

- (a) Refreshment stands or booths;
- (b) Souvenir stands or booths;
- (c) Wagering facilities;
- (d) Restaurants or lounges;
- (e) Playgrounds and day care facilities; and

(f) Any other customary and incidental uses which may be deemed appropriate by the Zoning Board of Appeals or the County Board.

Amendment #2

Amend Table 151.114/Temporary Uses to read as follows:

151.114 TEMPORARY USES

	AG	RE	E	R1	R2	R3	R4	R4A	R5	R6	RR	GO	LC	RC	GC	LI	II	OS
<u>Animal Show or animal exhibition (see § 151.114(e))</u>	P	P	P								P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

Amend 151.114/Temporary Uses to read as follows:

(E) ~~Animal show or animal exhibition.~~ Animal shows or animal exhibitions, shall be allowed for special events for agricultural and education purposes, including but not limited to shows, exhibitions, and contests. The maximum length of such a permit shall be ten days, with no more than three permits for a total of no more than 20 days issued per zoning lot in any calendar year.

(F) *Rodeo.*

(1) Rodeos shall be allowed when accessory to an approved agricultural exempt use and limited to specified hours and a maximum of seven days per calendar year per zoning lot.

(H) *Carnival or circus.*

(3) Carnival or circus events may not use live animals in any manner.

Amendment #3

Amend Section 151.271/Terms Defined to read as follows:

WILDLIFE EDUCATION: Wildlife education is the process of influencing people’s attitudes, emotions, knowledge, and behaviors about wildlife and wild places with the purpose of introducing people to wildlife, promoting awareness of biodiversity, and developing conservation-minded and sustainable behavior. This is done through the efforts of trained/skilled educators and interpreters, who use a variety of techniques, methods and assessments to impart information. Wildlife education is distinct from entertainment-oriented exhibitions in that its primary purpose is not to entertain but rather to provide a deeper understanding of and connection to wildlife. Wildlife education does not include the use of wildlife in performances that: (a) are foreign to their natural behavior (or otherwise not designed to simulate their natural interactions within their environment); (b) introduce painful physical restraint or deprivation inconsistent with practices employed by wildlife biologists, veterinarians or other licensed or trained wildlife caretakers; (c) force interactions with other wildlife contrary to normal conditions in the wild; or (d) otherwise unnecessarily induce significant stress, injury or illness to wildlife as a reasonably foreseeable

consequence of the performance. Wildlife education includes, but is not limited to, events to provide the public with opportunities to experience wildlife directly and vicariously through outreach programs, on-site tours, demonstrations, and community events. Wildlife educational programming is typically, but not exclusively, provided by local government agencies, non-profit organizations that provide rehabilitation and release or sanctuary of animals, or trained professionals who are actively engaged in conservation and educational programs and possess the proper permits from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or the U.S. Dept of Agriculture.

WILDLIFE: Any animal that is not a domestic animal or livestock