

Introduced/First Reading: September 14, 2020
Second Reading: September 28, 2020
Adopted: September 28, 2020
Effective: October 4, 2020

**CITY OF MASON
ORDINANCE NO. 230**

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CITY OF MASON ORDINANCES, PART II, CHAPTER 1, SEC 1-2; CHAPTER 2, SEC 2-104; CHAPTER 94, ARTICLE IV, SECTION 94-124; ARTICLE VII, SECTION 94-222; ARTICLE IX, SECTION 94-292; AND CHAPTER 100, ARTICLE I, TABLE 100-2 AND TABLE 100-5 TO ADD A DEFINITION FOR EFFICIENCY UNIT, ALLOW THREE-UNIT MULTIPLE FAMILY USE IN THE R2F: TWO FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT, REVISE DWELLING UNIT SQUARE FOOTAGE REQUIREMENTS, REVISE PARKING REQUIREMENTS, REVISE LANGUAGE FOR CONSISTENCY WITHIN THE CODE, AND CORRECT TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS

THE CITY OF MASON ORDAINS:

Mason City Code, Part II:

Chapter 1 of the Mason City Code is hereby amended by adding a definition for efficiency unit and revising the definition of parking lot in Sec. 1-2, which amended definitions shall read as follows:

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Sec 1-2. Definitions.

Efficiency unit means a dwelling unit comprised of one combined living and sleeping room and a separate room containing sanitary facilities, and that may have a separate room containing kitchen facilities.

Parking lot means an off-street, surface facility providing vehicular parking spaces for six or more vehicles along with adequate drives and aisles for maneuvering so as to provide for entrance and exit access.

Chapter 2 of the Mason City Code is hereby amended to correct a typographical error in Article III, Division 3, Sec 2-104, which amended section shall read as follows:

Chapter 2. Administration

Article III, Division 3, Sec 2-104. Prohibited Conduct.

(a) *Gifts:* A city official shall not, directly or indirectly, solicit or accept a gift that could influence the manner in which they perform their official duties.

(b) *Preferential treatment:* A city official shall not use his official position to unreasonably secure, request, or grant any privileges, exemptions, advantages, contracts, or preferential treatment for himself, his immediate family, or others.

(c) *Use of information:* A city official who acquires information in the course of his official duties, which by law or policy is confidential, shall not prematurely divulge that information to an unauthorized person.

Information which is deemed exempt from disclosure under the Michigan Freedom of Information Act, (MCL 15.231 et seq.) or which is the subject of a duly called closed meeting held in accordance with the Michigan Open Meetings Act, (MCL 15.261 et seq.) is confidential. A city official shall not suppress or refuse to provide city reports or other information which is publicly available.

(d) *Conflicts of interest:*

(1) No person may be employed as a sworn police officer if such person and/or his spouse has an interest, directly or indirectly, in any business possessing any license issued by the Michigan Liquor Control Commission and operated within the jurisdiction of the Mason Police Department.

(2) The city building official shall not do any work for hire or have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any business doing work for hire within the city which requires a permit pursuant to the state construction code.

(3) The city assessor shall not assess for city record keeping purposes his own property.

(4) No city official shall engage in employment, render services, or engage in any business, transaction or activity which is in direct conflict of interest with his official duties.

(5) No city official may use any confidential information obtained in the exercise of his official duties for personal gain or for the gain of others.

(6) No city official shall intentionally take or refrain from taking any official action, or induce or attempt to induce any other city official or employee to take or refrain from taking any official action, on any matter before the city which would result in a financial benefit for any of the following:

a. The city official.

b. An immediate family member.

c. An outside employer.

d. Any business in which the city official or any immediate family member of the city official has a financial interest of the type described in subsection 2-105(b)(1).

e. Any business with which the city official or any immediate family member of the city official is negotiating or seeking prospective employment or other business or professional relationship.

(7) An appointed city official shall not discuss any matter pending before the body on which the appointed city official serves with the applicant or any person to whom written notice of the matter pending is required to be sent by city ordinance or other law except during duly called public meetings of the body. In the case of an inadvertent discussion between the appointed city official and the applicant or any person to whom written notice is required to be sent as described, such discussion shall be disclosed as a transaction in accordance with subsection 2-105(e).

(8) Except as otherwise permitted herein, no city official or any immediate family member of a city official shall be a party, directly or indirectly, to any contract with the city except for collective bargaining agreements. The foregoing shall not apply if the contract is awarded after public notice and competitive

bidding, provided that the city official shall not have participated in establishing contract specifications or awarding the contract, shall not manage contract performance after the contract is awarded, and shall disclose the interest of the city official or any immediate family member in the contract in accordance with section 2-105(e).

(9) A city official shall not engage in a business transaction with the city except as permitted by Public Act No. 317 of 1968 (MCL 15.321 et seq.). Compliance with the requirements of said Act shall constitute compliance with subsection 2-104(d).

(e) *Use of city property or personnel:* A city official shall not, directly or indirectly, use or permit any other person to use any city property or personnel for personal gain or economic benefit. City employees may use city property for personal use as a convenience if first approved by the city administrator or authorized by city policy.

(f) *Political activity:* No city official shall use any city time or property for his own political benefit or for the political benefit of any other person seeking elective office, provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit the use of property or facilities available to the general public on an equal basis for due consideration paid.

(g) *Nepotism:* The spouse of any elected city official, or of the city manager, shall be disqualified from holding any appointive office. The immediate family members of any elected city official, or of the city manager, and the spouses of any such family members shall be disqualified from holding full-time or permanent part-time employment exceeding ten hours per week with the city during the term served by said elected official or during the tenure of the city manager. This section shall in no way disqualify such relatives or their spouses who are bona fide appointed officers or employees of the city at the time of the election of said elected official or appointment of said city manager.

(h) *Retaliation:* No person making a complaint or requesting an advisory opinion, or participating in any proceeding of the board of ethics, shall be discharged, threatened, or otherwise discriminated against regarding compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges of employment or contract because of such action or participation.

Chapter 94 of the Mason City Code is hereby amended by adding three-unit multiple family use in the R2F: Two Family Residential District and revising parking requirements in Article IV, Sec. 94-124, Article VII, Sec. 94-222, and Article IX, Sec. 94-292, which amended articles shall read as follows:

Chapter 94 Zoning

Article IV. Sec. 94-124. R2F: Two-family residential district.

(a) *Intent and purpose.* It is the primary purpose of this district to provide opportunities for one-family and two-family residential development patterns and lifestyles and to provide opportunities for small multiple-family housing options with appropriate limitations. It is the intent of this district that development ensure a stable and healthy residential environment with suitable open spaces and to prohibit uses that undermine this intent.

(b) *Uses permitted by right.*

(1) Single-family dwelling.

(2) Public or private park land of a non-commercial nature composed primarily of vegetated open space where the principal mode of travel to the site is non-motorized and the principal activities at the site are low-intensity uses such as nature conservation and interpretive areas, children's playgrounds, sled hills, and open lawn areas for non-structured play. Such park land is not to be interpreted to include skateboard parks, motorized activities, team sports including sports fields, and activities that are generally accompanied by public gatherings and spectators (refer to section 94-192(8)).

(3) A state licensed residential facility, except adult foster care facilities for care and treatment of persons released from or assigned to or at adult correctional facilities (refer to section 94-192(8)).

(4) Two-family dwelling.

(5) Multiple-family dwelling, not to exceed three dwelling units and two stories, provided no such dwelling is located within less than 750 feet from another such dwelling within the R2F district as measured by a straight line between the closest points of the subject lots.

(c) *Permitted accessory uses.*

(1) Accessory uses and structures as defined by this chapter.

(2) Home occupations (refer to section 94-173(a)).

(3) Rooming houses but not to exceed two rooming units.

(4) A family day care home licensed under the provisions of MCL 722.111 in which one but fewer than seven minor children are received for care and supervision in a private home for periods of less than 24 hours a day, unattended by a parent or legal guardian, except children related to an adult member of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption.

(d) *Uses authorized by special use permit.*

(1) Religious institutions and structures for religious worship (refer to section 94-192(8)).

(2) Day care facility or foster care facility providing care for more than six but not more than 12 individuals in a state licensed residential facility, except adult foster care facilities for care and treatment of persons released from or assigned to or at adult correctional facilities (refer to section 94-192(8)).

(3) Public buildings including nonresidential governmental, utility, or public service use excluding storage yards, transformer stations, and substations (refer to section 94-192(8)).

(4) Public or private educational structures or uses (refer to section 94-192(8)).

(5) Planned residential developments (PRD) (refer to section 94-192(1)).

(6) Bed and breakfast (refer to section 94-192(7)).

(7) Public or private recreation facilities including parks, playgrounds, ball fields, athletic fields, swimming pools, community centers, golf courses, and country clubs (refer to section 94-192(8)).

(e) *Development standards.* Any use of land or structures in this district shall comply with the general development standards of section 94-121(c) of this chapter. In addition, the following standards shall also apply to any use of land or structures in this district.

(1) The roof pitch ratio of the principle structure shall be a minimum of four foot vertical rise to 12 foot horizontal run.

(2) The principle structure shall be attached to a solid foundation.

(3) A principle residential structure shall provide a minimum of 15% of the total living space area as non-living space available for storage.

(4) A principle residential structure shall be constructed to be compatible in design and appearance with conventional onsite constructed structures.

Article VII. Sec. 94-222. Uses subject to site plan review.

The uses of land and structures listed in this section shall receive final site plan review and approval in accordance with this article prior to the granting of a building permit or a certificate of occupancy.

(1) Uses in the O-1, O-2, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1 and M-2 zoning districts.

(2) Uses in the planned unit development district.

(3) Multiple-family dwelling uses.

(4) Uses permitted by special use permit.

(5) Platted subdivisions (refer to chapter 74).

(6) Site condominium developments.

(7) Public and governmental facilities.

(8) Off-premise signs.

(9) Grading and filling in any district which alters the flow of surface water to or from the property.

Article IX. Sec. 94-292. General Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations.

(a) *Application of floor area.* The term usable floor area (UFA) shall be applied as defined in chapter 1.

(b) *Fractional space.* When units of measurement determining the number of required parking spaces result in a fractional space, any fraction above one-half shall require one parking space.

(c) *Requirements for a use not mentioned.* In the case of a use not specifically mentioned in this article, the zoning official shall determine the requirements of off-street parking based upon a similar listed use.

(d) *Use of parking areas.*

(1) The storage of merchandise, inoperable motor vehicles, motor vehicles for sale, and the commercial service or repair of vehicles in parking areas is prohibited.

(2) Parking areas once designated shall not be changed to any other use unless and until equal space facilities are provided elsewhere subject to planning commission approval.

(3) Parking and storage of certain vehicles. In residential zoning districts, the storage of commercial vehicles shall be limited to one vehicle per residential dwelling which shall not exceed a G.V.W.R. of 15,000 pounds. Further, such commercial vehicles must be owned and operated by a member of the family residing in said dwelling and shall not be used for hauling garbage or refuse or other objectionable matter.

(e) *Building additions or other changes in floor area.* Whenever a use requiring off-street parking is increased in floor area, or when interior building modifications result in an increase in capacity for any such use, additional parking shall be provided and maintained in the proper ratio to the increased floor area or capacity.

(f) *Joint use of parking areas.* The joint use of parking facilities by two or more uses may be granted by the zoning official or the planning commission for uses requiring site plan review by the planning commission whenever such joint use is practical and satisfactory to each of the uses intended to be served, and when all requirements for location, design, and construction are met.

(1) *Computing capacities.* The space requirement for jointly used parking facilities shall be the sum of the individual requirements. If space requirements for individual uses occur at distinctly different times, the total of such off-street parking facilities required for joint use may be reduced below the sum total of the individual space requirements at the sole discretion of the zoning official, but shall not be reduced below the largest single use requirement.

(2) *Record of agreement.* An agreement between joint users shall be made a condition of site plan approval and a copy of such agreement shall be filed with the application for a building permit and recorded with the Register of Deeds of Ingham County. The agreement shall include a guarantee for continued use and maintenance of the parking facility by each party.

(g) *Parking space requirements.*

(1) Table 100-5 in chapter 100 sets forth the minimum standards for the number of parking spaces required by type of land use.

(2) *Parking space deferment.* Where the property owner can demonstrate that the required amount of parking is excessive, the site plan approving body may waive the parking requirement and approve a parking area smaller than required. The parking area waived shall be designated as reserved parking area for possible future use. The site plan approving body may subsequently require the applicant to construct additional parking spaces upon a determination by said body that the reduced number of parking spaces is not adequate to meet the parking needs of the use and public safety and welfare is at risk. Upon such a determination, the applicant shall convert the reserved parking area into available parking spaces in compliance with said determination and the requirements of this article within six months of being so directed in writing by the zoning official. The approved site plan shall clearly identify the location of this reserved parking area including dimensions and dotted parking space layout, and no buildings, structures, or similar improvements shall be established in the reserved parking area. A notice clearly identifying the location and number of reserved parking spaces should be recorded with the Ingham County Register of

Deeds by the owner as a condition of final site plan approval. This discretion shall be guided by the basis of determination set forth at section 94-191(f). This subsection shall apply only to office, commercial, and industrial uses that are required to provide more than 50 parking spaces.

(h) *Location of parking areas.* All off-street parking areas shall be located on the same lot, or on the adjacent premises in the same district as the use they are intended to serve, with the following exceptions:

(1) Uses in the C-1 district. There shall be no off-street parking space requirements in the C-1 district for those uses which require 20 or less off-street parking spaces. Uses requiring more than 20 off-street parking spaces shall have their parking requirement determined by the planning commission. In making such a decision, the planning commission shall consider the availability of both public and private parking spaces.

(2) Uses in C-2 and C-3 districts. Parking on the premises or within 400 feet.

(3) Uses in M-1 and M-2 districts. Parking on the premises or within 800 feet.

(4) Public and quasi-public buildings, places of assembly, private clubs, associations and institutions. Parking on the premises or within 400 feet.

(i) *Parking lot plan review.* Whenever six or more off-street parking spaces are required for a given use, plans and specifications for the construction or alteration of an off-street parking area shall be submitted to the zoning official before a building permit can be issued. Such plans and specifications shall indicate, to the satisfaction of the zoning official, the location, basis of capacity calculation, size, site design, surfacing, marking, lighting, drainage, curb cuts, entrances, exits, landscaping, and any other detailed feature essential to the complete design and construction of the parking area.

(j) *Site development standards.* All off-street parking areas shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the following standards and requirements:

(1) Parking in the required front yard is prohibited in the RM, C-1, O-1, and O-2 districts. For residential uses in the AG, RS-1, RS-2, RS-3, and R2F districts, that portion of a regularly constructed driveway extending in front of the required front yard setback line may be used for parking by up to two passenger vehicles. Front yard parking in the C-2, C-3, M-1, and M-2 districts is prohibited except upon a finding by the planning commission that such parking is a critical component of the operation of the particular use and that adequate provisions are included for the screening and landscaping of such parking area.

(2) Required parking areas including driveways shall be constructed from materials that provide a durable smooth and dustless surface, shall be drained properly, and shall be maintained in a safe and usable condition.

(3) A minimum area of 200 square feet with a minimum width of ten feet shall be provided for each vehicle parking space. Each space shall be definitely designated and reserved for parking purposes exclusive of space requirements for adequate ingress and egress. The planning commission may allow up to 20 percent of the spaces to be a minimum of 180 sq. ft. with a minimum width of nine feet in those cases where more than 40 spaces are required. For property zoned or used as single-family or two-family residential, the required minimum width shall be nine feet.

(4) Parking areas shall be so designed and marked as to provide for orderly and safe movement and storage of vehicles.

(5) Adequate ingress and egress to the parking area by means of clearly limited and defined drives shall be provided. Except for parking space provided for residential uses in the RS-1, RS-2, and RS-3 zones, drives for ingress and egress to the parking area shall be not less than 20-feet wide. For parking space provided for residential uses in the R2F zone, the zoning official may require a specified minimum drive width up to 20-feet for ingress and egress to the parking area if found necessary to ensure public safety due to the drive location, configuration, and visibility along the drive.

(6) Each parking space, within an off-street parking lot, shall be provided with adequate access by means of maneuvering lanes. Backing directly onto a street shall be prohibited. The width of required maneuvering lanes may vary depending upon the proposed parking pattern, as follows:

a. For right angle parking patterns 75 to 90 degrees, the maneuvering lane width shall be a minimum of 20 feet for one-way traffic movement or a minimum of 24 feet for two-way traffic movement.

b. For parking patterns 54 to 74 degrees, the maneuvering lane width shall be a minimum of 15 feet.

c. For parking patterns 30 to 53 degrees, the maneuvering lane width shall be a minimum of 12 feet.

d. All maneuvering lane widths shall permit one-way traffic movement, except for the 90-degree pattern which may provide for two-way traffic movement.

e. Except for property used as residential in the RS-1, RS-2, RS-3, and R2F districts, adequate lighting shall be provided throughout the hours when the parking area is in operation. All lighting shall be so arranged as to reflect light away from any residential property adjacent to the parking area and any adjacent road or street.

f. Where a parking area or drive with a capacity of six or more vehicles adjoins a residential district, a landscaped buffer strip at minimum equivalent to the requirements of subsection 94-241(f)(1)b of this chapter shall be provided between the parking area and the adjoining property.

(7) Parking for the disabled shall comply with the State of Michigan Barrier Free Rules, Public Act No. 1 of 1966, as amended. For uses where there may be a higher number of persons with disabilities, such as medical uses or senior housing, the site plan approving body may require a larger proportion of the parking spaces be barrier-free.

(k) *Signs.* Parking area signage shall comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Chapter 100 of the Mason City Code is hereby amended to correct a typographical error in the list of tables and to revise requirements for dwelling unit square footage and parking space requirements in Article I, Table 100-2 and Table 100-5, which amended tables shall read as follows:

Chapter 100 Reference Tables and Figures

Article I. Tables

Table 100-1. Lot Dimensional Regulations.

Table 100-2. Building Dimensional Regulations.

Table 100-3. Separation Requirements for Towers.

Table 100-4. Landscape Buffer Classification Matrix.

Table 100-5. Parking Space Requirements.

Table 100-6. Loading and Unloading Space Requirements.

Tables 100-7--100-100. Reserved.

Article I. TABLE 100-2. Building Dimensional Regulations.

Refer to footnotes listed after this table.

Zoning District and Ordinance Section	Maximum Height Principal Structure (feet)	Maximum Height Accessory Structure (feet)	Minimum Floor Area Per Dwelling Unit (sq. feet)	Minimum Width Principal Structure (feet)	Minimum Internal Height Principal Structure (feet)
AG Sec. 94-122	35 ⁽⁴⁾	25 ⁽⁵⁾	1,200 ⁽⁶⁾	24	7.5
RS-1 Sec. 94-123	35	25 ⁽⁵⁾	1,200 ⁽⁶⁾	24	7.5
RS-2 Sec. 94-123	35	25 ⁽⁵⁾	1,000 ⁽⁶⁾	24	7.5
RS-3 Sec. 94-123	35	25 ⁽⁵⁾	800 ⁽⁶⁾	24	7.5
R2F Sec. 94-124	35	25 ⁽⁵⁾	800 ^{(6) (7)}	24	7.5
RM Sec. 94-125	35	15	(7)	-	-
MH Sec. 94-126	-	15	-	-	-
O-1 Sec. 94-131	45	15	-	-	-

O-2 Sec. 94-132	15	15	-	-	-
C-1 Sec. 94-141	45 ⁽¹⁴⁾	15	-	-	-
C-2 Sec. 94-142	45	15	-	-	-
C-3 Sec. 94-143	45	15	-	-	-
M-1 Sec. 94-151	40 ⁽⁸⁾	40	-	-	-
M-2 Sec. 94-152	45 ⁽⁸⁾	45	-	-	-
PUD Sec. 94-161	35	⁽⁹⁾	⁽⁷⁾	-	-

Footnotes to table 100-1 and table 100-2.

1 Ten percent of the actual lot width or ten feet, whichever is smaller.

2 Up to three dwelling units allowed per building on an 8,500 sq. ft. lot. Increase the required lot area per building by 4,000 sq. ft. per dwelling unit in excess of three dwelling units, or by 3,000 sq. ft. per dwelling unit in excess of three dwelling units located within a planned residential development or a planned unit development.

3 20 feet when adjacent to residentially used or zoned land.

4 Structures for agricultural operations, such as barns or silos, may be permitted up to a building height of 75 feet.

5 Accessory structures with a roof pitch flatter than one to two rise to run shall have a maximum height of 15 feet.

6 Exclusive of basement areas, attics, attached garages, breezeways, enclosed or unenclosed porches, and accessory structures.

7 For two-family and multiple-family uses, minimum gross floor area per dwelling unit shall be as follows:

(a) Efficiency unit: 300 sq. ft.

(b) One bedroom unit: 400 sq. ft.

(c) Two bedroom unit: 600 sq. ft.

(d) Three or more bedroom unit: 800 sq. ft.

8 May be increased if front, side, and rear yard setbacks are increased an equal amount.

9 The maximum height of an accessory structure in the PUD district shall be determined by the principle use associated with the accessory structure as follows:

- (a) For single-family or two-family residential uses, the RS-1 maximum height shall apply.
- (b) For manufacturing uses, the M-1 maximum height shall apply.
- (c) For all other uses the maximum shall be 15 feet.

10 Lot area may be decreased up to 20% to a minimum of 4,400 square feet provided that for each square foot decrease an equal or greater amount of land shall be dedicated as open space. Said open space shall be in addition to any other required open space.

11 The site plan approving body may reduce the required front yard setback by a maximum of 50% upon finding that the reduced setback is in keeping with predominant development patterns in the immediate area and such reduction would encourage a more uniform, unified and orderly development pattern.

12 In addition to the required maximum lot coverage regulations, a minimum of 10% of the lot or parcel shall be dedicated to vegetated open space such as lawns, shrubs and tree plantings, and similar open space. This minimum 10% standard shall be met without reliance on required setbacks, buffers, and landscaping.

13 In industrial parks in the M-1 and M-2 districts, the required minimum lot area shall be 20,000 square feet and the minimum lot width shall be 100 feet.

14 An additional 5 feet 0 inches maximum height may be added for residential occupancy, with a minimum 10 feet 0 inches setback from all sides of the building face and a maximum square footage equal to 25% of the grade floor gross area.

Article I. TABLE 100-5. Parking Space Requirements.

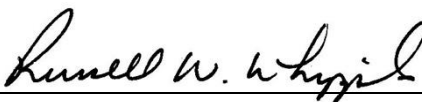
<i>Land Use</i>	<i>Required Parking Spaces</i>
Single-Family Dwelling	2 per dwelling unit
Two-Family Dwelling	1.4 per dwelling unit for efficiency and one-bedroom units 2 per dwelling unit for two or more bedroom units
Multiple Family Dwelling	1.4 per dwelling unit for efficiency and one-bedroom units 2 per dwelling unit for two or more bedroom units
Rooming house	2 per dwelling unit, plus 1 per rooming unit
Hotel, Motel	1 per bedroom
Convalescent Home	0.33 per bed
Hospital	0.33 per bed
Medical Clinic	2 per treatment room
Auditorium, Church, Stadium	0.33 per seat based upon total seating capacity
Elementary and Middle Schools	0.33 per seat based upon total seating capacity of auditorium or gym, whichever is largest
High School and College	1 per 100 sq. ft. UFA
Library, Museum, Post Office	1 per 100 sq. ft. UFA
Golf course	4 per golf hole
Tennis club	4 per court
Dance Hall, Pool Hall, Video Arcade, Lodge, Private Club	1 per 100 sq. ft. UFA in main meeting room or club room
Bowling Alley	5 per bowling lane
Professional Offices, Banks	1 per 200 sq. ft. UFA
Doctor, Dentist, other medical office	1 per 100 sq. ft. of waiting area, plus 1 per exam room or dentist chair
General Offices	1 per 200 sq. ft. UFA
General Retail, General Services, Super Markets, Food Stores	1 per 150 sq. ft. UFA
Barber Shop, Hair Salon	2 per barber chair
Automobile Service Station	2 per service stall
Drive-in Restaurant	6 per 100 sq. ft. UFA
Restaurant, Tavern	1 per 50 sq. ft. UFA
Funeral Home, Mortuary	4 per 100 sq. ft. UFA
Industrial, Warehouse, Wholesale	0.33 per 100 sq. ft. UFA

Self-serve Laundry	1 per 2 washing machines
Auto Repair, Auto Collision Repair	1 per 200 sq. ft. UFA
Day Care Facilities	1 per 10 children
Foster Care Facilities	1 per 3 residents

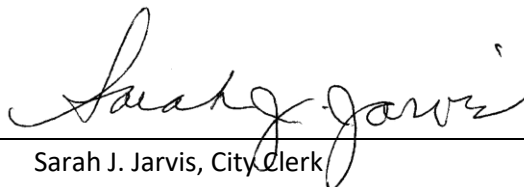
Sunset Provision. None.

Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon publication of the notice of adoption in a newspaper of general circulation within the city.

The foregoing Ordinance was moved for adoption by Council Member Droscha and supported by Council Member Ferris, with a vote thereon being: YES (7) NO (0), at a regular meeting of the City Council held pursuant to public notice in compliance with the Michigan Open Meetings Act, on the 28th day of September, 2020. Ordinance No. 230 declared adopted this 28th day of September, 2020.



Russell Whipple, Mayor



Sarah J. Jarvis, City Clerk

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