

The City of Milan

Ordinance No. 2017-02

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 6 "BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS" OF THE MILAN CITY CODE BY ADDING A NEW ARTICLE X "INSPECTION AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS" TO SET FORTH DEFINITIONS AND PROVIDE FOR THE INSPECTION AND CONTROL OF VACANT AND DANGEROUS BUILDINGS, AND SET FORTH THE PENALTIES.

THE CITY OF MILAN ORDAINS:

Section 1: Amendments, additions, and deletions to the Code of Ordinances, City of Milan, Michigan.

That the Milan City Code Chapter 6 "Buildings and building regulations" is hereby amended by adding an Article, to be numbered X, which article reads as follows:"

Article X. – INSPECTION AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS

Division 1. – Generally

Sec. 6-160. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases when used in this article shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Building means any structure, either temporary or permanent, having a roof or other covering and used or built for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind. A building shall include tents, awnings, semi-trailers, or vehicles situated on a parcel and used for purposes of a building. A building shall not include such structures as signs or fences.

Dangerous building means a building or structure that has one or more of the following defects or is in one or more of the following conditions:

- (1) A door, aisle, passageway, stairway, or other means of exit does not conform to the approved fire code of the city.
- (2) A portion of the building or structure is damaged by fire, wind, flood, or other cause so that the structural strength or stability of the building or structure is appreciably less than it was before the catastrophe and does not meet the minimum requirements of the city building code for a new building or structure, purpose, or location.

- (3) A part or appurtenance of the building or structure is likely to fall, become detached or dislodged, or collapse and injure persons or damage property.
- (4) A portion of the building or structure has settled to such an extent that walls or other structural portions of the building or structure have materially less resistance to wind than is required in the case of new construction by the building code of the city.
- (5) The building or structure, or a part of the building or structure, because of dilapidation, deterioration, decay, faulty construction, or the removal or movement of some portion of the ground necessary for the support, or for other reason, is likely to partially or completely collapse, or some portion of the foundation or underpinning of the building or structure is likely to fall or give way.
- (6) The building, structure, or a part of the building or structure is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is used.
- (7) The building or structure is damaged by vandalism, fire, wind, or flood, or is dilapidated or deteriorated and becomes an attractive nuisance to children who might play in the building or structure to their danger, or becomes a harbor for vagrants, criminals, or immoral persons, or enables persons to resort to the building or structure for committing a nuisance or an unlawful or immoral act.
- (8) A building or structure used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, including the adjoining grounds, because of dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction or arrangement, or otherwise, is 1) unsanitary or unfit for human habitation, or 2) in a condition that the health officer of the city or county determines is likely to cause sickness or disease, or 3) likely to injure the health, safety, or general welfare of people living in the dwelling.
- (9) A building or structure is vacant, dilapidated, and open at door or window, leaving the interior of the building exposed to the elements or accessible to entrance by trespassers.
- (10) A building or structure remains not "regularly occupied" for a period of 180 consecutive days or longer, and is not listed as being available for sale, lease, or rent with a real estate broker licensed under article 25 of the occupational code, Act No. 299 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1980, being MCL 339.2501—339.2515. For purposes of this definition, "building or structure" includes, but is not limited to, a commercial building or structure. This definition does not apply to any of the following:
 - a. A building or structure as to which the owner or agent does both of the following:
 1. Notifies the city building department in writing that the building or structure will remain not "regularly occupied" for a period of 180 consecutive days. The notice shall be given to the building department by the owner or agent not more than 30 days after the building or structure becomes not "regularly occupied."
 2. Maintains the exterior of the building or structure and adjoining grounds in accordance with the this Code.
 - b. A secondary dwelling of the owner that is normally not "regularly occupied" for a period of 180 days or longer each year, if the owner notifies the city building department in writing that the dwelling will remain not "regularly occupied" for a period of 180 consecutive days or more each year. An owner who has given the

notice prescribed by this subparagraph shall notify the building department in writing not more than 30 days after the dwelling no longer qualifies for this exception. As used in this subparagraph, "secondary dwelling" means a dwelling such as a vacation home, hunting cabin, or summer home, that is "regularly occupied" by the owner or a member of the owner's family during part of a year.

- c. A new building or new structure under construction that meets all of the following conditions: 1) has a valid building permit, 2) demonstrates that significant and continuous progress is being made toward completion, 3) secures the property and takes all other necessary safety precautions, and 4) otherwise complies with this division and all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations.

Dwelling means any house, building, structure, tent, shelter, trailer or vehicle, or portion thereof, (except railroad cars, on tracks or rights-of-way) which is occupied in whole or in part as the home, residence, living or sleeping place of 1 or more human beings, either permanently or transiently.

Occupant means any person living or sleeping in a building; or having possession of a space within a building.

Occupied means a building or portion thereof that has an occupant.

Regularly occupied means a building or portion of a building that is lawfully utilized or lawfully occupied for the purpose for which it is lawfully intended and designed and which if its intended purpose is residential normally has at least one person lawfully living or sleeping in it daily and which if its intended purpose is nonresidential normally has persons lawfully in it and utilizing it on a basis consistent with its lawful nonresidential purpose. Persons solely in the building for the purpose of maintenance, repair, or cleaning of the building do not make the building "regularly occupied."

Structure means anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on the ground or attachment to something having location on the ground.

Triggering event means any one or more of the following events that occur at a vacant building, the property on which it is located, or its adjacent right-of-way:

- (1) Law enforcement response.
- (2) Fire or emergency personnel response.
- (3) Ordinance enforcement and subsequent abatement, including, but not limited to: grass, weed, or brush violations; litter, trash, or cleanup violations; graffiti violations; vehicle or zoning vehicle violations; animal complaints; and unsecured or non-weather tight structure.
- (4) Remains a vacant building for 12 months or more.
- (5) Issuance of a citation or complaint to correct exterior violations, apparent or existing, of the Property Maintenance Code as adopted by the City of Milan or of the Milan City Code.

Vacant building means a building or structure that meets one or more of the following:

- (1) Is not "regularly occupied" for a period greater than 30 days, excepting homestead property or rental property occupied in the manner of homestead property.
- (2) Is condemned.
- (3) Does not have a valid certificate of occupancy.

Secs. 6-161—6-169. - Reserved.

Division 2. – Vacant Buildings

Sec. 6-170. – Inspections.

(a) Generally. The city building department with the assistance of the city fire department and/or fire marshal, shall forthwith undertake systematic inspection of all vacant buildings in the city. Vacant buildings shall be re-inspected periodically.

(b) Scope of inspection. The inspection shall include review of building security including the means used to prevent unauthorized access, and all fire risks and potential hazards, including but not limited to, structural building materials (type and age), renovations that may be encountered during a fire, unprotected hazardous materials and fuel packages, open shafts, pits and holes due to removal of equipment, structural degradation due to weather and vandalism, exposed structural members, penetrations in barriers such as walls, floors, and ceilings that allow abnormal fire travel, combustible contents, maze-like configurations, blocked or damaged stairs, and whether fire alarm and suppression systems are present and working.

(c) Cost of inspections. A fee for the cost of the inspections shall be set by resolution of the city council. The owner and the owner's agent of the vacant building shall be individually and severally responsible for the fee.

(d) Scheduling.

(1) The owner or the owner's agent of the vacant building shall schedule the initial inspection at the time they register the vacant building. The inspection shall be scheduled for inspection within 30 days of the date that the building qualified as a vacant building. Thereafter, at each inspection, if not scheduled previously, the next monthly inspection shall be scheduled.

(2) Unsecured vacant buildings shall be inspected forthwith pursuant to section 6-191 to determine whether such building or structure is a dangerous building.

(3) Unregistered vacant buildings shall be inspected forthwith pursuant to section 6-191 to determine whether such building or structure is a dangerous building and monthly thereafter under section 6-191.

(e) Waiving of fees. The fees shall be waived for the following vacant buildings:

(1) Vacant buildings that have not had a triggering event occur during the period it qualifies as a vacant building or within 60 days prior to its initial designation as a vacant building.

(2) A new or existing building or structure undergoing significant construction progress on a continual basis without a triggering event other than remaining a vacant building for 12 months or more.

Sec. 6-171. - Posting dangerous vacant buildings.

All vacant buildings identified as dangerous to firefighters at the time of inspection shall have warning placards affixed to all entrance doorways and other openings where firefighters may enter. The warning placards shall be as approved by the city fire marshal for both design and location.

Sec. 6-172. - Removing warning placard; misdemeanor.

(a) Prohibition against removing. No person other than an authorized city official shall remove a warning placard from a vacant building, or otherwise cover, deface, hide the placard.

(b) Penalty. A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

Sec. 6-173. - Unsecured vacant buildings.

Vacant buildings must be secured to prevent unauthorized access. If the building department, fire department, police, or fire marshal finds a vacant building to be unsecured for any reason and the owner(s) or other responsible party is unable to be immediately contacted or cannot adequately secure the vacant building within one hour; and where it is determined that it is inappropriate to delay making such vacant building secure; such facts shall be reported to the building official or fire marshal who shall cause the immediate securing of the vacant building. The costs of such immediate securing shall be the responsibility of the owner or party in interest which costs shall be paid within two weeks. The city may choose to deduct such costs from any escrow established pursuant to section 6-174 for such building and/or the city may collect such costs as set forth in section 6-175.

Sec. 6-174. - Escrow account.

(a) Generally. All persons owning a vacant building at which one or more triggering events have occurred during the period it qualifies as a vacant building or within 60 days prior to its initial designation as a vacant building shall deposit an amount as designated below monthly unless specifically waived in an escrow account with the city until the structure no longer qualifies as a vacant building. Interest, if any, earned on the escrow account shall be retained by the city to reimburse the city for its costs in maintaining the account. The city may deduct from the escrow account its fees for inspections of the vacant buildings, any costs incurred by the city in securing the vacant building, any emergency costs it incurs with regard to the vacant building, and any other costs which it is otherwise authorized by law to deduct. If the vacant building is "regularly occupied" and no longer qualifies as a vacant building, any funds remaining in the escrow account, after all costs are subtracted, shall be returned to the current owner or owner's agent. If the vacant building is not repaired, renovated, and "regularly occupied", and becomes a dangerous building as defined by the city code, the city may apply the funds in the escrow account toward the repair or demolition of the building or toward such other action as the law allows.

(1) For a vacant building that meets all of the following conditions: 1) Presently can be legally "regularly occupied," 2) Is secured and all other necessary safety precautions have been taken, 3) Both the interior and exterior of the building and premises are maintained, and 4) Other than being vacant, complies with this division and all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations, the monthly escrow is waived.

(2) A new or existing building or structure undergoing significant construction progress on a continual basis without a triggering event other than remaining a vacant building for 12 months or more shall have the monthly escrow waived.

(3) For all other vacant buildings, including buildings also designated as dangerous, the monthly escrow shall be \$300.00.

(b) Sale or transfer. Escrow funds shall not be refunded upon the sale or transfer of a vacant building unless the vacant building is "regularly occupied" and no longer qualifies as a vacant building. Nothing in this provision authorizes the sale or transfer of a vacant building that it is not lawful to otherwise sell or transfer. Persons desiring to be reimbursed for the escrow funds should address that issue with the persons or persons to whom the vacant building is being sold or otherwise transferred.

Sec. 6-175. - Collection and lien for costs and unpaid escrow.

If the owner or owner's agent to pay the cost or escrow within 30 days after mailing by the assessor of the notice of the amount of the cost or escrow, the city shall thereupon place the entire sum, plus collection charge as set by resolution of the city council, on the tax rolls as an assessment against the parcel or lot, the assessment to be collected as other taxes are levied and collected. Such charges shall be added to the general city tax roll, and to the total of the taxes levied on such parcel or lot for the same year. The city shall have a lien for the cost incurred by the city to bring the property into conformance with this division, for any unpaid escrow, and for any charges imposed until the amounts have been fully paid. The lien shall not take effect until notice of the lien has been filed or recorded as provided by law. A lien provided for in this section does not have priority over previously filed or recorded liens and encumbrances. The lien shall be collected and treated in the same manner as provided for property tax liens under the general property tax act, Act No. 206 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1893, being MCL 211.1 to 211.157, or the applicable sections of the Milan City Charter and Code.

Secs. 6-176—6-189. - Reserved.

Division 3. – Dangerous Buildings

Sec. 6-190. - Dangerous building prohibited.

It is unlawful for any owner or agent thereof to keep or maintain any dwelling or part thereof which is a dangerous building. All such dangerous buildings shall be abated by alteration, repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal in accordance with the procedures specified within this division.

Sec. 6-191. - Inspections.

A representative of the city building department with the assistance of the city fire department and/or fire marshal shall inspect or cause to be inspected every building or structure or part thereof reported as or observed to be unsafe or damaged, and if such is found to be a dangerous building as defined in this article, the building department shall commence proceedings to cause the repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal of the building or structure.

Sec. 6-192. - Notice.

(a) Issue. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, if a building or structure is found to be a dangerous building, the city building department shall issue a notice that the building or structure is a dangerous building.

(b) Persons who may be served notice. The notice shall be served on the owner or agent thereof. If an owner or agent is not registered under this article, the notice shall be served on each owner of or party in interest in the building or structure in whose name the property appears on the last local tax assessment records.

(c) Contents, notice of hearing. The notice shall specify the time and place of a hearing on whether the building or structure is a dangerous building. The person to whom the notice is directed shall have the opportunity to show cause at the hearing why the hearing officer should not order the building or structure to be demolished, otherwise made safe, properly maintained.

(d) Hearing officer; filing of notice with officer. The hearing officer shall be appointed by the mayor and be approved by city council and shall then serve at the mayor's pleasure. The hearing officer shall be a person who has expertise in housing matters including, but not limited to, an engineer, architect, building contractor, building inspector, member of a community housing organization, or any person with similar qualifications. An employee of the city shall not be appointed as hearing officer. The city building department shall file a copy of the notice that the building or structure is a dangerous building with the hearing officer.

(e) Notice in writing; service. The notice shall be in writing and shall be served upon the person to whom the notice is directed either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the address they provided when registering under this article. If the owner or agent thereof is not registered under this article, the notice shall be addressed to the owner or party in interest at the address shown on the tax records. If a notice is served on a person by certified mail, a copy of the notice shall also be posted upon a conspicuous part of the building or structure. The notice shall be served upon the owner or party in interest at least ten days before the date of the hearing included in the notice.

Sec. 6-193. - Hearing; testimony; decision.

(a) Generally. The hearing officer shall take testimony from representatives of the city building department, the city fire department, and/or fire marshal, the owner of the property, and any interested party. Not more than five days after completion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall render a decision either closing the proceedings or ordering the building or structure demolished, otherwise made safe, or properly maintained.

(b) Order; compliance. If the hearing officer determines that the building or structure should be demolished, otherwise made safe, or properly maintained, the hearing officer shall so order, fixing a time in the order for the owner or agent thereof to comply with the order. If the building is a dangerous building under subsection (10) of the definition of dangerous building in section 6-160, the order may require the owner or agent to maintain the exterior of the building and

adjoining grounds owned by the owner of the building including, but not limited to, the maintenance of lawns, trees, and shrubs.

(c) Failure to appear, noncompliance; filing report of findings; request to enforce order. If the owner or agent fails to appear or neglects or refuses to comply with the order issued under section 6-193, subsection (b), the hearing officer shall file a report of the findings and a copy of the order with the city council not more than five days after noncompliance by the owner or owners and request that necessary action be taken to enforce the order. A copy of the findings and order of the hearing officer shall be served on the owner, agent, or owner/agent in the manner prescribed in section 6-192.

(d) Hearing; notice, show cause why order should not be enforced, decision on order, compliance. The city council shall fix a date not less than 30 days after the hearing prescribed in subsection (a) for a hearing on the findings and order of the hearing officer and shall give notice to 1) the owner or agent and 2) all interested parties, in the manner prescribed in section 6-192 of the time and place of the hearing. At the hearing, any interested party shall be given the opportunity to show cause why the order should not be enforced. The city council shall either approve, disapprove, or modify the order. If the city council approves or modifies the order, the city council shall take all necessary action to enforce the order. If the order is approved or modified, the owner or agent shall comply with the order within 60 days after the date of the hearing under this subsection. In the case of an order of demolition, if the city council determines that the building or structure has been substantially destroyed by fire, wind, flood, or other natural disaster, and the cost of repair of the building or structure will be greater than the state equalized value of the building or structure, the owner or agent shall comply with the order of demolition within 21 days after the date of the hearing under this subsection.

(e) Compliance costs; reimbursement. The cost of the demolition, of making the building safe, or of maintaining the exterior of the building or structure, or grounds adjoining the building or structure incurred by the city to bring the property into conformance with this division, including the cost of consulting services, investigation, publication charges, attorney fees, court costs, and all administrative expenses shall be reimbursed to the city by the owner or party in interest in whose name the property appears.

(f) Notification; failure to reimburse; collection and lien for compliance costs. The owner or party in interest in whose name the property appears upon the last local tax assessment records shall be notified by the assessor of the amount of the cost of the demolition, of making the building safe, or of maintaining the exterior of the building or structure or grounds adjoining the building or structure by first class mail at the address shown on the records. If the owner or party in interest fails to pay the cost within 30 days after mailing by the assessor of the notice of the amount of the cost, the city shall thereupon place the entire sum, plus collection charge as set by resolution of the city council, on the tax rolls as an assessment against the parcel or lot, the assessment to be collected as other taxes are levied and collected. Such charges shall be added to

the general city tax roll, and to the total of the taxes levied on such parcel or lot for the same year. The city shall have a lien for the cost incurred by the city to bring the property into conformance with this division and for any charges imposed until the amounts have been fully paid. The lien shall not take effect until notice of the lien has been filed or recorded as provided by law. A lien provided for in this subsection does not have priority over previously filed or recorded liens and encumbrances. The lien for the cost shall be collected and treated in the same manner as provided for property tax liens under the General Property Tax Act, Act No. 206 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1893, being MCL 211.1 to 211.157, or the applicable sections of the Milan City Charter and Code.

(g) Action against owner; lien on property. In addition to other remedies under this Code, the city may bring an action against the owner of the building or structure for the full cost of the demolition, of making the building safe, or of maintaining the exterior of the building or structure or grounds adjoining the building or structure. The city shall have a lien on the property for the amount of a judgment obtained pursuant to this subsection. The lien provided for in this subsection shall not take effect until notice of the lien is filed or recorded as provided by law. The lien does not have priority over prior filed or recorded liens and encumbrances.

Sec. 6-194. - Judgment; enforcement against assets of owner.

(a) A judgment in an action brought pursuant to subsection 6-193(g) may be enforced against assets of the owner other than the building or structure.

(b) Judgment lien. The city shall have a lien for the amount of a judgment obtained pursuant to subsection 6-193(g) against the owner's interest in all real property located in this state that is owned in whole or in part by the owner of the building or structure against whom the judgment is obtained. A lien provided for in this section does not take effect until notice of the lien is filed or recorded as provided by law, and the lien does not have priority over prior filed or recorded liens and encumbrances.

Sec. 6-195. - Noncompliance with order; misdemeanor.

A person who fails or refuses to comply with an order approved or modified by the city council under section 6-193 within the time prescribed by that section is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

Sec. 6-196. - Judicial review.

An owner aggrieved by any final decision or order of the city council under section 6-193 may appeal the decision or order to the circuit court by filing a petition for an order of superintending control within 20 days from the date of the decision.

Sec. 6-197. - Emergency situations.

Where it reasonably appears to the city building department, fire department, police, or fire marshal that there is immediate danger to the public safety or health unless a dangerous building as defined in section 6-160 is immediately demolished or otherwise made safe, or whenever any building or structure becomes open at door(s) or window(s), or damaged from vandalism, fire, or other cause, including lawful entry by police enforcement, leaving the interior of the building or structure exposed to the elements, or accessible to entrance by trespassers; and the owner(s) or other responsible party is unable to be immediately contacted or cannot adequately secure the building or structure within one hour; and where it is determined that it is inappropriate to delay making such building or structure secure; such facts shall be reported to the building official or fire marshal who shall cause the immediate repair, demolition, or boarding up of such dangerous building or structure. The costs of such immediate repair, demolition, or boarding up shall be the responsibility of the owner or party in interest which costs shall be paid within two weeks. The city may choose to deduct such costs from any escrow established pursuant to section 6-174 for such building and/or the city may collect such costs as set forth in section 6-193.

Sec. 6-198. - Compliance; return to pre-vacant building status.

Dangerous buildings that have been abated by alteration, repair, or rehabilitation, but remain not regularly occupied," shall return to their pre-vacant building status, and all time frames shall be reset so that the building will be considered to have on that day become not "regularly occupied."

Secs. 6-199—6-209. - Reserved.

Section 2. Severability.

If any clause, sentence, section, paragraph, or part of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person, firm, corporation, legal entity, or circumstances, is for any reason adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment will not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons, firms, corporations, legal entities, or circumstances by such judgment will be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, section, paragraph, or part of this Ordinance thereof directly involved in the case or controversy in which such judgment has been rendered and to the person, firm, corporation, legal entity, or circumstances then and there involved. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent of this body that the Ordinance would have been adopted had such invalid

or unconstitutional provisions not have been included in this Ordinance.

Section 3. Repeal.

All other Ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are, to the extent of such inconsistencies, hereby repealed.

Section 4. Savings Clause.

The balance of the Code of Ordinances, City of Milan, Michigan, except as herein or heretofore amended, shall remain in full force and effect. The repeal provided herein will not abrogate or affect any offense or act committed or done, or any penalty or forfeiture incurred, or any pending fee, assessments, litigation, or prosecution of any right established, occurring prior to the effective date hereof.

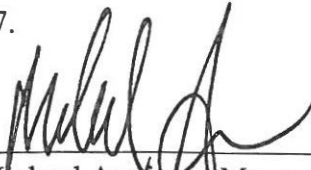
Section 5. Copies to be available.

Copies of the ordinance are available at the office of the city clerk for inspection by, and distribution to, the public during normal office hours.

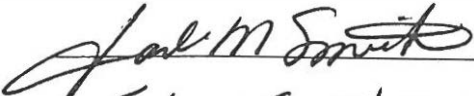
Section 6. Publication and Effective Date.

The City Clerk shall cause this Ordinance, or a summary of this Ordinance, to be published by printing the same in Ann Arbor News 2. This Ordinance shall take effect ten days after its adoption and after publication as required by law.

Adopted and signed this 27 day of march, 2017.



Michael Armitage, Mayor

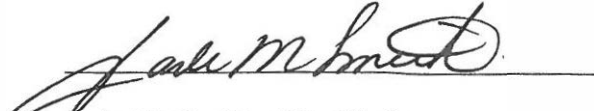


Jade M. Smith, City Clerk

Attest

Attest

I do hereby confirm that the above Ordinance No. 2017-02 was published in The Ann Arbor News on the 1st day of April, 2017.


Jade M. Smith, City Clerk

CITY CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

I certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of the Ordinance duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Milan, Counties of Monroe and Washtenaw, State of Michigan, at a regular meeting held on the 27 day of March 2017, the original of which is in my office, and that the meeting was conducted and public notice of the meeting was given pursuant to and in full compliance with the Open Meetings Act, being Act 267 of PA 1976, and that the minutes of the meeting were kept and will be or have been made available as required by the Open Meetings Act.

I further certify that the following Members were present at the meeting:

Armitage, Gee, Gilson, Hamden, Churchill, Kerkes _____ and

the following Members were absent:

Thompson _____, and that

Member Kerkes moved for adoption of the Ordinance and the motion was supported

by Member Hamden.

I further certify that the following Members voted for adoption of the Ordinance:

Armitage, Gee, Gilson, Hamden, Churchill, Kerkes _____ and

that the following Members voted against adoption of the Ordinance:

I further certify that the Ordinance has been recorded in the Ordinance Book and that the recording has been authenticated by the signatures of the Mayor and City Clerk.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jade M. Smith", written over a horizontal line.

Jade M. Smith, City Clerk

First Reading March 13, 2017

Second Reading March 27, 2017

Published April 1, 2017

Effective Date April 10, 2017