Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Centertown, as follows:

Village Code of the Village of Centertown

Section 0.10. The Village of Centertown hereby adopts this ordinance to be called "The Village Code for the Village of Centertown" pursuant to the authority granted in 80.090, RSMo. All prior ordinances in conflict with any portion of this ordinance are repealed.

Section 0.20. Ordinances 24, 28, 29, 53, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60 and 71 of the Village of Centertown are hereby repealed.

Section 0.30. Future ordinances of the Village shall be stated as amendments to this code. The secretary of the Board of Trustees shall republish this code, with amendments, from time to

Section 0.40. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and upon being duly signed.

Section 1.00. Model Traffic Ordinance Adopted with Amendments.

Section 1.10. Pursuant to the authority granted in Section 300.600, RSMo, the provisions of the Missouri Model Traffic Ordinance, Sections 300.010 to 300.600, RSMo, are hereby adopted and incorporated herein, excepting Sections 300.060, 300.330, and 300.347.

Section 1.20. The office of Village Traffic Engineer is established. The Village Engineer or other designated Village official shall serve as Village Traffic Engineer in addition to his other functions, and shall exercise the powers and duties with respect to traffic as provided in this ordinance.

Section 1.21. The Village Traffic Engineer shall determine the installation and proper timing and maintenance of traffic control devices, conduct engineering analyses of traffic accidents and devise remedial measures, conduct engineering investigations of traffic conditions, plan the operation of traffic on the streets and highways of the Village, and cooperate with other Village officials in the development of the ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and carry out the additional powers and duties imposed by ordinances of this Village, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 1.22. The function of the Village Engineer with all the powers, duties, and authority given under Sections 300.010 through Section 300.600, RSMo, adopted by the Village of Centertown, Missouri, by reference in this ordinance shall vest in the State Highway Commission of Missouri for all controlled access highways, either divided or undivided and other highways, streets, or highways, or state highway as defined in Section 300.010, RSMo, hereinafter called "highway," which are presently in existence and maintained by the State Highway Commission and all such highway or highways which are in the future built, constructed or which the State Highway Commission of Missouri assumes the responsibility to maintain within the corporate limits or within any area annexed by the Village of Centertown.

Section 1.30. The State Highway Commission of Missouri shall have exclusive authority to place and maintain traffic

control signs, signals and devices on all highways maintained by the State Highway Commission as defined in Section 1.22 of this ordinance. The State Highway Commission is given express authority to delegate to the District Engineer any power or authority vested in the State Highway Commission by this ordinance.

Section 1.40. State Speed Laws Applicable.

- A. The state traffic laws regulating speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all streets within the Village, except that the Village may by ordinance declare and determine upon the basis of engineering and traffic investigation that certain speed regulations shall be applicable upon specified streets or in certain areas, in which event it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of any speed so declared when signs are in place giving notice thereof, but no Village ordinance shall regulate the speed of vehicles upon divided limited access highway.
- B. The Village will submit to the State Highway Commission of Missouri for approval any ordinances, rules, regulations, or resolutions appertaining to the regulation of speed where said ordinance, rules, or regulations are applicable to Section 1.22 of this ordinance and will not enact or keep in force any ordinance not approved by the Commission.
- C. The speed limit on Route 50 from the east Village limits westerly for .44 of a mile shall be 50 MPH; and from this point to the west Village limits shall be 45 MPH. The speed limit on Route NN from the junction with Route 50 to .55 of a mile north shall be 35 MPH; and from this point ot the north Village limits shall be 45 MPH.

Section 1.50. Vehicle Shall Not Be Driven on a Sidewalk.

The driver of a vehicle, except bicycles as later provided for, shall not drive within any sidewalk area except on a permanent or temporary driveway.

Section 1.60. Regulations for Bicycles.

Section 1.61. Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by the laws of this State declaring rules of the road applicable to vehicles or by traffic ordinances of this Village applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except as to special regulations in this ordinance and except as to those provisions of laws and ordinances which by their nature can have no application.

Section 1.62. No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.

Section 1.63. No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.

Section 1.64. Whenever a person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

Section 1.70. Parking.

Section 1.71. Parking Not to Obstruct Traffic.

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in any manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic; however, this section shall not apply to any highway included in Section 1.22 of this ordinance.

Section 1.72. Parking on State-Maintained Highways.

No person shall park any vehicle in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than twenty (20) feet of width of roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic, nor shall any ordinance passed by the Village of Centertown, Missouri, allow parking which leaves available less than twenty (20) feet of width of roadway on any highway as defined in Section 1.22 of this ordinance; however, in certain areas the minimum as set out in this paragraph may be increased and incorporated by including a schedule adopted and made a part of this ordinance designated as Schedule A.

Section 1.73. No tractor trailer trucks shall be permitted to park on Village streets except for purposes of loading or unloading goods and merchandise to residents or businesses within the corporate limits of the Village of Centertown, Missouri.

Section 1.74. An ordinance establishing parking restriction on the west side of Monroe Street from Main Street to Highway No. 50. There will be no parking of any vehicle, conveyance, farm machinery or equipment at any hour, day or night. Any infraction shall be punishable by a fine of not less than Ten and No/100 (\$10.00) Dollars, or more than One Hundred and No/100 (\$100.00) Dollars.

Section 2.00. Abandoned Vehicles.

Section 2.10. The Board of Trustees is authorized to have a motor vehicle removed from a street, highway or Village-owned parking area to a service station, garage or other place of safety:

- A. When any vehicle is left unattended upon any bridge, viaduct or causeway, where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction of traffic;
- B. When any vehicle on a highway is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic, and the person in charge of such vehicle is, by reason of physical injury, incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal;
- C. When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street, or Village-owned parking area for more than forty-eight (48) hours, or is parked illegally, so as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction of the normal movement of traffic.

Section 2.20. No person in charge or control of any property within the Village of Centertown, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee or otherwise, shall allow any partially dismantled, non-operative, wrecked, junked or discarded vehicle to remain on such property for longer than seventy-two (72) hours. No person shall leave any such vehicle on any property in the Village for a period exceeding seventy-two (72) consecutive hours, except:

A. When in an enclosed building; or,

- B. On the premises of a business operating in a lawful place and manner, when necessary to the operation of such business; or,
- C. In an appropriate storage place or depository maintained by the Village.
- Section 2.30. No person shall park or leave standing any motor vehicle upon any Village street, highway or Village-owned parking area unless the same is properly licensed.
- Section 2.40. Any motor vehicle removed from a street, highway or Village-owned parking area under the provisions of this ordinance shall be considered an abandoned or disabled motor vehicle, and the service station or garage towing and/or storing such motor vehicle under this ordinance shall charge a fee of up to Fifteen and No/100 (\$15.00) Dollars for towing the vehicle and up to One and No/100 (\$1.00) Dollar per day for each day the vehicle shall be stored.
- Section 2.50. Upon request by the owner of the service station or garage towing and/or storing the vehicle under the provisions of this ordinance, when the reasonable value of the motor vehicle is less than One Hundred and No/100 (\$100.00) Dollars, the Village of Centertown shall sell the vehicle for salvage if it remains unclaimed for thirty (30) days. When the reasonable market value of the motor vehicle exceeds One Hundred and No/100 (\$100.00) Dollars, the vehicle shall be sold at public auction, if it remains unclaimed for sixty (60) days. Notice of the sale of a motor vehicle at public auction shall be posted, for at least ten (10) days prior to the sale, at the service station, garage or storage area where the vehicle is located, on the bulletin board in the Village Hall Building and at the County Courthouse. The notice shall include any identifying marks or numbers, date and place where the vehicle was found, time and place of the public auction, and accrued charges against the vehicle. When any vehicle is sold for salvage or sold at public auction, the Village of Centertown shall immediately notify the proper law enforcement authorities in writing of the sale of such vehicle.
- Section 2.60. The proceeds of the aforementioned sale shall first be used to pay the cost of the sale, all towing and storage costs accrued against the vehicle, and the balance, if any, shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the Village of Centertown.
- Section 2.70. Neither the Village of Centertown, nor any officer or employee of the Village, nor the owner of any service station or garage towing and/or storing the motor vehicle under the provisions of this ordinance, shall be responsible for the issuance of a Certificate of Title for any motor vehicle sold under the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 3.00. Nuisances.

- Section 3.10. The following items and conditions existing upon lots, parcels of ground or land shall be deemed nuisances for the purpose of this ordinance and are hereby declared unlawful, although this enumeration shall not be deemed exclusive:
 - A. The accumulation or existence upon any lot, parcel of ground or land within the corporate limits of the Village of Centertown of any putrid or uncured meat, pork, fish, fowl, decayed vegetable matter of food of any kind, offal, manure or rubbish, which, by decay or putrification, is or

may become offensive or detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of human beings or animals.

- B. The accumulation or existence upon any lot, parcel of ground or land within the corporate limits of the Village of Centertown of any wood, metal or other building materials, household or business furnishings or equipment, abandoned motor vehicles, clothing and other materials, cans, bottles, tires, rubbish or trash in such a manner as to constitute a harbour or breeding ground for mosquitoes, flies, insects, rats, snakes or rodents.
- C. All lots, parcels of ground or land within the corporate limits of the Village of Centertown shall be kept cleared of weeds, and said weeds shall not be permitted to grow above a height of six (6) inches. Upon notice by the Board of Trustees, or its representative, a person shall abate such nuisance and cut the weeds or the Village of Centertown may have the weeds cut down and removed, and shall certify the costs of the same to the Clerk, who shall cause a special tax bill therefor against the property to be prepared and to be collected, with other taxes assessed against the property, as provided for by law.
- Section 3.20. The Board of Trustees, or its representative, is authorized to enter upon a premises within this Village to determine if any nuisance described in this ordinance exists on the premises, and to identify the parties responsible therefor.
- Section 3.30. Any person found guilty of violation of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not to exceed One Hundred and No/100 (\$100.00) Dollars.

Section 4.00. Fire Protection.

- Section 4.10. It shall be unlawful for any person to burn any trash, or standing or fallen trees or timber, between the hours of sundown and sunrise within the corporate limits of the Village of Centertown, Missouri.
- Section 4.20. No person shall burn or permit to be burned any trash, trees or timber, unless such fire is attended at all times by a competent person.
- Section 4.30. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Section 5.00. Private Waste Water Disposal.

- Section 5.10. All buildings within the Village of Centertown, Missouri, including residential, commercial or industrial establishments, shall provide for a sewer connection to a private waste water disposal system complying with the provisions of this Article and the laws of the State of Missouri.
- Section 5.20. Before commencement of construction of a private waste water disposal system, the owner or owners shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Centertown, Missouri. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Village of Centertown, Missouri, which the applicant shall supplement thereto by attaching plans, specifications and other information as may be required by the Board of Trustees. A permit and inspection fee of Ten and No/100 (\$10.00) Dollars shall be paid to the Village of Centertown at the time the application is filed.

Section 5.30. A permit for a private waste water disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Board of Trustees or its representative. The Board or its agent shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and the applicant for the permit shall notify the Board when the work is ready for final inspection, and prior to underground portions of said construction being covered. Said inspection shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the receipt of notice.

Section 5.40. The type, capacities, location and layout of the private waste water disposal system shall comply with all rules, regulations and recommendations of the Department of Public Health and the Division of Natural Resources of the State of Missouri. No permit shall be issued for any private waste water disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the building lot is less in size than one hundred (100) feet by one hundred (100) feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

Section 5.50. At such time as a public sewer may become available to properties served by a private waste water disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within sixty (60) days in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools or similar private waste water disposal systems shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with suitable material. All existing building structures must comply within a reasonable time after public sewer facilities become available.

Section 5.60. The owner of such a private waste water disposal system shall operate and maintain said system and facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, and at no expense to the Village of Centertown.

Section 5.70. No provision of this ordinance shall be construed to conflict with any additional requirements that may be imposed by officials of the State of Missouri.

Section 5.80. All mobile homes are subject to the provisions of this Section, and must have an approved sewer system as provided for herein.

Section 5.90. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Section 6.00. Land Use.

Section 6.10. Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance, the following words and terms as used herein are defined to mean the following:

Accessory Building or Use: A subordinate building having a use customarily incidental to and located on the lot occupied by the main building; or a use customarily incidental to the main use of the property.

Agricultural Activity: The growing of grains, hay or other crops and the raising of such poultry and stock as are incidental to the acreage farmed, provided, however, that such land shall consist of at least ten (10) acres in one parcel or in contiguous parcels under common ownership or operation. The storage of crops, grains, feed or other products shall be limited to those raised on or to be consumed on the premises. The disposal of community or collected garbage, the raising of furbearing animals, boarding stables, commercial feed lots, or slaughterhouses shall not so be considered.

Alley: A minor way affording secondary access to properties which otherwise abut on a street.

Apartment: A room or a suite or rooms within an apartment house arranged, intended or designed for a place of residence of a single family or group of individuals living together as a single housekeeping unit.

Apartment House: A building arranged, intended, or designed for more than two family units.

Basement Home: A building or improvement designed or utilized exclusively for residential occupancy but which lies wholly or partially below the existing grade of the property on which said building or improvement is located and which was designed to or could serve as a basement for a dwelling. This definition shall not include sub-grade, energy-efficient dwellings.

Building: Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls, used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals or property. When such a structure is divided into separate parts by one or more unpierced walls extending from the ground up, each part is deemed a separate building, except as regards minimum side yard requirements as hereinafter provided.

Building, Height of: The vertical distance from the average contact ground level at the front wall of the building to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof or to the deckline of a mansard roof, or to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip or gambrel roofs.

Club, Private: A building or premises used for social, recreational, dining or philanthropic purposes, the normal use of which is limited to specific members, patrons or otherwise listed and enumerated persons.

Commercial Feed Lot: An area of land primarily devoted to buying, raising, feeding or selling of livestock under dry lot or confined conditions, where the operation is not part of normal agricultural activity.

Court: An open, unoccupied space, other than yard, bounded on three or more sides by exterior walls of a building, or by exterior walls of a building and lot lines on which walls are allowable.

Day Care Facilities: Those facilities providing care of a child away from his own home for any part of the 24-hour day, for compensation or otherwise, and as regulated by the Missouri Division of Family Services.

<u>Drive-In Establishments</u>: Any restaurant, financial institution or product-vending enterprise where the patron does not enter and remain within a building during the transaction of his business.

Dwelling: A building or portion thereof, designed exclusively for residential occupancy, including one-family, two-family and multiple dwellings, boarding and lodging houses, apartment houses and townhouses, but shall specifically not include hotels and basement homes. This definition shall specifically include sub-grade energy-efficient homes.

Family: One or more persons who are related by blood or marriage, living together and occupying a single housekeeping unit with single kitchen facilities, or a group of not more than five (5) (excluding servants) living together by joint agreement and occupying a single housekeeping unit with single kitchen facilities, on a non-profit, cost-sharing basis.

Governing Body: The Board of Trustees of the Village of Centertown, Missouri.

Home Occupation: Customary home occupations including the professional office or studio of an architect, artist, dentist, doctor, engineer, lawyer, planner, scientist, teacher, beautician, barber or occupations such as handicraft, dressmaking, millinery, laundry, preserving and home cooking; provided that such occupations shall be conducted exclusively by resident occupant, that not more than one-quarter (1/4) of the area of one (1) floor of said residence shall be used for such purposes, and that no structural alterations or constructions involving features not customarily found in dwellings are required. An unlighted sign of not more than one (1) square foot in area, and attached flag against the building, shall be permitted. No equipment shall be used which created offensive noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odor, heat or glare. A home occupation shall not include the operation of a restaurant or auto body shop.

Kennel: Shall be the keeping of or harboring of a total of four or more adult dogs over the age of six months.

Lot: A parcel of land occupied or to be occupied by one main building, or unit group of buildings, and the accessory buildings or uses customarily incidental thereto, including such open spaces as are required under this ordinance, and having frontage upon a public street. A lot as used herein may consist of one or more platted lots, or tract or tracts as conveyed, or parts thereof.

Lot Corner: A lot abutting upon two or more streets at their intersection. A corner lot shall be deemed to front on that street on which it has its least dimension, unless otherwise specified by the Zoning Inspector.

Lot Lines: The lines bounding a lot as defined herein.

Lot Line, Front: The boundary between a lot and the street on which it fronts.

Lot Line, Rear: The boundary line which is opposite and the most distant from the front street line; except that in the case of uncertainty, the Zoning Inspector shall determine the rear line.

Lot Line, Side: Any lot boundary line not a front or rear line thereof, a side line may be a party lot line, a line bordering on an alley or place or a side street line.

Lot Depth: The mean horizontal distance from the front street line to the rear line.

Lot Width: The horizontal distance between side lines, measured at the front building line.

Mobile Home Court: A tract of land where five or more mobile home spaces are offered for rent.

- Mobile Home: A transportable dwelling unit built on a chassis and which has the following characteristics:
 - A. Designed for occupancy containing sleeping accommodations, flush toilet, tub or shower bath, and kitchen facilities, with plumbing and electrical connections provided for attachment to outside systems.
 - B. Designed to be transported after fabrication on its own wheels.
 - C. Arrives at site where it is to be occupied as a dwelling unit complete with major appliances and furniture and ready for occupancy except for minor and incidental unpacking and assembly operations, location on foundation supports, connection to utilities, and the like.

Mobile Home Space: An area with utility connections which is occupied or designed to be occupied by an uninhabited mobile home.

Modular Home: To qualify as a modular home a dwelling unit must meet all the following criteria; the dwelling unit

- A. arrives at its permanent erection site after fabrication on a wheeled dolly or flatbed;
- B. arrives at the site in two or more component parts which are permanently joined together at the site;
- C. is to be permanently attached to a permanent foundation.

A modular home shall be deemed to be a standard single-family dwelling and shall be subject to all requirements of a single-family dwelling.

Motel: A building or buildings containing in the aggregate, on one undivided tract or parcel of land, a group of individual private units, each provided with separate sleeping room or rooms, having both lavatory and toilet facilities, designed and to be used primarily for transient guests.

Non-Conforming Use: Any building or land lawfully occupied by a use at the time of passage of this ordinance which does not conform with the use regulations of the district within which it is located.

Parking Space: A surfaced area not less than nine (9) feet wide and twenty-two (22) feet long, either within a structure or in the open. The parking space must be served with a driveway which provides access to a street or alley.

Restaurant: A building wherein food is prepared and served to the public for consumption on the premises or delivery, where the sale of food, exclusive of the sale of liquor, wine or beer for consumption on the premises, constitute a majority of the sales made on or out of the premises.

Rooming House: A dwelling occupied by a resident family or resident occupant and three or more rent-paying persons.

Sign: Any words, numerals, figure, devices, designs or trademarks by which information is made known to the public outside a building.

Street: A public right-of-way which provides a public means of access to abutting property. The term street shall include avenue, drive, circle, court, road, parkway, boulevard, highway, way, trafficway, thoroughfare, or any other similar term.

Street Line: The dividing line between the street and the abutting property.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected, which requires location on the ground, or attached to something having a location on the ground; including, but not limited to signs, and excepting customary utility poles, retaining walls and boundary fences.

Structural Alterations: Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

Sub-Grade, Energy-Efficient Dwelling: A building or improvement designed exclusively for residential occupancy, which lies wholly or partially below the existing grade of the property on which said building or improvement is located, which is complete and finished in every respect and which is incapable of serving as a basement of a dwelling with floors which would lie entirely above grade.

Truck Gardening: The raising of food crops for use by the owner of the property on which the food crops are grown or for sale at retail by the owner of the property on which food crops are grown.

Tavern: A place where liquors are to be sold for consumption on the premises, where said sales constitute the majority of the sales made on the premises. Restaurants shall not constitute taverns for purposes of this ordinance.

<u>Variance</u>: A variation from a specific requirement in this ordinance, as applied to a specific piece of property, as distinct from rezoning.

Yard: An open space at grade between a building and the adjoining lot lines, unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from the ground upward, except as otherwise provided. In measuring a yard for the purpose of determining the width of a side yard, the depth of a front yard or the depth or a rear yard, the least horizontal distance between the lot line and the building shall be used.

Yard, Front: A yard across the full width of the lot extending from the front line of the main building to the front line of the lot.

Yard, Rear: A yard between the rear lot line and the rear line of the main building and the side lot lines.

Yard, Side: A yard between the main building and the adjacent side line of the lot, and extending entirely from a front yard to the rear yard.

Section 6.20. General Provisions, Districts and Boundaries. Except as hereafter provided:

A. No buildings shall be erected, moved, constructed, reconstructed or structurally altered, nor shall any building or land be used for any purpose other than that which is

permitted in the district in which such building or land is situated.

- B. No building shall be erected, moved, extended, enlarged, reconstructed or structurally altered which violates the height, yard or area regulations established in this chapter for the district in which such building is situated.
- C. No lot area shall be reduced so that the yards or other open spaces shall be smaller than prescribed by this chapter, nor shall the density of population or dwelling units be increased in any manner, except in conformity with the area regulations established in this chapter.
- D. Every building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall be located on a lot as herein defined and in no case shall there be more than one main building on a lot except as otherwise provided in the ordinance.
- E. Any uses not herein addressed are subject to review by the Board of Trustees for the Village of Centertown at regular monthly meetings.
- F. <u>Districts</u>. For the purpose of this ordinance, the Village of Centertown is hereby divided into six (6) zoning districts to be known as follows:
 - District A Agricultural District
 - 2. District RS Single Family Residential District
 - 3. District RM Multiple Family Residential District

District RM-2 - Ownership Mobile Home Residential District

- 4. District C-1 Office Commercial District
- 5. District C-2 Merchant Commercial District

G. District Boundaries:

- above are shown upon the map designated as the Centertown Zoning District Map. The Centertown Zoning District Map. The Centertown Zoning District Map and all notations, references and other information shown thereon are a part of this ordinance and have the same force and effect as if the district map and all the notations, references and other information shown thereon were all fully set forth or described herein, the original of said district map is property attested and is on file with the Village Clerk of the Village of Centertown.
- 2. Whenever any street, alley or other public way is vacated by official action, the zoning district adjoining each side of such street, alley, or public way shall be automatically extended to the center of such vacation, and all area included in the vacation shall then and henceforth be subject to all appropriate regulations of the extended districts.

- 3. All territory which may hereafter be annexed to the Village of Centertown shall automatically be placed in the A Agricultural District until otherwise changed by ordinance.
- 4. Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of the districts as shown on the Centertown Zoning District Map, the following rules shall apply:
 - (a) Boundaries indicated as approximately following the center line of streets, highways, alleys or other public rights-of-way shall be construed to be said boundary.
 - (b) Boundaries indicated as approximately following platted lot lines shall be construed to be said boundary.
 - (c) Boundaries that divide a lot or parcel of property, location of any such boundary shall be determined by the use of the scale appearing on such map.

Section 6.30. District Use Regulation.

A. District A - Agricultural District. District A is intended to provide a location for the land situated on the fringe of the urban area, within the city limits, that is used for agricultural purposes.

- 1. Any use permitted in RS District.
- 2. Agricultural activity. Farming, dairy farming, poultry raising, livestock raising, pasturing of livestock, game birds and all uses commonly classed as agricultural, provided that any building, structure, or yard for the raising, feeding, pasturing, or housing of any livestock or poultry shall be located at least 100 feet from a residential district; and further provided that there shall be no feeding or disposal of garbage, rubbish or offal, other than regular removal, within 500 feet of a residential district.
- 3. Greenhouses or roadside stands for the sale or displays of agricultural products raised on the premises.
- 4. Private clubs, hospitals, sanitariums, and homes for the aged.
- 5. Fish hatcheries, apiaries, aviaries, and kennels.
 - 6. Fur farming, except skunks and civet cats.
- 7. Accessory uses, including repair shops, sheds, barns, silos, bunk houses, irrigation wells and pumps, incidental dwellings, buildings and structures customarily required for any of the above uses. One sign not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet shall be considered an accessory use.

B. District RS - Single-Family Residential District. The RS District is intended and designed to provide for low density residential development. This district is designed to protect residential areas now developed with single-family, detached dwellings and adjoining vacant areas likely to be developed for such purposes. The regulations are designed to stabilize such areas and to promote a suitable environment for family life.

- 1. One-family, detached dwellings.
- Customary accessory buildings including private garages, carports, pergolas, swimming pools, fireplaces, and similar accessory uses.
 - 3. Public, private and parochial schools.
- 4. Public buildings erected by any public agency except those buildings used primarily for maintenance and storage purposes.
- 5. Electric sub-stations, public utility pumping stations, water and sewage treatment facilities, water storage facilities, and devices for the metering of electrical, gas or water services to dwellings.
- 6. Public parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, swimming pools, community centers, athletic fields and recreation buildings therein.
- 7. Churches or other places of worship, including religious education buildings or other associated structures. Church signs shall be a permitted use, except that no flashing beacon signs shall be permitted.
- 8. Agricultural uses, not including nurseries, but including truck gardening, provided that no offensive odors or dust are created, no livestock is housed within twenty-five (25) feet of a property line, and provided further that gross retail sales in excess of \$5,000 per year not be permitted on the premises. Neither commercial feed lots, slaughterhouses or kennels shall be permitted in this district.
- 9. Temporary buildings to house offices, equipment storage or other functions incidental to construction and development activities, provided that such buildings shall be removed within eleven (11) months from the date of permit for their erection. A temporary building permit will be issued without charge by the Zoning Inspector upon application.
- 10. One sign not exceeding thirty-six (36) square feet in area referring to the construction, lease, hire or sale of a building, premise or subdivision lot which sign shall refer to the subdivision or property on which the sign is located and shall be removed as soon as the premises are sold or leased or construction is completed. No flashing signs shall be permitted.

- 11. Customary home occupations.
- 12. Sub-grade, energy-efficient dwellings.
- 13. Political signs not exceeding eight (8) square feet in area and not to be displayed more than twenty-one (21) days before any election. Such signs shall be removed with seven (7) days following an election.
 - 14. Day care facilities.
- C. District RM Multiple Family Residential District. The RM Multiple-Family Residential District is designed specifically for duplexes, apartments, or dwellings in groups, commonly referred to as "condominiums" or "town-houses."

Permitted Uses. No building or land shall be used, and no building shall be hereafter constructed, reconstructed or altered, except for one or more of the following uses:

- 1. Any uses permitted in the RS District.
- 2. Apartment houses and condominiums.
- Rooming and boarding houses, but not hotels or motels.
 - 4. Nursing homes and homes for the aged.
- 5. Clubs, lodges and meeting places for other organizations.
- 6. Recreational facilities serving permitted uses within Section C.
- D. District RM-2 Ownership Mobile Home Residential District. The purpose of the Ownership Mobile Home Residential District is to give residents the opportunity to purchase lots and locate mobile homes in subdivisions situated and designed specifically for mobile home living.

Permitted Uses. No building or land shall be used, and no building shall be hereafter constructed, reconstructed or altered, except for one or more of the following uses:

- 1. Any use permitted in RS District.
- 2. Mobile home dwellings, single-family.
- E. District C-1 Office Commercial District. The C-1 District is designed to provide commercial space for recreational and business purposes of a service nature.

- 1. Any use permitted in the RS District.
- 2. Medical and dental offices and clinics.
- Parking structures and lots.

- 4. Professional offices and offices of financial, insurance, real estate and philanthropic organizations.
- 5. Veterinarian, animal hospital; provided all animals are housed in an enclosed building.
 - 6. Banks and savings and loan companies.
 - 7. Barber and beauty shops.
 - 8. Funeral homes and mortuaries.
- 9. Any other use which is determined by the Board to be of the same general character as above permitted uses but not including any use which is permitted in the C-2 Merchant Commercial District.
- 10. Signs limited to those listing the name of products, activities, or services offered on the premises.
 - 11. No flashing signs shall be permitted.
- F. <u>District C-2 Merchant Commercial District</u>. The C-2 District is designed to provide a space for commercial purposes, such as those associated with sale or rental of goods with a minimum of adverse effect on surrounding property.

- 1. Any use permitted in the C-1 Office Commercial District.
 - 2. Appliance stores.
 - 3. Automotive parts sales establishments.
- 4. Bakeries whose products are sold at retail on the premises.
 - 5. Clothing or wearing apparel shops.
 - 6. Drug stores.
 - 7. Frozen food locker.
 - 8. Gift, florist, music stores, and pet stores.
 - 9. Grocery store, supermarkets.
 - 10. Laundry and drycleaning establishments.
- 11. Miscellaneous trades and businesses such as plumbing and heating, upholstering, sheet metal shops, sign paint shops.
 - 12. Paint stores.
 - 13. Printing, publishing and related trades.
 - 14. Restaurants.

- 15. Shoe repair shops.
- 16. Stores or shops for the conducting of a convenience type retail business.
- 17. Storage buildings incidental to retails stores and service establishments.
- 18. Any other use which is determined by the Board to be of the same general character as above permitted uses but not including any use which is permitted in the C-3 General Commercial District.
- 19. Signs limited to those listing the name of products, activities, or services offered on the premises.
 - 20. No flashing signs shall be permitted.
- G. Conditional Uses. The following uses shall be permitted in any district only after the issuance of a conditional use permit.
 - 1. Cemeteries, which may include mausoleums thereon, for humans.
 - 2. Private lakes.
 - Private stables, limited to no more than four
 animals in livery at all times.
 - 4. Reservoirs, wells, water towers, filter beds, water supply plants or water pumping stations.

H. Accessory Uses.

- 1. For any dwelling there shall be permitted one private garage with space for not more than one motor vehicle for each two thousand (2,000) square feet of lot area. Such garage shall be located not less than sixty (60) feet from the front lot line, nor less than three (3) feet from any side lot line, nor less than one foot from any alley line. When the rear lot line is common to a side or rear lot line of another lot, such garage must be located a minimum of three (3) feet from such rear lot line and for corner lots, not less than the distance required for residences from side streets. A garage may be constructed across a common lot line by mutual agreement between property owners. A garage constructed as an integral part of the main building shall be subject to the regulations affecting the main building, except that on a corner lot, a private garage, when attached to the main building and not exceeding the height of the main building, may extend into the required rear yard to a point not less than eighteen (18) feet from the rear lot line, and shall not occupy more than thirty (30) percent of the required rear yard. No part of a detached accessary building shall be closer than ten (10) feet to the main building.
- 2. For any dwelling there shall be permitted a private swimming pool(s). Such use shall be located not less than sixty (60) feet from the front lot line, nor less than three (3) feet from any side lot line, nor less than one foot from any alley line. When the

rear lot line is common to a side or rear lot line of another lot, such use must be located a minimum of three (3) feet from such rear lot line and for corner lots, not less than the distance required for residences from side streets. Such use may be constructed across a common lot line by mutual agreement between property owners. Such use constructed as an integral part of the main building shall be subject to the regulations affecting the main building, except that on a corner lot, such use, when attached to the main building and not exceeding the height of the main building, may extend into the required rear yard to a point not less than eighteen (18) feet from the rear lot line, and shall not occupy more than thirty (30) percent of the required rear yard. No part of such use shall be closer than ten (10) feet to the main building.

Section 6.40. Density, Yard and Height Restrictions.

A. Lot Area.

- 1. District A Agricultural District. The lot area for a lot in the Agricultural District shall not be less than five (5) acres.
- 2. District RS Single-Family Residential District. The lot size of a lot located in the Single-Family Residential District shall not be less than 10,000 square feet.
- 3. Districts RM Multiple Family Residential District and District RM-2 Ownership Mobile Home Residential District. The lot area of a lot located in either the Multiple Family Residential District or the Ownership Mobile Home Residential District shall not be less than 5,000 square feet.
- 4. Exception. Where a lot has less area than herein required in the district in which it is located at the time of the passage of this ordinance, this regulation shall not prohibit the erection of a one-family dwelling.
 - (a) Where a public or community sewer is not available and in use for the disposal of all sanitary sewage, each lot shall not be less than 20,000 square feet per family, except wherein such lot lies in the Agricultural District.

B. Lot Width.

- 1. District RS Single Family Residential District. The width of a lot located in the Single Family Residential District shall not be less than 100 feet at the building line.
- 2. District RM Multiple Family Residential District and District RM-2 Ownership Mobile Home Residential District. The width of a lot located within either the Multiple Family Residential District or the Ownership Mobile Home Residential District shall not be less than 80 feet.
- 3. Exception. Where the width of a lot is less than herein required in the district in which it is

located at the time of the passage of this ordinance, this regulation shall not prohibit the erection of a one-family dwelling.

C. Yards.

- The minimum yard requirements for all Residential Districts shall be as follows:
 - (a) The front yard of any lot shall not be less than twenty-five (25) feet in depth.
 - (b) The rear yard of any lot shall be thirty percent (30%) of the lot depth, or twenty-five (25) feet, whichever is less.
 - Exceptions to the minimum requirements.
 - (a) Where the length of a block exceeds five hundred (500) feet and where lots comprising forty percent (40%) or more of the five hundred (500) feet of frontage are developed with buildings, the average of the existing front yards on the same side of the street shall be the established minimum front yard depth for the entire five hundred (500) feet of frontage; when the length of a block is less than five hundred (500) feet, the average of the existing front yards shall be the established minimum front yard depth for the entire frontage of the block.
 - (b) Every part of a required yard or court shall be open from its lowest point to the sky, unobstructed except for the ordinary projection of sills, belt courses, cornices, chimneys, buttresses, solar energy systems, ornamental features, and eaves. None of the above projections shall extend into a court more than six (6) inches nor into a minimum yard more than twenty-four (24) inches; and provided further, that canopies or open porches have a roof area not exceeding sixty (60) square feet may project a maximum of six (6) feet into the required front yard. Open paved terraces may project not more than ten (10) feet into the front or rear yard, and existing open porches extending into a required yard shall not be enclosed.
 - (c) Fire escapes, solid floored balconies, and enclosed outside stairways may project not more than four (4) feet into any yard.
 - (d) A terrace garage may be located in a front or side yard, provided that it is completely recessed into the terrace, and that the height of the terrace is sufficient to cover and conceal the structure from above, and further that the doors, when open, shall not project beyond any property line, and that the structure be set back at least four (4) feet from the front property line.
 - (e) In any residential district, a detached accessory building shall not:
 - (1) Exceed twenty-four (24) feet in height;

- (2) Be higher than the main building; or,
- (3) Occupy more than thirty (30) percent of a rear yard.
- A detached accessory building may be connected with the main building by a lightly constructed, covered passage, open on each side, not more than six (6) feet wide inside, the roof of which is not more than twelve (12) feet high at its highest point, and is not an extension of the roof of the main building.
- (f) Filling station pumps may occupy required yards provided that they are not less than fifteen (15) feet from all lot lines.
- D. Building Height. No building or structure in any district shall be hereinafter constructed, reconstructed or altered which exceeds the maximum height of thirty-five (35) feet.

Exceptions.

- (a) Television and radio towers, church spires, belfreys, monuments, water towers, chimneys, stacks, flagpoles and other similar structures may erected to such height as may be authorized by the Board of Trustees.
- (b) Buildings in all districts may be increased in height provided that each yard is increased by one foot for each foot in height which exceeds the height requirement for the particular district. Dwellings which are increased in height shall not exceed more than ten (10) feet of the height limitations for the district in which it is located.
- E. Vision clearance. On any corner lot on which a front or side yard is required, no wall, fence, sign or other structure or not plant growth of a type which would interfere with traffic visibility across the corner, shall be permitted or maintained higher than three (3) feet above the curb level, within fifteen (15) feet of the intersection of the street right-of-way lines.

Section 6.50. Nonconforming Uses.

- A. The lawful use of land existing at the time of passage of this ordinance, or annexation, although such use does not conform to the provisions hereof, may be continued, but if such nonconforming use is discontinued, any future use of such premises shall be in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.
- B. The lawful use of a building existing at the time of the passage of this article may be continued, although such use does not conform with the provisions hereof, and such use may be extended throughout the building, provided no structural alterations, except those required by law or ordinance, are made therein. If no structural alterations are made, a nonconforming use of a building may be changed to another nonconforming use of the same or more restricted classification.

- C. A nonconforming use, if changed to a conforming use or more restricted nonconforming use, may not thereafter be changed back to a less restricted use than that to which it was changed. If any property is hereafter transferred to a more restrictive district by a change in the district boundaries, or the regulations and restrictions in any district are made more restrictive or of a higher classification by amendment to this chapter, the provisions of this chapter relating to the nonconforming use of buildings or premises existing at the time of passage of this chapter shall apply to buildings or premises occupied or used at the time of the passage of such an amendment.
- D. Repairs and alterations may be made to a non-conforming building, provided that no structural alterations or extensions shall be made, except those required by law or ordinance, unless the building is changed to a conforming use.
- E. Restoration of Existing Buildings. Nothing in this article shall prevent the restoration of a nonconforming building partly destroyed by fire, explosion, act of God, or act of the public enemy, subsequent to the passage of this chapter, or prevent the continuance of the use of such building or part thereof, as such use existed at the time of such destruction of such buildings or part thereof, or prevent a change of such existing use under the limitations provided herein, provided such building is not destroyed to the extent of more than seventy-five (75) percent of its reasonable valuation, exclusive of foundations. This chapter shall prevent the restoration of such nonconforming building so damaged for more than seventy-five (75) percent of the reasonable valuation, and shall prevent the continuance of the use of such building or part thereof as such use existed at the time of such damage, and shall prevent a change of such existing use under the limitations provided by this chapter.

Section 6.60. Administration.

A. Conditional Use Permit Procedure.

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. It is the purpose of this section to provide for conditional use permits which may be granted only for uses expressly listed in the conditional use subsections of the zoning districts established in this chapter.
- 2. Application. Application for a conditional use permit shall be made to the Board of Trustees and shall be accompanied by the following:
 - (a) A completed application form.
 - (b) A fee, the amount to be determined by the Board of Trustees, to cover legal advertising costs.
 - (c) An accurate legal description of the subject property.
 - (d) Plans or other evidence, as appropriate, that support the conclusions set forth in subsection (c).

- 3. The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Village Clerk. The Village Clerk shall then refer the application to the Board of Trustees who shall review the request to determine its compliance with the provisions of this chapter. The Village Clerk shall handle all notification procedures.
- The Board shall hold a public hearing on the application.
- 5. After giving due consideration to the following standards, the Board may grant a conditional use permit stipulating any conditions deemed necessary to carry out the provisions and intent of this chapter:
 - (a) The proposed conditional use is in compliance with all regulations of the applicable zoning district.
 - (b) The proposed conditional use will be in conformance with the character of the adjacent area, within the same zoning district, in which it is located. In making such a determination, consideration may be given to the location, type and height of buildings or structures and the type and extent of landscaping and screening on the site.
 - (c) Adequate utilities, drainage, and other such facilities are provided.
 - (d) Adequate access is provided and is designed to prevent traffic hazards and minimize traffic congestion.
- 6. Duty to Comply with Other Laws. Approval and issuance of such permit shall not be deemed to relieve the permittee of the duty to comply with the provisions of other laws and ordinances.
- 7. <u>Violation</u>. The violation of any condition imposed by the conditional use permit shall constitute a violation of this chapter.
- 8. Tenure of Permit. The granting of a conditional use permit is to allow that use on the specific site. If the use is not substantially altered, it shall be allowed on the site regardless of ownership. A conditional use permit may not be transferred to any other site.
- 9. Amendment. Amendment or addition to any conditional use permit is subject to the same procedures as those which apply to a new application.
- B. Enforcement. It shall be the duty of the director of public works to enforce the provisions of this chapter and to refuse to issue any building permit for any building which would violate any of the provisions hereof, and such director of public works, or any deputy or inspector working under his direction, by and with the consent of the director of public works, is hereby authorized and instructed to arrest, prosecute or bring any proceedings in a proper court in the name of the city against any person violating any of the terms of this chapter. In case any building is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted or

maintained; or any building or land is used in violation of this chapter, such director of public works is hereby authorized and directed to institute any appropriate action or proceedings to prevent such unlawful erection, maintenance, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair conversion or use; to restrain, correct or abate such violation and to prevent any illegal act, conduct or use on or about such premises.

C. Violation and Penalties.

- 1. In case any building is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, converted or maintained, or any building or land is used in violation of this chapter, the proper local authorities of the Village, in addition to the other remedies, may institute any appropriate action or proceedings to prevent such unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, maintenance or use, to restrain, correct or abate such violation, to prevent the occupancy of such building or land, or to prevent any illegal act, conduct, business or use in or about such premises. Such regulations shall be enforced by the Board of Trustees, which is empowered to cause any building, place or premises to be inspected and examined and to order in writing the remedying of any condition found to exist therein or thereat in violation of any provision of this chapter enumerated herein.
- The owner or general agent of a building or premises where a violation of any provision of the regulations of this chapter has been committed or shall exist, or the lessees or tenant of an entire building or entire premises where such violation has been committed or shall exist, or the owner, general agent, lessee or tenant of any part of the building or premises in which such violation has been committed or shall exist, or the general agent, architect, builder, contractor, or any other person who commits, takes part or assists in any such violation or who maintains any building or premises in which any such violation shall exist, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each and every day that such violation continues. If the offense be willful, on conviction thereof, the punishment shall be a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for each and every day that such violation shall continue, by imprisonment for ten (10) days for each and every day such violation shall continue, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Any such person who, having been served with an order to remove any such violation, shall fail to comply with such order within ten (10) days after such service, or shall continue to violate any provision of the regulations made under authority of this chapter in the respect named in such order, shall also be subject to a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).

Section 6.69. Interpretation.

A. Conflict of Law. In interpreting and applying the provisions of this chapter, these provisions shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of health, safety or general welfare. Whenever this chapter requires a

greater width or size or yards, courts, or other open spaces, requires a lower height of building, requires a greater percentage of lot to be left unoccupied, or imposes higher standards than are required in any other statute or local ordinance or regulations, the regulations of this chapter shall govern. Whenever the provisions of any other statute or local ordinance or regulation require a greater width or size of yards, courts, or other open spaces, require a lower height of buildings, require a greater percentage of lot to be left unoccupied, or impose other higher standards than are required by the regulations of this chapter, the provisions of such statute, local ordinance or regulation shall govern.

- B. <u>Savings Clause</u>. All rights or remedies of the Village are expressly saved as to any and all violations of any zoning ordinance or amendments thereto, of such Village and that have accrued at the time of the effective date of this ordinance, and as to such accrued violation, the court shall have all the powers that existed prior to the effective date of this ordinance, and that all existing violations of previous zoning ordinances which would otherwise become nonconforming uses under this chapter shall be considered as violations of this chapter in the same manner that they were violations of prior zoning ordinances of such Village.
- C. Repeal of Inconsistent Sections. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in direct conflict with any of the provisions of this chapter are hereby repealed insofar as the same are in conflict with the provisions hereof.

Section 6.70. Validity.

In case any portion of this chapter shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this chapter shall not thereby be invalid, but shall be in full force and effect, or in case any portion of the zoning district map shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of said map shall not be invalidated thereby.

Section 6.80. Mobile Homes.

Section 6.81. Definitions: For the purpose of this ordinance and for the purpose of defining the terms in ordinances previously enacted, the words "house-car," "trailer house," "mobile home," "trailer" and/or "house trailer" shall mean any structure for or capable of human habitation mounted upon wheels or capable of being moved from place to place, either by its own power or power supplied by a vehicle attached or to be attached thereto.

Section 6.82. From and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to place, keep and/or maintain any house-car, trailer house, mobile home, trailer and/or house trailer used for human habitation upon any lot, piece or parcel of land within the Village of Centertown.

Section 6.83. It shall be unlawful, within the limits of the Village of Centertown for any person to park for more than twenty-four (24) hours any house-car, trailer house, mobile home, trailer and/or house trailer of any kind on any street, road, alley, highway or other public place in said Village of Centertown.

Section 6.84. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to remove the wheels or other transporting devices from any house-car, trailer house, mobile home, trailer and/or house trailer or to fix such house-car, trailer house, mobile home, trailer and/or house trailer permanently to the ground so as to prevent its ready removal.

Section 6.85. Sections 6.92, 6.93 and 6.94 of this ordinance are hereby not in force for any trailer as defined in Section 6.91 if said trailer was located in the Village of Centertown, Missouri, on or before the passage of this ordinance. Be it further ordained that if a trailer as defined in Section 6.91, that was exempted from Sections 6.92, 6.93 and 6.94 is moved outside of the Village of Centertown, Missouri, it then is prohibited from being moved, at a later date, within the Village of Centertown, Missouri, regardless of any past ownership, location, rental, lease or option to buy that may have existed prior to it being moved outside of the Village of Centertown,

Section 6.86. Any person found guilty of violating any provision of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by fine of not less than Ten and No/100 (\$10.00) Dollars, nor more than One Hundred and No/100 (\$100.00) Dollars.

Every day a violation of this ordinance continues shall be considered a separate offense.

 $\underline{\text{Section 7.00}}$. Procedures for the Hearing and Determination of Violations of Municipal Ordinances.

Section 7.10. Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 479.040, RSMo 1978, and amendments thereto, the Village of Centertown, Missouri, hereby elects that violations of its municipal ordinances shall be heard and determined by the Associate Circuit Court of Cole County, Missouri, said hearings to be conducted at the Cole County Courthouse in Jefferson City, Missouri. The Associate Circuit Judge, as determined by the Presiding Judge of Cole County, is hereby appointed Municipal Judge.

Section 7.20. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 479.050, RSMo 1978, and amendments thereto, the Village of Centertown, Missouri, requests the Associate Circuit Court of Cole County, Missouri, to establish a Traffic Violations Bureau.

Section 7.30. In any complaint made before the Associate Circuit Court, the City Attorney may, if in his judgment the interest of the Village demands it, require the complainant, or party at whose instance the complaint is made, to give security for costs, to be approved by the Associate Circuit Judge, before proceeding further with such cause.

Section 7.40. Any person arrested and charged with violating any traffic laws of this State or Village may deposit his chauffeur's or operator's license issued by this State with the officer demanding bail, in lieu of any other security for his appearance in court to answer such charge. The exceptions and procedures outlined in Section 544.045, RSMo 1978, and amendments thereto, are hereby adopted as may be applicable.

Section 7.50. The municipal court shall establish a traffic violation bureau to assist the court with the clerical work of traffic cases. The bureau shall be in charge of such person, or

persons, and shall be open at such hours, as the municipal judge may designate.

The judge of the municipal court who hears traffic cases shall designate the specified offenses under this law or under the traffic ordinances of the Village and the State traffic laws in accordance with Supreme Court Rule No. 37.50 in respect to which payments of fines may be accepted by traffic violation bureau and satisfaction thereof, and shall specify suitable schedules for the amount of fines for first, second and subsequent offenses, provided such fines are within the limits declared by the law or ordinance, and shall further specify what number of such offenses shall require appearance before the court.

- A. Unless another penalty is expressly provided by law, every person convicted of a violation of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred and No/100 (\$500.00) Dollars, or by punishment for not more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- B. All existing ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with these ordinances are hereby repealed on the effective date hereof.

Sections 8.00 through 10.99 are reserved.

Approved on this 3/5 day of December, 19 90.

Chairman, Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

Village Clerk

Excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Centertown held on the 3/5 day of December, 1990.
"The Board of Trustees considered proposed ordinance No. 72 , dealing with the creation of the Village Code of the Village of Centertown, Missouri. The proposed ordinance was publicly read and put to a vote of the Trustees.
The Trustees voting in favor of passage were: MARK CRAWFORD - TAMES MALONE - JAMES GARUIN .
The Trustees voting against passage were: <u>Newk</u>
Those abstaining or not present were: DAUID CRAMER
•
The ordinance passed."
This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon being duly signed by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees dated 12/31/90
Chairman, Board of Trustees
ATTEST:
Village Clerk