

5. High schools. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every eight students based upon the maximum occupancy of the school, plus two additional off-street parking spaces for every classroom. This provision shall not apply if a place of assembly is also provided in the school and the off-street parking spaces provided for the place of assembly exceeds the requirement for classrooms.

6. Hospitals. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every two beds, plus one additional off-street parking space for every two employees and staff doctors.

7. Nursery schools. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every one employee.

8. Intermediate, extended and long-term care facilities and similar establishments. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every five beds, plus one additional off-street parking space for every two employees and one additional off-street parking space for every staff doctor.

9. Libraries, art galleries, museums, and aquariums. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 800 square feet of floor area.

10. Parishes, parsonages, rectories, convents, monasteries, nunneries and religious retreats. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 1,000 square feet of floor area.

11. Philanthropic and eleemosynary institutions. One off-street parking space shall be provided for every 500 square feet of floor area.

12. Private clubs and lodges. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided at least equal to 30 percent of the maximum occupancy of the facility.

13. Public parks, playgrounds, athletic fields and nonconforming recreation clubs. One parking space shall be provided for every 5,000 square feet of gross land area.

F. Planned unit developments. Off-street parking facilities shall be provided in accordance with the planned unit development ordinance.

G. Other uses. Uses not specifically listed in this article shall provide parking spaces as determined by the Cook County Department of Highways.