

**City Council
Goal Setting Session
Agenda**

**November 13, 2013 at 6:30 P.M
Police Department Training Room**

- 1 Call to Order**
- 2 Cass Avenue and 75th Street Development**
- 3 Crime Free Housing Program**
- 4 Video Gaming Review**
- 5 Aldermen Service/Priority Survey Review**
- 6 Adjournment**

**City Council
Goal Setting Session
Agenda Summary
November 13, 2013 at 6:30 P.M
Police Department Training Room**

1 Cass Avenue and 75th Street Development

The City Council approved a proposal from Batistich Architects to prepare a report on the Heritage Center. The report and elevations are attached. The report provides the following:

1. A cost estimate to repair/remodel the existing center. The estimated cost for this option is \$1,330,000, and includes minor aesthetic modifications, code requirement updates, and maintenance/repair as needed.
2. A cost estimate to demolish current building and rebuild. The cost estimate for this option is \$2,180,000 which includes 2 buildings, and a community area which includes a fountain. In addition, the option would cost an additional \$320,000 for site work including a new parking lot, curb/gutter, drainage improvements, and approximately \$80,000 for engineering services for a total estimated project cost of \$2,580,000
3. Elevations of a remodeled building and a new building

2 Crime Free Housing Program

Chief Brown has recommended we discuss implementation of a Crime Free Housing program based on proactive police crime reduction and in response to an increase in police calls to our larger multi-family complexes. The specific program varies with each community. The common elements within most of the programs include:

- Owners of rental units are required to have a license in order to rent property, similar to a business license requirement
- Owners are required to attend crime free housing training conducted by the police department
- Owners are required to include a crime free housing addendum in all leases which includes tenants who fail to comply with the crime free lease addendum must be evicted.

3 Video Gaming Review

The City Council requested video gaming be included in the goal setting session to determine if gaming should be allowed to continue.

4 Aldermen Service/Priority Survey Review

As part of this year's goal setting session we are requesting that the Aldermen complete the attached survey regarding city services and city priorities. This is a new goal setting topic and we think it will be helpful in assessing city services.

CITY OF DARIEN

Memorandum

TO: Mayor, City Council, City Clerk, City Treasurer

FROM: Bryon D. Vana, City Administrator

DATE: November 1, 2013

RE: Goal Setting – Cass Avenue Redevelopment Project

The City Council approved a proposal from Batistich Architects to prepare a report on the Heritage Center. The report and elevations are attached. The report provides the following:

1. A cost estimate to repair/remodel the existing center. The estimated cost for this option is \$1,330,000, and includes minor aesthetic modifications, code requirement updates, and maintenance/repair as needed.
2. A cost estimate to demolish current building and rebuild. The cost estimate for this option is \$2,180,000 which includes 2 buildings, and a community area which includes a fountain. In addition, the option would cost an additional \$320,000 for site work including a new parking lot, curb/gutter, drainage improvements, and approximately \$80,000 for engineering services for a total estimated project cost of \$2,580,000
3. Elevations of a remodeled building and a new building

The report also provides a recommendation that the Center not be repaired/remodeled due to future marketability of the building. If the recommendation is followed then the Council can decide if staff should:

1. solicit proposals to purchase the property and have it developed in accordance with the new design
2. proceed with the city developing the property and maintaining ownership for some period of time

Below is a preliminary analysis for option 2 showing one funding scenario. Staff can review modifications to that scenario during goal setting.

If you have any questions feel free to give Dan or me a call.

OPTION 2 FUNDING SCENARIO

The following preliminary review illustrates one financing option should the Council decide to construct the new building at the current Heritage Center Plaza.

The following assumptions are used in the calculation:

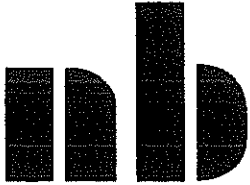
- Estimated construction and site cost is \$2,500,000
- City to borrow \$2,000,000 non-tax exempt bond, and the annual P&I payment is estimated be \$248,000 over the 10 year payback for a total payback of \$2,480,000
- Balance of \$500,000 paid from existing capital project funds
- Total available rental space is 14,400 sq. ft.
- Rental market of \$18 to \$23 per sq. ft.

The following is the annual rent revenue at various square foot rent estimates using 14,400 available sq. ft.:

1. \$18 per sq. ft. =	\$259,000
2. \$19 per sq. ft. =	\$273,600
3. \$21 per sq. ft. =	\$302,400
4. \$23 per sq. ft. =	\$331,200

Other notes:

The analysis changes if the city uses more existing funds then estimated above.
We do not have an estimated value of the property if developed and rented.



N. BATISTICH, ARCHITECTS

MEADOWBROOK OFFICE CENTER
16 W. 475 S. FRONTAGE RD. SUITE 201
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527
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FAX: (630) 986-1783

E-MAIL: SIMON@BATISTICHARCHITECTS.COM

Oct. 21, 2013

Dan Gombac
City of Darien
1702 Plainfield Rd.
Darien, IL 60561

Re: **Heritage Plaza**, East side of Cass Ave., North of Plainfield Rd.

Dear Dan,

In reviewing the report as compiled by Shive Hattery, along with our own site observations and your office's input into the design of a new building(s) for the site, we've come to the following conclusions:

Option A - Repair/Remodel Existing Building

The existing building requires extensive work to repair deficiencies and to bring it closer to compliance with current codes (see exhibit A). The cost estimate for this work is approximately \$ 1,330,000.00. This estimate includes minor aesthetic modifications (new face brick, architectural treatment of existing canopy) along with the code requirements and the maintenance/repair needed.

Option B - New Building(s)


Working with your office, we've developed preliminary drawings for a new development, consisting of two buildings with a total area of 14,400 s.f. (see exhibit B) The new design reflects the interest of possible tenants, including four individual drive-thru lanes and an outdoor dining area. The site has been improved with an outdoor community area which includes a fountain with surrounding seating. The design of the building reflects the visual importance of the site by the addition of a clock tower on the building corner nearest the intersection of Plainfield Rd. and Cass Ave. The site consists of two buildings, allowing for both the phasing of the project along with additional drive-thru lanes. The cost estimate for the complete project as depicted is \$ 2,180,000.00.

Conclusion

We recommend the city replace the existing with the new development. While the cost of repairing/remodeling the existing would be approximately two-thirds the cost of the complete new development as depicted, the existing building would be much less marketable today and even less a few years down the road. Even with adding the clock tower and the public area, the remodeled building would not result in a cohesive site and would still not have the drive-thru lanes nor the design, quality, and ceiling heights that renters are looking for today. Keep in mind that within the estimate for the new building are the additional costs of both the public amenities and the clock tower.

Heritage Plaza is a natural gateway for the City of Darien and any work on the site should reflect that importance. In addition to simply creating a viable strip center, there exists the opportunity to create some type of visual landmark along with a thoughtfully designed public space.

Respectfully,



Simon Batistich, A.L.A.

DARIEN HERITAGE PLAZA

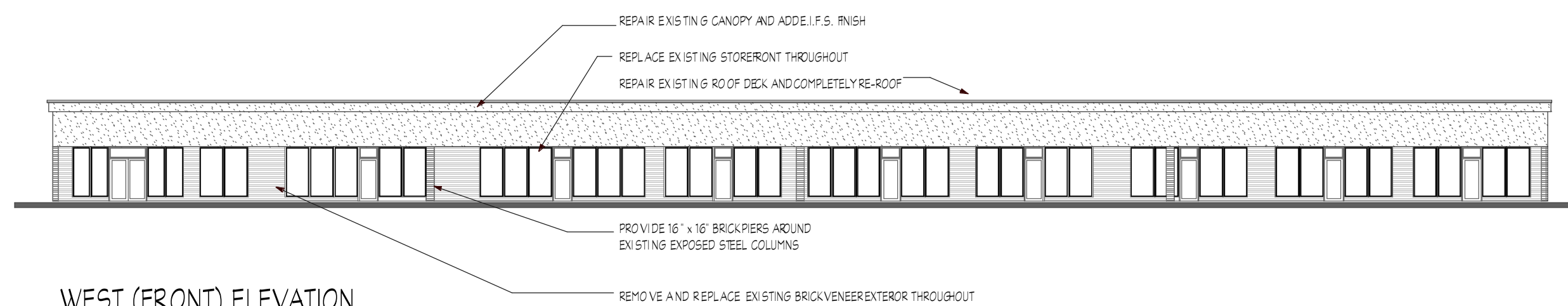
EXHIBIT A - REPAIR/REMODEL EXISTING



EXISTING EXTERIOR

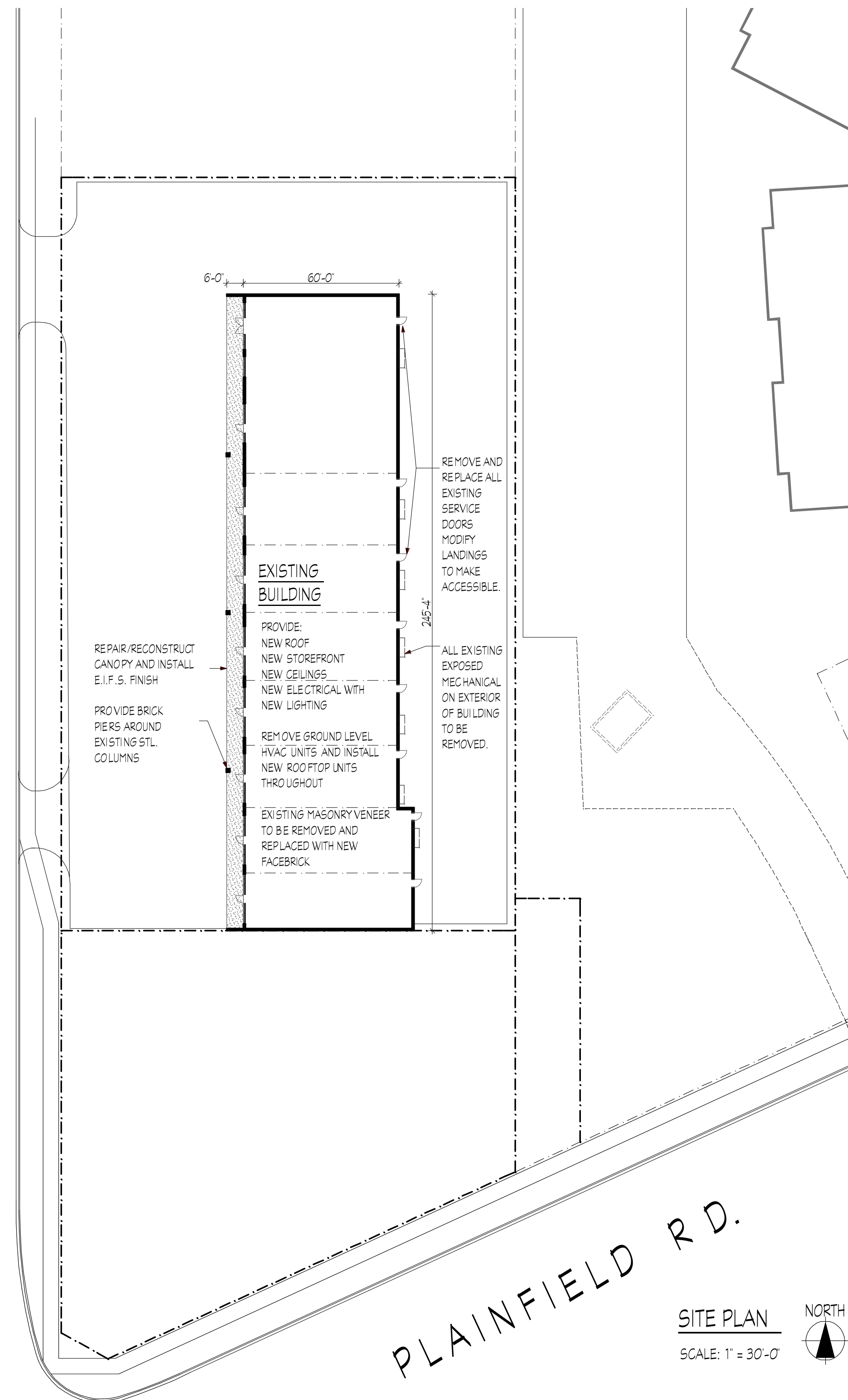


PROPOSED EXTERIOR



WEST (FRONT) ELEVATION

S. CASS AVENUE



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND THAT THEY COMPLY TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BUILDING CODE.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS
CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL PLAN AND DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS ON THE JOB AND SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT IN WRITING OF ANY DISCREPANCIES. ARCHITECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SAME.

DATE: Sept 19, 2013
DRAWN BY:
SCALE:
APPROVED BY:

REVISIONS

PLAN No.
SHEET No.
1 of 1

ndb

n. batistich, architects
MEADOWBROOK OFFICE CENTER
16W475 S. FRONTAGE RD., SUITE 201
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527 (630) 986-1773

DARIEN HERITAGE PLAZA

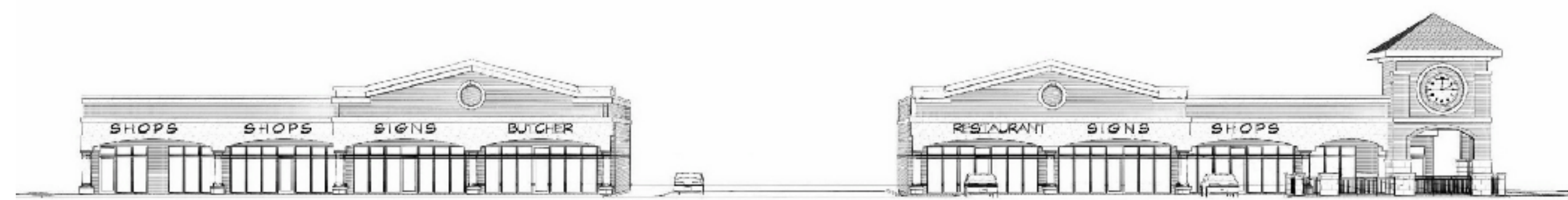
EXHIBIT B - NEW BUILDING(S)



NORTH BUILDING
7,000 S.F.

SOUTH BUILDING
7,400 S.F.

PARKING PROVIDED
74 SPACES
(5.1 PER THOUSAND)

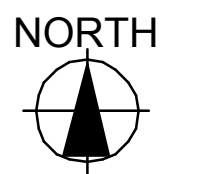


WEST (FRONT) ELEVATION

S. CASS AVENUE



PRELIMINARY
SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"



n. batistich, architects
MEADOWBROOK OFFICE CENTER
16W475 S. FRONTAGE RD., SUITE 201
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527 (630) 986-1773

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND THAT THEY COMPLY TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BUILDING CODE.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS
CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL PLAN AND DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS ON THE ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS. IN WRITING OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH WORK OR BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SAME.

DATE: 09/30/2013
DRAWN BY:
SCALE:
APPROVED BY:

REVISIONS

PLAN No.
SHEET No.

1 of 1



CITY OF DARIEN

Memorandum

TO: Mayor, City Council, City Clerk, City Treasurer
FROM: Bryon D. Vana, City Administrator
DATE: November 1, 2013
RE: Goal Setting – Crime Free Housing Program

At the August 19, 2013, Police Committee meeting Chief Brown mentioned that the staff is reviewing a crime free rental housing program that will be discussed during goal setting. The Chief has recommended we discuss implementation of a Crime Free Housing program based on proactive police crime reduction and in response to an increase in police calls to our larger multi-family complexes. A summary of the increase calls for service is attached.

In summary, the Crime Free Multi-Housing Program is a state-of-the-art, crime prevention program designed to reduce crime, drugs, and gangs on apartment properties. This program was successfully developed at the Mesa Arizona Police Department in 1992. The International Crime Free Multi-Housing Program(<http://www.crime-free-association.org/index.html>)has spread to nearly 2,000 cities in 44 U.S. states.

There are approximately 40 communities in the Chicago land region that have some version of the crime free housing program. Schaumburg was the first in the region to adapt the concept of crime free housing. The Woodridge Police Department conducted a comprehensive survey of communities who have crime free housing programs. Of those surveyed, all had very positive feedback on the effectiveness of the program. Schaumburg reported an 11% drop in calls for service in the 18 major rental properties following the implementation of the program in 1999. Addison reported that 60% of problem tenants have either been evicted or left on their own following the implementation of their program. Elgin reported a 20% drop and Park Forest a 16% drop. Overall, the data from surrounding communities has shown positive results from this program.

The specific program varies with each community. The common elements within most of the programs include:

- Owners of rental units are required to have a license in order to rent property, similar to a business license requirement
- Owners are required to attend crime free housing training conducted by the police department
- Owners are required to include a crime free housing addendum in all leases which includes tenants who fail to comply with the crime free lease addendum must be evicted.

As backup information I have attached a copy of a crime free housing ordinance, crime free brochure, and a crime free housing lease addendum.

SUMMARY - Increase calls for police service

COMPLEX	2012	2013	Difference	% of Change
Colonial Manor	105	136	+31	+29.5%
Idylwild	57	83	+26	+45%
Brookdale	84	114	+30	+35.7%
Farmingdale	191	371	+180	+94.2%
Tennessee	11	9	-2	-18%

As you can see, all of the larger multi-family complexes within the corporate limits of Darien experienced an increase in calls. The date ranges compared were January 16 2012-October 21, 2012 against Jan 14 2013-October 20, 2013. The comparison date ranges are based upon the 13 equal police periods that comprise the Darien Police calendar. The types of calls consisted of a wide range from a traditional service call of a locked out motorist to calls for burglary to a motor vehicle, criminal damage to property, drug use, loud parties battery and intoxicated persons and criminal sexual assault. Additionally, when you consider the small portion of the city that these locations represent, the call volume is particularly troubling and represents vulnerability not present in single family homes. One barometer for measurement is this: If we were responding to one single family home with this level of frequency, we would have identified this as an "at risk" household and begun to initiate some form of intervention or heightened enforcement. The most notable change is in the Farmingdale area. The entire area from 75th-78th was taken into consideration, but the highest numerical volume and increases are attributed to the rental area. It is that portion of the area that we were alerted to a violent inmate being released from prison and looking to locate in the complex. We consistently field calls related to use of drugs, trespassing and other activity. It was this area that I also stopped a vehicle occupied by a member of a well-known Chicago street gang from the city's west side who had recently moved into Farmingdale. A crime Free Housing with its varying requirements, licensing and certifications may be particularly effective with an absentee landlord that is part of a larger cooperation who, absent some significant leverage, may be more resistant to requiring compliance than a local management company.

§ 129F.01 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL LICENSE.

This chapter is being adopted pursuant to the home rule powers of the village and shall be known as the Residential Rental Licensing Chapter.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08)

§ 129F.02 LICENSE REQUIRED.

No person, corporation or business entity of any kind or nature whatsoever, shall engage in the business of renting any dwelling unit to the public, or operating a rental dwelling or dwelling unit, rooming house or rooming unit, unless a valid and current residential rental license has been issued by the Village Clerk for the specific location. This requirement is not intended to apply to licensed professionals acting as brokers or agents, unless licensed professionals are owners or managers of property subject to this chapter. No person shall rent or occupy a dwelling unit or rent or occupy any rooming house unit unless a current valid license has been issued for that specific location. This licensing requirement shall not apply to group homes governed by the Specialized Living Centers Act, ILCS Ch. 405, Act 25, §§ 1 et seq., dealing with the developmentally disabled, or other similar uses governed by state or federal laws, rules or regulations. No license shall be issued or renewed unless the owner or operator agrees in the application to such inspections as may be required pursuant to this chapter.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08; Am. Ord. 2012-O-033, passed 8-21-12)

§ 129F.03 APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

Application for a residential rental license shall be made in the name of the legal owner of the premises to be rented and submitted to the Village Clerk on forms provided by the Clerk. The application shall identify the location of the property; the name, address and telephone number(s) of the owner; the name, address and 24-hour telephone(s) of the manager or custodian of the property; the owner's agent for service of process; and such other information as the Clerk may reasonably require.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08)

§ 129F.04 LICENSE FEE.

The annual fee for a residential rental lease shall be paid at the time of application as follows:

(A) 1-2 units = \$50;

(B) 3-10 units = \$100;

(C) 11-20 units = \$200;

(D) 21-30 units = \$300; and

(E) 31-40 units = \$500.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08; Am. Ord. 2012-O-033, passed 8-21-12)

§ 129F.05 TERM OF LICENSE; TRANSFER PROHIBITED; RENEWAL.

A residential rental license shall be issued for a period of one calendar year. Such licenses shall expire on December 31 next after issuance, unless previously revoked. Such licenses shall not be transferable. Each new owner of a building that contains a rental dwelling unit must obtain a license. Application for renewal shall be made in the same manner as for a new license. No license shall be issued or renewed until payment in full of all license and inspection fees has been made.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08)

129F.06 INSPECTION REQUIRED.

No residential rental license shall be issued or renewed unless the building in connection with which the license is sought is found after inspection to meet all applicable laws and regulations. The inspection required by this section shall be an inspection of the exterior and public areas of the building only and shall not include the inspection of the interior of any dwelling unit. The owner will be provided with an inspection report describing any condition which constitutes a violation of any applicable law or regulation, and shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to correct any such conditions. In the event that more than two follow-up inspections are required to determine compliance, the applicant shall pay an additional noncompliance inspection service charge of \$100 for each additional inspection. Payment must be made in full prior to issuance of the license. Inspections pursuant to this section shall not be required for single family homes or rental properties with two or fewer units.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08; Am. Ord. 2012-O-033, passed 8-21-12)

§ 129F.07 CRIME-FREE HOUSING SEMINAR REQUIRED.

All persons applying for a residential rental license and all persons administering, managing or controlling the operation of any rental dwelling unit must, except as otherwise provide by applicable law, attend a Crime-Free Multi-Housing Seminar, administered by the Village Police Department, prior to issuance of the license. The seminar may be attended after application has been submitted and the license will be issued after successful completion. Each licensee shall attend a Seminar every three years. In the event that a new owner acquires the rental dwelling or rooming house for which a license had been issued and/or a new manager is hired, the new owner and/or

manager, as the case may be, shall have three months after acquisition or hire to attend the seminar. The Village shall issue a written notice to every person or entity subject to this training requirement who has failed or refused to attend said training. Such persons or entities shall have three months from the date of said notice to comply with the training requirements and attend the seminar. If the training requirements are not satisfied within three months from the date of the notice, such persons or entities shall be subject to a fine of up to \$25 per day, with each day after the 90 days provided for in the notice to be considered a separate violation, in addition to any other penalties applicable under this Code, provided that at least one seminar is available within the three month time period after the date of the notice. In addition, an existing license may be suspended or revoked, or an initial license may be denied, for any person or entity that fails or refuses to comply with the training requirements set forth in this section.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08; Am. Ord. 2009-O-035, passed 7-28-09)

§ 129F.08 CRIME-FREE LEASE ADDENDUM.

Every lease or other agreement for rental of any residential property entered into after the effective date of this chapter shall include a "Crime-Free Lease Addendum" in substantially the following form, unless otherwise prohibited by law:

Crime-Free Lease Addendum
In addition to all other terms of the lease, Landlord and Tenant agree as follows:
1. The Tenant, any member of the Tenant's household, any guest or any other person associated with the Tenant on or near the leased premises:
a) Shall not engage in criminal activity, including drug-related criminal activity, on or near the leased premises. "Drug related criminal activity" means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession of any illegal or controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802.
b) Shall not engage in any act intended to facilitate criminal activity.
c) Shall not permit the dwelling unit to be used for or to facilitate any criminal activity.
d) Shall not engage in any act intended to facilitate any violation of local municipal ordinances or codes or any other violation as defined by local, state or federal law and/or obstruction or resistance of law enforcement efforts against criminal activity on or near the rental unit, common areas, or appurtenances.
e) Shall not permit on or near the rental unit, common areas, or appurtenances to be used for or to facilitate any violations of local, municipal ordinances or codes or any other violations of local, state or federal law.
2. ANY ACTIVITY PROHIBITED BY THIS AGREEMENT SHALL CONSTITUTE A SUBSTANTIAL VIOLATION OF THE LEASE, MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE LEASE, AND GROUNDS FOR TERMINATION OF TENANCY AND EVICTION.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08; Am. Ord. 2012-O-033, passed 8-21-12)

§ 129F.09 PERIODIC INSPECTION.

In addition to the inspection(s) required in § 129F.06, every residential rental property is further subject to periodic inspection by the village at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner to ensure continuing compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Whenever it appears by inspection that conditions or practices exist which are in violation of the provisions of this chapter or of any applicable laws and regulations, the village shall serve the owner or operator with notice of such violation, stating what action is required to correct the violation and the time period allowed for correction. Such notice shall state that unless the violations cited are corrected within the time allowed, the residential rental license may be suspended or revoked.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08)

§ 129F.10 INSPECTIONS REQUIRED.

The duty and obligations of each licensee in relation to inspections required or provided for in this chapter, and the authority of the village relating to such inspections, shall, to the extent not otherwise provided in this chapter, be as set forth in § 110.09.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08)

§ 129F.11 VIOLATION OF "CRIME-FREE LEASE ADDENDUM" PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful for any licensee to knowingly permit any tenant to occupy any residential rental property in violation of any provision of the "Crime-Free Lease Addendum" required by this chapter. In the event that a tenant is found by the licensee to have violated said addendum, the licensee shall take all reasonable steps to enforce the terms of the addendum.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08)

§ 129F.12 NOTICE OF OWNERSHIP CHANGE.

No license shall be transferable to another rooming house or rental dwelling unit. Every person holding a license shall give notice in writing to the Village Clerk within 24 hours after having transferred or otherwise disposed of the legal control of any licensed rooming house or rental dwelling unit. Such notice shall include the name and address of the person succeeding to the ownership, possession or control of such rooming house or rental dwelling unit.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08)

129F.13 NUISANCES; VIOLATIONS.

It is hereby declared a nuisance and a violation of this Code against the health, peace and comfort of the village for any property owner, agent, or manager to allow or permit the following to occur on their property:

(A) Rental of a residential unit, rooming house unit or residential building within an apartment community, or to a tenant who allows any of the following offenses to occur relating to the tenant, member of the tenant's household, guest or other party under control of the tenant to occur: murder, kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, prostitution, solicitation of prostitution, criminal housing management, possession of explosives, unlawful use of weapons, gambling, keeping a gambling place, concealing a fugitive, violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, violation of the Cannabis Control Act or commission of any two or more of any other crimes under the state or under the federal government not specifically listed above; and

(B) Rental of a residential unit, rooming house unit, or residential building within an apartment community to a tenant who allows any of the following offenses to occur relating to the tenant, member of the tenant's household, guest or other party under control of the tenant: commission of three or more village ordinance violations in a six month period or an unreasonably high number of calls for police service including, but not limited to, calls that may fall within the descriptions listed above, that when compared to other properties in the village of similar type, or which otherwise reasonably indicate that the activity at this property is out of character for the area and is impacting the quality of life of those in the area.

(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08)

§ 129F.14 DENIAL; SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE; HEARING; APPEAL.

No license shall be revoked unless the license holder has been given the opportunity to attend an informal meeting with representatives of the village to discuss activity at any rental premises which is or may be a violation of this chapter. The license holder will be given a reasonable amount of time after this informal meeting to resolve any problems or issues that may result in the suspension or revocation of the license holder's license. If the problems or issues are not resolved, to the satisfaction of the village, formal license suspension or revocation proceedings may be commenced pursuant to § 110.10. In the event an applicant has been denied a license the applicant shall have the right to appeal the denial under the provisions of § 110.10.

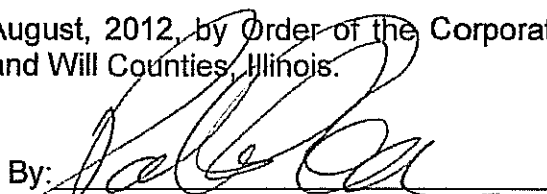
(Ord. 2008-O-008, passed 5-6-08; Am. Ord. 2012-O-033, passed 8-21-12)

PAMPHLET
FRONT OF PAMPHLET

ORDINANCE NO. 2012-O-033

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 129F
OF TITLE 11 OF THE TINLEY PARK MUNICIPAL CODE
REGARDING RESIDENTIAL RENTAL LICENSING**

Published in pamphlet form this 21st day of August, 2012, by Order of the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois.

By: 
PATRICK REA
Village Clerk

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
COUNTY OF COOK) SS
COUNTY OF WILL)

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

I, **PATRICK REA**, the duly elected and qualified Village Clerk of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, do hereby certify that attached hereto is a true and correct copy of the Ordinance now on file in my office, entitled:

ORDINANCE NO. 2012-O-033

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 129F
OF TITLE 11 OF THE TINLEY PARK MUNICIPAL CODE
REGARDING RESIDENTIAL RENTAL LICENSING**

which was passed by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Tinley Park at a regular meeting held on the 21st day of August, 2012, at which meeting a quorum was present, and approved by the President of the Village of Tinley Park on the 21st day of August, 2012.

I further certify that the vote on the question of the passage of the said Ordinance by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Tinley Park was taken by the Ayes and Nays and recorded in the Journal of Proceedings of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Tinley Park, and that the result of said vote was as follows, to-wit:

AYES: Seaman, Hannon, Maher, Staunton, Grady

NAYS: None

ABSENT: Leoni

I do further certify that the original Ordinance, of which the attached is a true copy, is entrusted to my care for safe-keeping, and that I am the lawful keeper of the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Village of Tinley Park, this 21st day of August, 2012.


Village Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 2012-O-033

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 129F
OF TITLE 11 OF THE TINLEY PARK MUNICIPAL CODE
REGARDING RESIDENTIAL RENTAL LICENSING**

WHEREAS, the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Village") pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970, particularly Article VII, Section 6(a), is a home rule unit and as such may exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs; and

WHEREAS, the Village has adopted a Residential Rental Licensing Ordinance which is contained in Chapter 129F of the Tinley Park Municipal Code, and which, when originally adopted, exempted single family homes and rental properties with two or fewer units; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Tinley Park desires to amend the Tinley Park Municipal Code to expand the coverage of the Residential Rental Licensing Ordinance to single family homes and rental properties with two or fewer units; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Tinley Park finds that it is in the best interests of its residents to amend Chapter 129F of the Tinley Park Municipal Code as set forth below.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1: That the Whereas clauses set forth above are hereby incorporated as substantive provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2: That Title 11, Chapter 129F, Section 129F.02 of the Tinley Park Municipal Code is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

No person, corporation or business entity of any kind or nature whatsoever, shall engage in the business of renting any dwelling unit to the public, or operating a rental dwelling or dwelling unit, rooming house or rooming unit, unless a valid and current Residential Rental License has been issued by the Village Clerk for the specific location. This requirement is not intended to apply to licensed professionals acting as brokers or agents, unless licensed professionals are owners or managers of property subject to this chapter. No person shall rent or occupy a dwelling unit or rent or occupy any rooming house unit unless a current valid license has been issued for that specific location. This licensing requirement shall not apply to group homes governed by the Specialized Living Centers Act, 405 ILCS 25/1 et seq., dealing with the developmentally disabled, or other similar uses governed by state or federal laws, rules or regulations. No license shall be issued or renewed unless the owner or operator agrees in the application to such inspections as may be required pursuant to this chapter.

SECTION 3: That Title 11, Chapter 129F, Section 129F.04 of the Tinley Park

Municipal Code is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The annual fee for a residential rental lease license shall be paid at the time of application as follows:

(A) 1-2 units		\$50;
(B) 3 – 10 units	=	\$100;
(C) 11-20 units	=	\$200;
(D) 21-30 units	=	\$300; and
(E) 31-40 units	=	\$500.

SECTION 4: That Title 11, Chapter 129F, Section 129F.06 of the Tinley Park

Municipal Code is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

No Residential Rental License shall be issued or renewed unless the building in connection with which the license is sought is found after inspection to meet all applicable laws and regulations. The inspection required by this Section shall be an inspection of the exterior and public areas of the building only and shall not include the inspection of the interior of any dwelling unit. The owner will be provided with an inspection report describing any condition which constitutes a violation of any applicable law or regulation, and shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to correct any such conditions. In the event that more than two (2) follow-up inspections are required to determine compliance, the applicant shall pay an additional noncompliance inspection service charge

of \$100.00 for each additional inspection. Payment must be made in full prior to issuance of the license. Inspections pursuant to this Section shall not be required for single family homes or rental properties with two (2) or fewer units.

SECTION 5: That Title 11, Chapter 129F, Section 129F.08 of the Tinley

Park Municipal Code is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

Every lease or other agreement for rental of any residential property entered into after the effective date of this chapter shall include a "Crime-Free Lease Addendum" in substantially the following form, unless otherwise prohibited by law:

Crime – Free Lease Addendum

In addition to all other terms of the lease, Landlord and Tenant agree as follows:

1. The Tenant, any member of the Tenant's household, any guest or any other person associated with the Tenant on or near the leased premises:
 - a) Shall not engage in criminal activity, including drug-related criminal activity, on or near the leased premises. "Drug related criminal activity" means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession of any illegal or controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802.
 - b) Shall not engage in any act intended to facilitate criminal activity.
 - c) Shall not permit the dwelling unit to be used for or to facilitate any criminal activity.
 - d) Shall not engage in any act intended to facilitate any violation of local municipal ordinances or codes or any other violation as defined by local, state, or federal law and/or obstruction or resistance of law enforcement efforts against criminal activity on or near the rental unit, common areas, or appurtenances.
 - e) Shall not permit on or near the rental unit, common areas, or appurtenances to be used for or to facilitate any violations of local municipal ordinances or codes or any other violations of local, state or federal law.

2. ANY ACTIVITY PROHIBITED BY THIS AGREEMENT SHALL CONSTITUTE A SUBSTANTIAL VIOLATION OF THE LEASE, MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE LEASE, AND GROUNDS FOR TERMINATION OF TENANCY AND EVICTION.

SECTION 6: That Title 11, Chapter 129F, Section 129F.14 of the Tinley Park

Municipal Code is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**§129F.14 DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE;
 HEARING; APPEAL.**

No license shall be revoked unless the license holder has been given the opportunity to attend an informal meeting with representatives of the village to discuss activity at any rental premises which is or may be a violation of this chapter. The license holder will be given a reasonable amount of time after this informal meeting to resolve any problems or issues that may result in the suspension or revocation of the license holder's license. If the problems or issues are not resolved, to the satisfaction of the village, formal license suspension or revocation proceedings may be commenced pursuant to §110.10. In the event an applicant has been denied a license the applicant shall have the right to appeal the denial under the provisions of §110.10.

SECTION 7: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and publication in pamphlet form as provided by law.

SECTION 8: Any and all ordinances, sections or subsections of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 9: In the event any part or parts of this Ordinance shall be found to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this Ordinance.

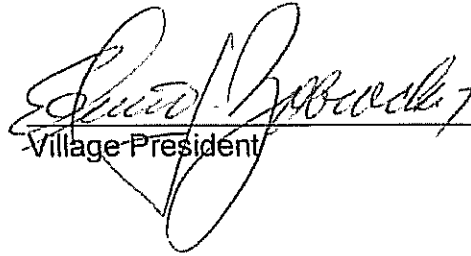
ADOPTED this 21st day of August, 2012, pursuant to a roll call vote as follows:

AYES: Seaman, Hannon, Maher, Staunton, Grady


NAYS: None

ABSENT: Leoni

APPROVED by me this 21st day of August, 2012.



Village President

ATTEST:


Village Clerk

PAMPHLET
BACK OF PAMPHLET

ORDINANCE NO. 2012-O-033

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 129F
OF TITLE 11 OF THE TINLEY PARK MUNICIPAL CODE
REGARDING RESIDENTIAL RENTAL LICENSING**

Published in pamphlet form by Order of the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Tinley Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois

**TINLEY PARK
CRIME - FREE HOUSING LEASE ADDENDUM**

(Title 11, Chapter 129F, Section 129F.08 of the Tinley
Park Municipal Code)

In consideration for the execution or renewal of a lease of the dwelling unit identified in the lease, **Manager or owner** and **Tenant** agree as follows;

1. The Tenant, any member of the Tenant's household, any guest or any other person associated with the Tenant on or near the leased premises:
 - a) Shall not engage in criminal activity, including drug-related criminal activity, on or near the leased premises. "Drug related criminal activity" means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession of any illegal or controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802.
 - b) Shall not engage in any act intended to facilitate criminal activity.
 - c) Shall not permit the dwelling unit to be used for or to facilitate any criminal activity.
 - d) Shall not engage in any act intended to facilitate any violation of local municipal ordinances or codes or any other violation as defined by local, state, or federal law and/or obstruction or resistance of law enforcement efforts against criminal activity on or near the rental unit, common areas, or appurtenances.
 - e) Shall not permit on or near the rental unit, common areas, or appurtenances to be used for or to facilitate any violations of local municipal ordinances or codes or any other violations of local, state or federal law.
2. ANY ACTIVITY PROHIBITED BY THIS AGREEMENT SHALL CONSTITUTE A SUBSTANTIAL VIOLATION OF THE LEASE, MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE LEASE, AND GROUNDS FOR **TERMINATION OF TENANCY AND EVICTION.**

RESIDENT SIGNATURE

DATE

RESIDENT SIGNATURE

DATE

PROPERTY MANAGER'S SIGNATURE

DATE

NAME OF PROPERTY

For more information regarding this program, or to schedule a seminar, please contact one of the following department representatives:

Patrick Lyons

Crime Free Housing Coordinator
847-818-5301
plyons@mountprospect.org

Sergeant Anthony Addante

Special Investigations Unit
847-818-5241
aaddante@mountprospect.org

Officers Greg Sill and Mark Bechtold

Crime Prevention Specialists
847-870-5650
gsill@mountprospect.org
mbechtold@mountprospect.org

Information also available on the Village Website
www.mountprospect.org

Community Development Department
(Housing Inspectors) 847-870-5668

Cheryl Scherbaum

Licensed Inspector 847-818-5297
cscherba@mountprospect.org

Jasmine Hernandez

Licensed Inspector 847-818-5271
jhernand@mountprospect.org

Rafaela Garcia

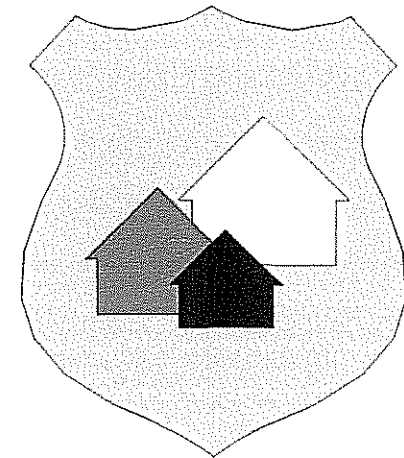
Licensed Inspector 847-818-5295
rgarcia@mountprospect.org

Village of Mount Prospect
50 S. Emerson Street
Mount Prospect, IL 60056
Phone: 847-392-6000
Fax: 847-392-6022



Village of Mount Prospect

CRIME FREE



HOUSING PROGRAM

***Keeping Illegal Activity Out of
Rental Property***



What is Crime Free Housing?

The Mount Prospect Crime Free Housing Program was designed to help residents, owners, and managers of rental property keep drugs and other illegal activity off their property.

This program is honest and direct. It is solution oriented. It is designed to be easy, yet very effective in reducing the incident of crime in rental properties.

The program utilizes a unique three-part approach, which ensures the crime prevention goal, while maintaining a very resident friendly approach.

Phase One: Crime Free Housing Manager Training

A free eight-hour seminar presented by the police department.

Phase Two: Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Audit

Will certify that the rental property has met minimum-security requirements for the residents' safety.

Phase Three: Residential Safety Social Meeting

A resident crime prevention meeting will be conducted for full certification. Managers will be granted the use of large metal logo signs for the property and use of the program logo in all advertisements.

** Properties who successfully complete all three phases are eligible for a 10% reduction in license fees.*

Why Crime Free?

When criminals and other destructive residents operate out of rental property, neighborhoods suffer and landlords pay a high price. That price may include:

- **Decline in property values--particularly when the activity begins affecting the reputation of the neighborhood.**
 - **Property damage arising from abuse, retaliation, or neglect.**
 - **Increased problems arising from drug manufacturing and distribution.**
 - **Civil and criminal abatement of nuisance properties, civil penalties, (small claims court), sanctions including temporary closure of the property or even property seizure.**
-
- **Loss of rent during the eviction and repair periods.**
 - **Fear and frustration when dealing with dangerous and threatening residents.**
 - **Increased resentment and anger between neighbors and property managers which may lead to civil remedies/abatement.**
 - **The loss of other valued residents.**

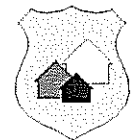
Who Benefits?

When crime is decreased **EVERYONE** benefits.

Other Benefits:

- **A stable satisfied resident base.**
- **Increased demand for rental units with a reputation for active management.**
- **Lower maintenance and repair costs.**
- **Increased property values.**
- **Improved personal safety for residents, landlords, and managers.**
- **Peace of mind that comes from spending more time on routine management and less on crisis control.**
- **Increased communication and better relationships between the landlord, resident and police.**
- **Reduced police calls for service.**
- **More appreciative neighbors.**

Since the inception of the program in 2007 calls for service at rental properties have dropped by 20%



CITY OF DARIEN

Memorandum

DATE: October 31, 2013

TO: Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer and City Council

FROM: Scott Coren, Assistant City Administrator

RE: The Illinois Video Gaming Act

In 2009 the State of Illinois passed the "Video Gaming Act," which allows certain establishments serving alcohol to apply for a license to operate video gaming machines. The City Council passed an ordinance at that time to restrict usage within the City of Darien. In 2013, Robert Taft, owner of Q Billiards, approached the City Council and asked the ordinance be reconsidered because some surrounding communities allow gaming. The City Council decided to survey other communities and residents to determine any impact on policing and the opinion of residents. At the City Council meeting on March 4, 2013, the Council voted to rescind the ordinance prohibiting gaming to allow establishments to start the license application with the State of Illinois, which is lengthy, while the survey was conducted and feedback was provided. The City Council decided to revisit this issue in six months.

The survey of other policing agencies was conducted and is attached. The respondents to the survey said there were not additional police responses to the establishments that ran video gaming machines. Several residents provided written feedback on video gaming. The responses gave various reasons for opposing video gaming, including both moral concerns and concerns that gaming could have other negative consequences.

The video gaming license for Q Billiards was issued in October 2013, and they will be operational shortly. Currently Chuck's Southern Comforts Café, Carriage Greens and La Notte Due also have licenses pending, and Stella's and Dottie's, two new businesses, have said they will file applications. The City Council still has the ability to prohibit the machines in the City of Darien through the passage of the ordinance. This is on the agenda for the November 13, 2013 goal setting session for discussion.

DEPARTMENT	CHIEF	E-MAIL	RESPONSE FEBRUARY 2013
Harvard	Dan Kazy-Garey	kazy-garey@cityofharvard.org	13 games. 10-15 more scheduled. No increase in criminal activity. No increase in traffic patterns.
Marengo	Joseph Hallman	police@cityofmarengo.com	In 5 Months No increase in criminal activity
Carpentersville	Alan Popp	apopp@vil.carpentersville.il.us	1 location 5 machines. No problems to date.
East Dundee	Terry Mee	tme@eastdundee.net	None at this time. Permit applications in process.
Fox Lake	Michael Behan	behanm@foxlake.org	No increased criminal activity or traffic problems.
Fox River Grove	Ron Lukasik	r.lukasik@foxrivergrove.org	3 games, 2 others soon. No increase in criminal activity. No change in traffic patterns.
Hoffman Estates	Michael Hish	michael.hish@hoffmanestates.org	14 games. No increase in criminal activity. No traffic pattern change.
Huntley	John Perkins	jperkins@huntley.il.us	2 locations. Several more applied. No increase in criminal activity or traffic patterns. Little impact on village.
Mundelein		mpd@mundelein.org	Board passed ordinance - not yet in effect-no licenses issued.
North Aurora	David Summer	dsummer@vil.north-aurora.il.us	1 Business 5 machines. Suspect to triple soon. No increase in criminal activity or traffic patterns.
Oakwood Hills	lee R. Wollenberg	lwollenberg@oakwoodhills.org	None.
Pingree Grove	Carol lussky	clussky@pingreepolice.org	2 Businesses in process of applying for license.
Round Lake	Michael Gillette	mgillette@eroundlake.com	No increase in crime. No increase in traffic. Reception favorable.

DEPARTMENT	CHIEF	E-MAIL	RESPONSE AUGUST 2013
Harvard	Dan Kazy-Garey	kazy-garey@cityofharvard.org	No increase in criminal activity or calls for service.
Marengo	Joseph Hallman	police@cityofmarengo.com	No up tick in criminal activity or traffic concerns. On the positive side, we have experienced more revenue than anticipated from the machines.
Carpentersville	Alan Popp	apopp@vil.carpentersville.il.us	No additional call load related to gaming.
East Dundee	Terry Mee	tme@eastdundee.net	Just begun to have machines installed. They do not foresee any difference in future call load.
Fox Lake	Michael Behan	behanm@foxlake.org	No problems.
Fox River Grove	Ron Lukasik	r.lukasik@foxrivergrove.org	NO RESPONSE AS OF 8-15
Hoffman Estates	Michael Hish	michael.hish@hoffmanestates.org	No issues with video gaming in Hoffman Estates.
Huntley	John Perkins	jperkins@huntley.il.us	Few more establishments with video gaming, no problems to report.
Mundelein		mpd@mundelein.org	NO RESPONSE AS OF 8-15
North Aurora	David Summer	dsummer@vil.north-aurora.il.us	No increase in criminal activity or calls for service.
Oakwood Hills	Lee R. Wollenberg	lwollenberg@oakwoodhills.org	NO RESPONSE AS OF 8-15
Pingree Grove	Carol Lussky	clussky@pingreepolice.org	One in a gas station-never sees anyone playing. No problems.
Round Lake	Michael Gillette	mgillette@eroundlake.com	A # of additional gaming sites added. No complaints, calls for service. Etc.
Berwyn		iritz@ci.berwyn.il.us	No increase in criminal activities or traffic related problems.
Bloomington	Jack McQueen Crime& Intel Analysis Supervisor	jmcqueen@cityblm.org	Have not noticed increase in criminal activity. No change in traffic patterns. No influx of non-residents in town. Reception of residents has been favorable. Owners compliant w/other ordinances.

Brookfield	Steven Shelter	sselter@brookfieldil.gov	No increase in criminal activity, reception has been favorable from residents. Owners are compliant with local ordinances. The machines have not been an issue at all. No negatives.
Cicero	Bernard Harrison	bharrison@thetownofcicero.com	Only one establishment with gaming devices, less than 2 months. Have not seen any increase in activity nor received any complaints.
Countryside		jford@countrysidepolice.org	No increase in crime and no increase or change in traffic. General consensus of the elected officials was to vote against. It was a positive response of the residents that helped the ordinance pass. No issues with business owners and video gambling.
Danville	Dir. Of Public Safety	lthomason@danvillepd.org	No visible increase in criminal activity. No complaints related to the topic. Community at first had some objections, but since have not spoken out either way on the topic.
Oak Lawn	Michael Murray	mmurray@oaklawn-il.gov	NO RESPONSE AS OF 8-15

Ashley Prueter

From: Scott Coren
Sent: Friday, September 06, 2013 9:40 AM
To: Bryon Vana
Subject: Feedback on Gaming

Thinks it is not necessary and doesn't want it to be a gambling town

Julie Stone
1509 Pineview

Ashley Prueter

From: Michael Minardi [michael.minardi@base22.com]
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2013 5:11 PM
To: Scott Coren
Cc: Kathy Minardi
Subject: Gambling in Darien

Hi Scott, hope you are doing well.

According to Darien Connect, we were invited to provide feedback. Kathy and I are opposed to video gambling in Darien. We want Darien to remain a nice place to live and not become a nice place to gamble. I think the city manages its finances very well and we do not need this revenue stream and all of the baggage that comes with it.

Bolingbrook voted it down. I don't believe you are going to see it in communities like Hinsdale and Burr Ridge. If people want to gamble, Westmont is a very short drive.

--

Sincerely,

Mike Minardi
CEO



email: mike@base22.com
phone: 1.630.768.8616
skype: michael.minardi1

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Ashley Prueter

From: Bryon Vana
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2013 1:54 PM
To: Scott Coren
Subject: FW: Not in favor of video poker

Bryon D. Vana

Bryon D. Vana
City Administrator
City of Darien
Office phone – 630-353-8114

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From: Sylvia McIvor [<mailto:smcivor@energysystemsgroup.com>]
Sent: Friday, September 06, 2013 3:39 PM
To: Bryon Vana; Kathy Weaver; Dan Gombac
Subject: FW: Not in favor of video poker

FYI

Sylvia McIvor
Sales Manager/Great Lakes Region
Energy Systems Group
www.energysystemsgroup.com

From: J Horner [<mailto:jhorner99@gmail.com>]
Sent: Friday, September 06, 2013 3:37 PM
To: smcivor@darienil.gov
Subject: Not in favor of video poker

Sylvia, Darien website asked for feedback regarding video poker, so here's mine as a lifelong resident of Darien.

Why create hundreds of mini-casinos in neighbourhoods when there is already thousands of ways to gamble already?
Answer: money for politicians. Fact: The amount of money gambled and LOST at video-gambling machines is increasing. A leading study concluded that for every 80 video- gambling machines, \$2 million was drained from and "damaged the local economy" each year. Furthermore, in this example, for every three video-gambling machines, two jobs were lost. Video-Poker machines create few jobs and fewer good-quality jobs, and are not accompanied by any significant investment in the local economy.

Published by the University of Illinois Law Review, and available online, is an excellent 30-page paper by E. Tanner Warnick called "The Video Gaming Act: Gambling with Illinois' Future". In the section titled "Social Costs", it says that when the State of South Carolina re-criminalized video gambling because of its social costs, the number of Gamblers Anonymous groups dropped by half within six months of video gambling's removal.

No game is more addictive: Psychologist Robert Hunter of Charter Hospital in Las Vegas, who has treated more problem, and compulsive, gambling than anyone in the world, calls video poker the "crack cocaine" of gambling. The addiction process for a sports bettor may take 20 years. For a video-poker player, it may take only 1-2 years.

As video gambling continues to become more wide-spread, addictions, bankruptcies, and crime will increase, unless we can join together to work in communities to reverse the trend. John Locke famously said, "Government has no other end, but the preservation of property." Has Illinois government forgotten that policy?

Please let me know that you received my email, and let me know your thoughts on the subject as well.

John Horner

Farmingdale Village

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Ashley Prueter

From: Scott Coren
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2013 4:18 PM
To: Bryon Vana
Subject: Gaming Opponent

Bryon,

Info - I was left a message by Yusuf Shiaari, of 7541 Wilton Road this afternoon. He said he works for the Department of Labor and he was opposed to any gambling allowed in Darien.

Scott

Ashley Prueter

From: Bryon Vana
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2013 1:54 PM
To: Scott Coren
Subject: FW: Video Gambling

Bryon D. Vana

Bryon D. Vana
City Administrator
City of Darien
Office phone – 630-353-8114

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From: Kelly Glisan [mailto:uhgkglisan@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Monday, September 16, 2013 6:12 PM
To: Bryon Vana
Subject: Re: Video Gambling

Mr. Vana,

Thank you for responding. I actively supported Alderman Marchese's re-election through what I know of the man and my neighbors that canvassed my door for him asking for support. I was not aware of this issue until I read the notice in the Suburban Life's publication through some non-descript notice. It is my hope you appreciate the adverse potential impact gambling has on families and their ability to pay their bills as a result of gambling losses. I was half serious half kidding regarding paying off the right city officials as I am certain you are aware of the influence peddling indictments that have plagued our elected officials by corporations seeking to favorable ordinances. Hardly a month goes by without seeing another conviction in the news. The State of IL Hospital Board, and the zoning commission along with several Chicago alderman and the recent conviction of Cook County Commissioner and Streit business associate, Joseph Mario Moreno, who recently plead guilty to federal corruption charges in court. I share your sincere hope the organization seeking permits and the Darien ordinance allowing gambling did not donate to any Darien officials' campaigns.

As a Christian conservative of course I am not a proponent of the expansion of gambling and every loss has the potential to deprive area merchants of money they need to patronize restaurants and retail shops. Thus the measure of problems and success should not only be measured by associated criminal activity, but the damage it does to area merchants and the families the are destroyed by the gateway behavior of introduction to video gaming. Video slots are commonly known as the crack cocaine of gambling. You got rid of the "fashion shows" and 4:00 AM bars in Darien and I applaud these efforts and others to clean up our city. Thank you.

I respect you response and am happy we can have a respectful dialogue.

Thank you, kindest regards,
Kelly Glisan and Family

From: Bryon Vana <bvana@darienil.gov>
To: "uhgkglisan@sbcglobal.net" <uhgkglisan@sbcglobal.net>
Cc: Joe Marchese <jmarchese@darienil.gov>; forward for kweaver <kweaver6801@sbcglobal.net>; Scott Coren

<scoren@darienil.gov>

Sent: Monday, September 16, 2013 2:41 PM

Subject: RE: Video Gambling

Kelly

Alderman Marchese sent me a copy of your email and I will respond. I am not sure how much information you have on this subject so I'll provide a brief background.

The State of Illinois passed a law that allows certain businesses that serve alcohol to have video gaming machines, such as video poker. The businesses must be licensed by the State and comply with a variety of requirements. Two of the requirements include the maximum bet per hand is 2 dollars and the maximum number of gaming machines in one location is five.

On March 4, 2013, the City Council approved an ordinance that allows video gaming in accordance with the state law. The City of Darien has the ability to prohibit these machines, but has allowed businesses to apply for the licenses and has been reviewing the impact on communities that currently have the machines. A survey of other municipalities conducted by the police department has shown that to date the machines have not resulted in an increase in crime or calls to the police. The City Council will discuss video gaming at a meeting on November 13, 2013. The discussion on November 13th will be a follow up discussion, requested by the City Council, to determine if any negative issues have come up in the communities that already have video gaming establishments. We have put out information in the City's *Direct Connect* electronic newsletter, asking for resident feedback on this issue. To date we have not received much feedback.

Additionally, I read your comment saying: "*That is unless they are paying off the right city officials. keep your eyes open for us!*" and hoped that was written in a joking manner. I would caution you about comments like that as your email is a public document that can be reviewed by the public. The Darien elected officials and staff are a group with strong ethics and operate an extremely open government.

If you have any questions please feel free to give me a call.

Bryon D. Vana

Bryon D. Vana

City Administrator

City of Darien

Office phone – 630-353-8114

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Begin forwarded message:

Resent-From: <jmarchese@darienil.gov>

From: Kelly Glisan <uhgkglisan@sbcglobal.net>

Date: September 13, 2013, 4:08:40 PM CDT

To: "jmarchese@darienil.gov" <jmarchese@darienil.gov>

Subject: Video Gambling

Reply-To: Kelly Glisan <uhgkglisan@sbcglobal.net>

Alderman Marchese,

It is my hope your friend and my neighbor Dan Irwin is doing better in terms of health. I know you are a religious guy, I saw where Stella's is before the planning and zoning commission of Darien. They want to open a gambling bar. I guess if you think there was a problem with gun registration in terms of community outrage you have not seen anything yet if the Council tries to approve allowing a gambling bar in our city limits. The last thing we need is an expansion of gambling in Darien along with another bar. (That is unless they are paying off the right city officials. keep your eyes open for us!)

Kindest Regards, Kelly Glisan

Ashley Prueter

From: Schmitzlj@aol.com
Sent: Saturday, August 24, 2013 12:25 AM
To: Scott Coren
Subject: Video Gaming Machines

Hi Scott,

Hope all's well with you. I just read the Darien Direct Connect. The Video Gaming Machines should be allowed as they are more for entertainment than gambling. When I was in the military, I would go to a bar near the Army facility and play Video Poker. It was more for stress relief than gambling. You would have to play for a long time to really win or lose a great deal of money. Playing these video games is no more harmful than playing the lottery and has the positive effect of stress relief as you really focus on what you're doing.

I like this forum for feedback as I always seem to be behind the camera when something comes up like this that I want to voice my opinion on. Thanks.

Take care.

Joe

Ashley Prueter

From: Bryon Vana
Sent: Friday, October 25, 2013 2:39 PM
To: Scott Coren; Michael Griffith; Dan Gombac
Subject: Fwd: New Brookhaven Restaurant

Scott
Send response before leave today

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: jmg516@aol.com
Date: 10/25/2013 2:25 PM (GMT-06:00)
To: Bryon Vana <bvana@darienil.gov>
Subject: Fwd: New Brookhaven Restaurant

-----Original Message-----

From: jmg516 <jmg516@aol.com>
To: kweaver <kweaver@darienil.gov>; bvaba <bvaba@darienil.gov>; jmarchese <jmarchese@darienil.gov>; jkenny <jkenny@darienil.gov>; tschauer <tschauer@darienil.gov>; smcivor <smcivor@darienil.gov>
Sent: Fri, Oct 25, 2013 2:17 pm
Subject: New Brookhaven Restaurant

Neighbors were wondering if it is true that Brookhaven is getting a off track betting/gaming establishment. From what I hear most residents are pretty upset if this has been approved. We saw nothing in the paper so people could come and speak their mind
Please see article below. Note highlighted sections. Our robbery rate has already increased. This is not a quality business for Darien nor does in bring in the clientele we need to see in Brookhaven plaza. I noticed they requested a 4 drink limit. Most people are overserved and will not pass a breathalyzer after 4 drinks.



Video gambling: Bad bet for Illinois communities

- 23 May 2013 03:28
- Written by Kathy Gilroy



By Kathy Gilroy, of Illinois Church Action, in a report to the League of Women Voters of Palos-Orland last month.

The Illinois Video Gaming Act was passed in the Senate and House in a matter of a little over 24 hours and signed into law by Governor Quinn in July, 2009. (Gambling pushers call it gaming, instead of gambling, because that more-benign term makes the activity of gamblers' losing their money seem more socially acceptable.) The bill was challenged in court by a liquor distributor. However, in 2011, the bill, which was passed to fund capital construction projects, was ruled constitutional by the Illinois Supreme Court. The Illinois Gaming Board was free to take applications for licenses from slot-machine manufacturers, suppliers, distributors, terminal handlers, technicians, and liquor-serving establishments.

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Under state law, once a community votes to allow video gambling, any business granted a license to serve liquor for drinking on the premises can apply to the Illinois Gaming Board for a gambling-machine license. New businesses are seeking changes in zoning laws to operate video-gambling parlors in strip malls near residential areas, schools, and churches. These businesses bill themselves as upscale "Starbucks". They sell packaged foods, wine, and beer and need a liquor license so they can operate five video-gambling machines. These "video-gambling cafes" have women's names in the titles.

The Daily Herald reported that Maxine's, one of these video gambling establishments in Wheeling, is opposed by local residents. Maxine's customers will be at least 60 percent female and between the ages of 40 and 75 years of age, Gary Leff, chief executive officer of Laredo, told the village. He said the company is constructing similar cafes in Hoffman Estates and Bartlett, both near grocery stores. <http://www.dailyherald.com/article/20130402/news/704029701/>

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The amount of money gambled and LOST at video-gambling machines is increasing each month. Local residents must gamble and LOSE their money. Then, the state and municipality get a small share of those LOSSES. The big winners are the machine owners and establishments, which split 70% of gamblers' LOSSES.

Amt. LOST	70% operators/establishments	25% State	5% Municipality
Oct. \$ 1,387,961	\$ 971,634	\$ 346,939	\$ 69,388
Nov. \$ 3,829,324	\$ 2,680,525	\$ 957,333	\$191,466
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Jan. \$ 9,781,193	\$ 6,846,832	\$2,445,301	\$489,060
Feb. \$13,578,457	\$ 9,504,916	\$3,394,618	\$678,923
Mar. \$18,790,560	\$13,153,389	\$4,697,642	\$939,529

In other states, video gambling is operated through their lotteries, and those states receive a higher percentage of gamblers' losses. Video gambling is draining money out of the economy, money that could be spent on food, clothing, cars, and appliances. While bars and VFW's say that they need the money to stay in business, money lost on video-gambling machines amounts to lost sales for other businesses in communities.

A leading study from Australia in 2000 concluded that for every 80 video- gambling machines, \$2 million was drained from and "damaged the local economy" each year. Furthermore, in this example, for every three video-gambling machines, two jobs were lost. The average, worldwide, was one net job lost each year per EGD/slot machine. (Gambling: Executive Summaries & Recommendations, p. 328, U. S. International Gambling Report, 2009)

Video-Poker machines create few jobs and fewer good-quality jobs, and are not accompanied by any significant investment in the local economy. (National Gambling Impact Study Commission Final Report)

Many communities are overturning their bans on video gambling at the request of bar owners' and veterans' groups. Gambling interests and terminal operators, who will reap a fortune from video-gambling machines, have organized bar owners and fraternal and veterans' groups to contact city councils and village boards to overturn local ordinances banning video gambling, in order to help those businesses compete with surrounding communities that allow video gambling. Casino companies have used this strategy for years, playing one state against another.

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Many municipalities have recently overturned their initial bans on gambling. These include: Addison, Carol Stream, Carpentersville, East Dundee, Elburn, Elgin, Hanover Park, Oakbrook Terrace, Sandwich, Sugar Grove, Villa Park, and Westmont. In this area, Palos Hills overturned their ban on gambling, but Palos Park and Palos Heights have both so far opted out of video gambling.

The mayoral candidates in St. Charles recently said that under the right circumstances, video gambling could become a new tax-generator in the community, according to the Daily Herald. The McHenry County Board is set to take a vote next Tuesday, April 16, at 7:00 p.m., in Woodstock, to overturn their ban on gambling. Churches and residents are being encouraged to make calls and to attend that meeting. The pressure is coming from some-60 bar owners who have noted that most

of the municipalities in the county allow video gambling. They claim that they are at a disadvantage and will go out of business without video-gambling revenue. Silence is consent, and many times, local residents are unaware of what is happening until a vote is taken, and they read about it in the newspaper.

Making gambling more accessible and acceptable is a way to foster addiction. "People go out for pizza. They go out for bowling. They go out for dinner," said Anita Bedell, director of Illinois Church Action on Alcohol and Addiction Problems. "And, there are the machines." She argued that, with Illinois video-gambling in its infancy, communities don't know the full effects yet. "It's expanding so fast before people know what's happening," she said.

Published by the University of Illinois Law Review, and available online, is an excellent 30-page paper by E. Tanner Warnick called "The Video Gaming Act: Gambling with Illinois' Future". In the section titled "Social Costs", it says that when the State of South Carolina re-criminalized video gambling because of its social costs, the number of Gamblers Anonymous groups dropped by half within six months of video gambling's removal. It dropped by another twenty-five percent in the following six months. Montana, the state with the highest number of video gambling machines per capita, also has the highest number of Gamblers Anonymous meetings. South Dakota, the state with the second highest number of machines per capita, has the second highest number of Gamblers Anonymous meetings.

Government officials in South Carolina and Montana commented, in a GAO report, that "the atmosphere of convenience gambling created a negative environment and stigma in communities, which hurt local commerce and residential areas and had a detrimental effect on community investment. They discouraged new business from coming in."

No game is more addictive: Psychologist Robert Hunter of Charter Hospital in Las Vegas, who has treated more problem, and compulsive, gambling than anyone in the world, calls video poker the "crack cocaine" of gambling. He has seen an increase in female, problem gamblers who play video poker in their neighborhood casino. Video poker is hypnotizing, an escape from problems, and fast. The addiction process for a sports bettor may take 20 years. For a video-poker player, it may take only 1-2 years.

As many as 20% of current video-poker players in South Carolina may meet the criteria for pathological gambling, according to a 1997 research study. The data also suggests that African-American gamblers in South Carolina might be twice as likely to meet the criteria for pathological gambling. (South Carolina Center for Gambling Studies)

Jay Price of Columbia wrote to the South Carolina Free Times: "As a retired amusement operator for over 25 years in New York, I was on the ground floor of the video poker era. Law enforcement had no clue as to what these games were all about, and it was only through complaints by spouses that their husbands had lost all their paychecks playing these games that the heat started to roll in. The money that these games made in the course of a week was in the thousands per machine, and in order to keep them on premise, the pay-offs to law-enforcement authorities and politicians were unbelievable. The problem with the whole thing is it takes from the ones who can least afford to lose. I can't begin to tell you the toll on families that I had personal contact with that lost everything they had."

Problem drinkers are 23 times more likely to have a gambling problem than individuals who do not have an alcohol problem. Legalizing electronic, gambling devices at establishments that serve alcohol will result in more problem and pathological gamblers. (Journal of Studies of Alcohol)

Legislators approved video gambling, saying that it would end the illegal gambling that was occurring in bars. However, legalizing gambling does not end illegal gambling. The Gaming Board has found illegal, gambling machines in the counties of Cook, Peoria, Vermillion, and Marion during the past few months. A liquor control agent found illegal, gambling machines operating in a bar in Heyworth, Illinois, last month. Unbelievably, Heyworth police refused to cooperate in the investigation. There are concerns about organized crime.

Neighborhood gambling does not have some of the few safeguards available at casinos. No one is born an addicted gambler. Yet, over 9,700 people in Illinois have become so addicted to gambling that they have volunteered to be arrested if they are caught in an Illinois casino. They do not have that fear hanging over their heads at neighborhood gambling joints. Not only are local gambling joints closer, but gamblers do not have to show any ID when they win a jack-pot. There have been 85 instances of children being found in cars in casino parking lots by casino-parking-lot, security patrols. Neighborhood bars and restaurants do not have such security patrols. How long will it be before we read stories about children left in cars at convenience-gambling locations? I took this picture of two young boys I don't know playing the slots at a slot machine show. Do you think it's possible that rambunctious kids, not to mention teen-agers, could slip by the employees, or even be allowed by the employees, at a busy pizza parlor to play the slots? The only thing separating slots from the rest of the premises in many convenience-gambling locations is simply a line on the floor. Casinos have cameras, a turn-style entrance, and State police on the premises at all times. They check ID's to see if those attempting to enter are at least 21. Casinos must close their doors for at least two hours every day. That casino closing-time is the only reason that some gamblers leave the casino. On the other hand, truck stops with one-armed bandits are open 24 hours per day. What's going to stop someone from a gambling binge there?

Experienced video-poker gamblers can play a hand every three to four seconds, completing an astonishing 900 to 1200 hands an hour. A representative from Bally, a leading manufacturer of slot machines, said, "A gaming machine is a very fast, money-eating device. The play should take no longer than three and a half seconds per game (page 55 from the book "Addiction by Design", by Natasha Schull).

Convenience gambling has been described as penny-ante by gambling pushers. It is true that one can bet as little as a penny. However, the machines take only paper money, not coins. So, a gambler is likely to lose at least a dollar. Gambling pushers compare the maximum-\$2 bet to a lottery ticket. However, if gamblers bet \$2 every three and a half seconds, they could bet over \$2,000 per hour. At a typical 90% payout rate, gamblers betting at that rate will lose, on average, \$200 per hour. The maximum jack-pot of \$500 could be lost back to the slots in as little as an hour.

One woman who worked her way up to vice-president of a bank, was gambling \$3,000 a day on slot machines at casinos. She embezzled \$240,000 to continue her gambling addiction and served time in prison because of her crime. The former mayor of San Diego was indicted for embezzling money from a charity because of her video-gambling addiction. Just yesterday, the news reported that a nun in her 70's was found to have embezzled \$128,000 from her church to feed her gambling addiction. Legislators continue to expand video gambling and loosen the regulation of it. There are bills to allow video-gambling machines in off-track-betting parlors (HB 1570) and to allow them in social clubs (HB 2311). Please call your legislators, and ask them to vote "NO" on those, and all, gambling-expansion bills. The Illinois Gaming Board ruled in January that social clubs were not eligible to get a video-gambling license because they did not fit the definition of fraternal organizations. Gambling predators simply change laws, instead of following laws! Don't be surprised if gas stations and grocery stores are allowed to operate slot machines next, in order to level the playing field (a term often used by gambling pushers, when seeking to expand gambling). Once one-armed bandits arrive, it is almost impossible to get rid of them.

From a Daily Herald article about the use of video gambling to fund construction: "Money the state gets from video gambling goes to pay for a five-year construction program that began in 2009 and ends soon. Vehicle fee increases and higher alcohol taxes are also paying for the construction work. The money from the 2009 plan funded five years' worth of projects with 20 years' worth of gambling revenue", Doug Whitley, president of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce said. But that doesn't mean money from video gambling will go on to pay for more projects. Instead, revenue from video gambling — and from various vehicle fees and alcohol tax hikes approved along with it — will go for years to pay off debt on the current construction work. New capital projects will need a new, different, funding source.

A new capital, spending bill "definitely would have to create new revenue streams," he said. "Lawmakers can't say, 'Let's use the video gambling (revenue) again,' because that's still paying for the last one." <http://www.dailyherald.com/article/20130405/news/704059795/>

Video-gambling referenda results from 4-9-13:

Forest Park – 67.78% voted to prohibit video gambling
32.22% supported video gambling

Sugar Grove – 50.6% (632) voted in favor of allowing video gambling.
46.92% (586) village residents voted no.

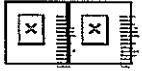
Good law is not made by opinion polls. Vices are enjoyable. People want them. That does not mean that they should get whatever they want. Would you ask a child if they should be allowed to have more candy? Our grandfathers called gambling a criminal public nuisance in those earlier bans of gambling. We are now in the third wave of gambling in America. They say that those who don't learn from history are doomed to repeat it.

As video gambling continues to become more wide-spread, addictions, bankruptcies, and crime will increase, unless we can join together to work in communities to reverse the trend. John Locke famously said, "Government has no other end, but the preservation of property." Has Illinois government forgotten that policy?

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Video gambling: Bad bet for Illinois communities

23 May 2013 03:28 | Written by Kathy Gilroy | [✉](#)

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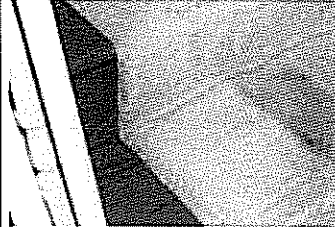


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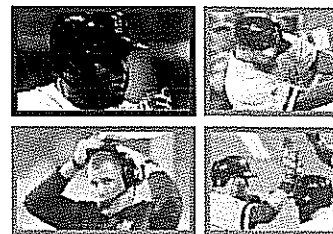
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employees, at a busy pizza parlor to play the slots? The only thing separating slots from the rest of the premises in many convenience-gambling locations is simply a line on the floor. Casinos have cameras, a turn-style entrance, and State police on the premises at all times. They check ID's to see if those attempting to enter are at least 21. Casinos must close their doors for at least two hours every day. That casino closing-time is the only reason that some gamblers leave the casino. On the other hand, truck stops with one-armed bandits are open 24 hours per day. What's going to stop someone from a gambling binge there?

Experienced video-poker gamblers can play a hand every three to four seconds, completing an astonishing 900 to 1200 hands an hour. A representative from Bally, a leading manufacturer of slot machines, said, "A gaming machine is a very fast, money-eating device. The play should take no longer than three and a half seconds per game (page 55 from the book "Addiction by Design", by Natasha Schull).

Convenience gambling has been described as penny-ante by gambling pushers. It is true that one can bet as little as a penny. However, the machines take only paper money, not coins. So, a gambler is likely to lose at least a dollar.

Gambling pushers compare the maximum-\$2 bet to a lottery ticket. However, if gamblers bet \$2 every three and a half seconds, they could bet over \$2,000 per hour. At a typical 90% payout rate, gamblers betting at that rate will lose, on average, \$200 per hour. The maximum jack-pot of \$500 could be lost back to the slots in as little as an hour.

One woman who worked her way up to vice-president of a bank, was gambling \$3,000 a day on slot machines at

casinos. She embezzled \$240,000 to continue her gambling addiction and served time in prison because of her crime. The former mayor of San Diego was indicted for embezzling money from a charity because of her video-gambling addiction. Just yesterday, the news reported that a nun in her 70's was found to have embezzled \$128,000 from her church to feed her gambling addiction.

Legislators continue to expand video gambling and loosen the regulation of it. There are bills to allow video-gambling machines in off-track-betting parlors (HB 1570) and to allow them in social clubs (HB 2311). Please call your legislators, and ask them to vote "NO" on those, and all, gambling-expansion bills. The Illinois Gaming Board ruled in January that social clubs were not eligible to get a video-gambling license because they did not fit the definition of fraternal organizations. Gambling predators simply change laws, instead of following laws! Don't be surprised if gas stations and grocery stores are allowed to operate slot machines next, in order to level the playing field (a term often used by gambling pushers, when seeking to expand gambling). Once one-armed bandits arrive, it is almost impossible to get rid of them.

From a Daily Herald article about the use of video gambling to fund construction: "Money the state gets from video gambling goes to pay for a five-year construction program that began in 2009 and ends soon. Vehicle fee increases and higher alcohol taxes are also paying for the construction work. The money from the 2009 plan funded five years' worth of projects with 20 years' worth of gambling revenue", Doug Whitley, president of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce said. But that doesn't mean money from video gambling will go on to pay for

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more projects. Instead, revenue from video gambling — and from various vehicle fees and alcohol tax hikes approved along with it — will go for years to pay off debt on the current construction work. New capital projects will need a new, different, funding source.

A new capital, spending bill "definitely would have to create new revenue streams," he said. "Lawmakers can't say, 'Let's use the video gambling (revenue) again,' because that's still paying for the last one."

<http://www.dailyherald.com/article/20130405/news/704059795/>

Video-gambling referenda results from 4-9-13:

Forest Park – 67.78% voted to prohibit video gambling

32.22% supported video gambling

Sugar Grove – 50.6% (632) voted in favor of allowing video gambling.

46.92% (586) village residents voted no.

Good law is not made by opinion polls. Vices are enjoyable. People want them. That does not mean that they should get whatever they want. Would you ask a child if they should be allowed to have more candy? Our grandfathers called gambling a criminal public nuisance in those earlier bans of gambling. We are now in the third wave of gambling in America. They say that those who don't learn from history are doomed to repeat it.

As video gambling continues to become more wide-spread, addictions, bankruptcies, and crime will increase, unless we can join together to work in communities to reverse the trend.

John Locke famously said, "Government has no other end,

but the preservation of property." Has Illinois government forgotten that policy?

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Ashley Prueter

From: Scott Coren
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2013 9:28 AM
To: Bryon Vana
Subject: Video Gaming Message

I received a message from Joe Kolibab (sp?), who did not leave his address or phone number, that he opposed video gaming. He said he thought it should be left to the casinos. He said he also called Tina about it.

Scott

CITY OF DARIEN

Memorandum

TO: Mayor, City Council, City Clerk, City Treasurer

FROM: Bryon D. Vana, City Administrator

DATE: November 1, 2013

RE: Goal Setting – Aldermen Survey

As part of this year's goal setting session we are requesting that the Aldermen complete the attached survey regarding city services and city priorities. This is a new goal setting topic and we think it will be helpful in assessing city services. Please return the completed survey to me by November 11, 2013, and staff will compile the results into one document that will be reviewed at goal setting.

If you have any questions on the survey please feel free to give me a call.

Aldermen Survey Name: _____

Please grade the following (A, B, C, D, or F)

RESIDENT COMMUNICATIONS

___ Direct Connect ___ Website ___ Neighbors Magazine ___ Cable Station ___ Staff Customer Service

Comments: _____

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

___ Street Repair ___ Storm water Management ___ Street Cleaning ___ Parkway Tree Care
___ Snow Removal ___ Brush Pickup ___ Sidewalk Maintenance ___ Multi-Year Planning of
Municipal Capital Projects ___ Property Maintenance Enforcement

Comments: _____

ADMINISTRATION and FINANCE

___ Agenda memos and backup material distributed for Council and Committee meetings
___ City Budget Process ___ City Financial Management

Comments: _____

POLICE SERVICES

___ Responding to Emergency Calls ___ Promoting Police Community Engagement ___ Proactive
Crime Prevention ___ Traffic Enforcement ___ Police Staffing level ___ Information Provided to the
Public

Comments: _____

Please list what you consider the top 3 priorities Darien should focus on over the next 5 years:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

Please list 3 suggestions you have to improve city services:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____