Article I. DEFINITIONS

Section 1. – Definitions

[Language to be added starts here]

SMOKE SHOP: A smoke shop means a retailer dedicated to the sale of smoking products or paraphernalia. Examples of such products include but are not limited to: Tobacco, cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco (such as dip and chewing tobacco), rolling papers, smoking pipes, bongs, hookahs, e-cigarettes, and vaping devices.

SMOKING PLACE: A smoking place means any establishment that offers the sale of smoking products for on-site consumption. Examples of such uses include hookah lounges and cigar lounges.

RETAILER OF TOBACCO OR VAPOR PRODUCTS: A Retailers of Tobacco or Vapor products means as any retailer whose business involves the sale of smoking products or paraphernalia. Such retailers include any businesses that hold a Cigarette Dealers license or Dealer of Electronic Nicotine Delivery System or Vapor Product license.

[Language to be added ends here]

ARTICLE V. BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

Section 42. - Use regulations for business and industrial districts.

[Language to be added starts here]

Section 42.7. - Restriction on sale of tobacco, vapor products, or smoking paraphernalia.

- (a) Applicability. All Retailers of Tobacco or Vapor Products as defined in these regulations shall be required to obtain a tobacco retailer license through the New Haven Health Department. Such retailer must also maintain all relevant State Licenses required by the Department of Revenue Services and the Department of Consumer Protection.
- (b) Measurement of distance between retailers of tobacco, vapor products, or smoking paraphernalia. The distance between retailers of tobacco or vapor products shall be measured from outside entrance to outside entrance. However, where a retailer of tobacco or vapor products is located within a structure of more than 50,000 square feet, the outside entrance of such location shall be the outer perimeter of the selling area under the permit, as shown on the approved floor plan signed by the Zoning Enforcement Officer.
- (c) Distance restrictions.
 - (1) Distance limit to school, religious institution, public park. No **retailer of tobacco or vapor products** shall be permitted to locate, relocate, or remove to any location where the outside entrance of such location is within 1,000 feet from the property line of any public or private elementary or secondary school, house of worship, or public park.
 - (2) Distance limit between tobacco license or smoke shops. No **retailer of tobacco or vapor products** shall be permitted to locate within 3,000 feet of another **retailer of tobacco or vapor products**, except as provided in Section 42.7(e).

- (d) Storefront and Signage requirements. In addition to the sign regulations set forth in Section 60.3 and exterior lighting regulations set forth in Section 60.1, the uses defined in this section must comply with the following.
 - (1) Window Signs on the inside or outside of windows cannot be greater than 50 percent of the area of the window it occupies. No more than 20 percent of continuous windows may be covered with signs. De minimus signage displaying the hours of operation, and whether open or closed, does not count toward the computation.
 - (2) Lights that flash, shimmer, glitter, or lights that give the appearance of flashing, shimmering or glittering are prohibited. Window signs may be Directly Illuminated.
 - (3) Merchandise being sold within the establishment must be located in a way as to not be seen from the public right of way.
- (e) Relocation or removal of license. Except as prohibited by the distance restrictions to a school, religious institution, or public park in subsection 42.7(c)(1) above, a tobacco license or smoke shop may be relocated or removed as follows:
 - (1) License relocation limit. A licensee may relocate a **retailer of tobacco or vapor products** within a five hundred (500) foot radius, provided said relocation shall be in accordance with all relevant State Licenses, rules, and regulations required by the Department of Revenue Services or Department of Consumer Protection.
 - (2) Removal due to condemnation for public use or purpose. The relocation distance of a **retailer of tobacco or vapor products** that is removed from such use for a public use or purpose by condemnation proceedings may be increased to a radius of 750 feet from the present site provided said removal shall be in accordance with all relevant State Licenses, rules, and regulations required by the Department of Revenue Services or Department of Consumer Protection.

However, where there are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships in the way of carrying out the provisions of this subsection 42.7(e)(2) concerning the removal of any *retailer of tobacco or vapor products* only as a result of condemnation proceedings for a public use or purpose, the Board of Zoning Appeals may, after public notice and hearing in a specific case, waive said provisions provided that the requirements set forth below are met:

- a. The proposed location shall not be within a radius of 500 feet of another *retailer of tobacco or vapor products;* and
- b. Sufficient evidence shall be presented to prove that no suitable location is available within a radius of 750 feet of the original location; and
- c. Said removal shall be in accordance with all relevant State Licenses, rules, and regulations required by the Department of Revenue Services.
- (f) Renewal of nonconforming licensed retailer of tobacco or vapor products allowed. A licensee holding a **tobacco or vapor products license** as a **nonconforming use** within the aforesaid 3,000-foot radius may continue the nonconforming use (at that location only) when the permit expires, and application is made and granted for renewal of the tobacco or vapor products license.
- (g) Expiration, lapse, removal, revocation of license. If an establishment operating with a tobacco or vapor products license fails to maintain their license by way of expiration or lapse of previous license

or if the license is revoked or removed by any local, state, or federal agencies; the regulations set forth in this section, including the distance restrictions, need to be satisfied for the issuance of a new license.

[Language to be added ends here]

[Table to be amended as follows]

Section 42 Table 3. Use Table

	ВА	BA-	CGD	BA-	ВС	BD	BD- 1	BD- 2	BD-	BE	MU/MULW	TOC	IL	IM	IH
		'		2			•	2	3						
H. Personal															
Goods															
SPECIALTY STORE															
SELLING OR															
RENTING ITS															
GOODS															
PREDOMINANTLY															
AT RETAIL ON															
THE PREMISES,															
INCLUDING BUT															
NOT LIMITED TO															
THE FOLLOWING															
LINES:															
Books, News,	R	R	R	R	SE	R	R	R	R	Χ	R	R	Х	Χ	Χ
Gifts, Cards, Art															
supplies,															
Stationery, Pets,															
Toys, Coins,															
Flowers, Jewelry,															
Leather goods,															
Luggage,															
Novelties,															
Sporting goods,															
Bicycles, Stamps,															
Hobbies, Art															
Work, Photo															
supplies, Music,															
Musical															
Instruments,															
Optical goods,															
Religious articles															
Tobacco, smoke	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	Χ	SE	Х	Х	Χ	Х
shop															
Smoking Places	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	Χ	SE	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ

ARTICLE IV. - RESIDENCE DISTRICTS: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 31. - Special provision for convenience goods and services in residence districts.

[Language to be amended starts here]

Section 31. - Special provision for convenience goods and services in residence districts.

- (a) Statement of purpose. This provision exists in order to provide for the continued availability in certain residential neighborhoods of convenience goods and services to meet the daily needs of neighborhood residents within a short distance of their homes. It is intended that the **uses** allowed be limited to those which are both necessary to the neighborhood and so arranged that they will cause minimum conflict with the residential character of the area.
- (b) **Uses** provided for. Where provided for in the District Regulations, the supplying of any of the following convenience goods and services, entirely at retail, shall be considered a **use** which may be permitted by special exception under the conditions of this section 31:
 - (1) **Convenience stores,** groceries and related goods, including incidental seating for a maximum of six people. No additional parking shall be required for incidental seating.
 - (2) Baked goods, including incidental seating for a maximum of six people. No additional parking shall be required for incidental seating.
 - (3) Package liquor, subject to section 42.1 of this zoning ordinance.
 - (4) Drugs or cosmetics, with or without an incidental soda fountain or lunch counter.
 - (5) Barbering.
 - (6) Beautician services.
 - (7) Laundering, cleaning, dyeing, with all business at retail on the premises, including pickup station and any self-service laundromat.
 - (8) Tailoring.
 - (9) Shoe repair.
 - (10) News.
 - (11) **Accessory uses**, customarily incidental to the above permitted **uses**, occupying no more than 25 percent of the gross floor area of the establishment.
 - (12) One or two game machines as an *accessory use* provided the hours of operation shall not exceed those of the principal *use*, and meeting the general standards of <u>section 42.2(b)</u> of the zoning ordinance.
 - (13) Seasonal outdoor seating for a maximum of 15 seats may be provided on private property as an *accessory use* to shops selling baked goods, and groceries and related

goods, and *convenience stores*. A maximum of 15 indoor and outdoor seats is permitted and no additional parking shall be required for seasonal outdoor seating. The City Plan Commission may adopt administrative regulations regarding the placement, spacing and storage of tables and chairs and other operational limits as it deems necessary. Special consideration shall be given to the placement, spacing and storage of tables and chairs and other operational limits on outdoor seating that is proposed to extend into the public right-of-way.

- (c) Existing *uses* of the above types may continue, but:
 - (1) The rules of subparagraph $\underline{67}(c)(6)$.b of this ordinance shall determine whether any **use** has been abandoned, and any such **use** that has been abandoned shall not be reestablished except as a new **use** under subsection (d) below.
 - (2) Conversion from one of the above permitted **uses** to another such **use** shall be considered the establishment of a new **use** under subsection (d) below.
 - (3) No alteration of a *structure* or of the remainder of the premises shall be made which creates or increases any nonconformity under the provisions of this ordinance.
 - (4) Any expansion of the amount of floor area and/or *lot area* occupied by the *use* or by functions incidental to it (such as parking and loading) shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (d) below.
- (d) New **uses** of the above types may be established, and existing **uses** expanded, only by special exception under subsection <u>63(d)</u> of this ordinance, subject to the following standards in addition to others which may be applicable:
 - (1) There must be a finding by the City Plan Commission that space for such a **use** is not available in nearby areas which are zoned for business, and that such new **use** or expansion of an existing **use** is necessary to serve the immediate neighborhood adequately with convenience goods or services, giving due consideration, among other things, to the character of the neighborhood, the density of development, the shopping habits of neighborhood residents, and the availability of public and private transportation. The clustering of two or more **uses** of diverse types, rather than scattering of such **uses**, shall generally be regarded as an advantage, but the existence nearby of a **use** of the same type as one which is proposed shall require a more extensive showing of necessity for the proposed **use**. As a general rule, clustering of **uses** shall not exceed 10,000 square feet of **net floor area** for all **uses** in a cluster.
 - (2) The **net floor area** used for sales or other business purposes in any establishment (excluding space used for storage and similar purposes) shall not exceed 1,500 square feet.
 - (3) In the case of new construction and additions and alterations, the *yard* requirements and other applicable Building Requirements in the District Regulations shall control.
 - (4) If the City Plan Commission determines that off-street parking is necessary, such parking shall be supplied in the quantity specified by the City Plan Commission, complying with the standards of section 29 of this ordinance.

- (5) No business shall be conducted, and no goods, materials or equipment shall be stored, except in a fully enclosed *building*.
- (6) Establishments of the "drive-in" type, offering goods or services directly to customers waiting in parked vehicles, shall not be permitted.
- (7) The exterior presentation and design of storefront(s) shall be submitted as part of the special exception review. The following shall not be allowed on the exterior of a building or grounds: telephones; on-premises or off-premises signs, banners, or temporary advertising materials except those permitted pursuant to section 29(a)(9) [these regulations]; security gates covering window and door openings; and vending machines.
- (8) The ground-floor storefront shall consist, at a minimum, 50% non-opaque visible windows.
- (9) The establishment shall maintain the property free of trash and debris, shall provide a regular maintenance schedule.
- (e) All **uses** permitted by this section shall comply with the requirements for signs in <u>section 27</u> of this ordinance.

[Language to be amended ends here]

ARTICLE V. BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

Section 42. - Use regulations for business and industrial districts.

[Language to be amended starts here]

Section 42.5. Special provisions for certain uses operating between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

These provisions exist in order to minimize conflict of businesses with adjacent residential uses and the surrounding area, and to assure the peace, tranquility, health and safety of the public. It is recognized that some uses because of their nature have serious objectionable operating characteristics, particularly when close to residential uses, thereby having a deleterious effect on the use and enjoyment of adjacent areas. Special regulation of these uses is necessary to insure that these adverse effects will not contribute to the blighting or deterioration of the surrounding neighborhood. These special regulations are itemized in this section. The primary control or regulation is for the purpose of preventing or limiting late night traffic, noise, loitering, littering and crime in business places which are located adjacent to residential uses.

- (a) Applicability. The standards contained herein shall be applied to certain **uses** found in the section 42, Use regulations for business and industrial districts, except if located in a Business D or Business D-1 District:
 - (1) All uses found in section 42.C: Sale of food, drink and pharmaceuticals.
 - (2) Pawn shop or swap shop.
 - (3) All uses found in section 42.B: Transient lodging.
 - (4) Adult entertainment establishments.
 - (5) Gun shops and accessory goods sales.
 - (6) All uses found in section 42.L: Amusements
 - (7) All uses found in section 42.M: Automotive
 - (8) All Retailers of Tobacco or Vapor Products, Smoke Shops, or Smoking Places
- (b) General standards and review of uses to operate between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. A use listed in section 42.5.(a) shall be closed between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. unless located in a Business D or Business D-1 District or granted a special exception by the Board of Zoning Appeals pursuant to section 63(d). Application for a special exception may be made by a current or proposed operator only with written consent of the owner of the property. The special exception, if granted, is not transferable and may only be granted for a maximum of three (3) years.
 - (1) Specific standards:
 - a. The applicant must demonstrate the need to service the community between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.;
 - b. The applicant must demonstrate that the proposed hours of operation will not contribute to illegal activity at or in close proximity to the proposed use. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall consider the presence of loiterers, drugs sales or prostitution or other criminal activities and/or nuisances in close proximity to the location proposed, given the character of surrounding uses and past history in the immediate area as may be presented by the Department of Police Services, neighborhood organizations and area residents and business people;

- c. The applicant must demonstrate that the proposed hours of operation will not have an adverse effect on abutting or proximate uses, including places of worship, parks, playgrounds, youth services facilities, or residences; and
- d. The applicant must identify all other uses within 200 feet of the proposed location which are operating between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. The Board shall consider the potential clustering of uses in a manner that may be inconsistent or inappropriate for the surrounding area.
- (c) Special conditions of approval. The Board may impose conditions of approval including but not limited to special lighting, fencing, landscaping, signage, supervised parking, trash receptacles, or outside staff/official and unofficial security for some or all hours of late night operation.

[Language to be amended ends here]