

CODE
of
ORDINANCES

CITY OF
LAUREL,
MISSISSIPPI

Adopted _____
Effective _____

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

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PREFACE

This Code constitutes a complete recodification of the Ordinances of the City of Laurel, Mississippi of a general and permanent nature. As expressed in the Adopting Ordinance, The Code supersedes all such ordinances not included herein or recognized as continuing in force by reference thereto.

The chapters of the Code are arranged in alphabetical order and the sections within each chapter are catch lined to facilitate usage. Source materials used in the preparation of the Code were the 1969 City Code as supplemented through October 1, 1971, and Ordinances subsequently adopted by the governing body. The source of each section is included in the history note appearing in parentheses at the end thereof. By use of the Master List appearing in the back of the volume, the reader can locate any section of the 1969 Code and any subsequent Ordinance included herein.

Footnotes which tie related Sections of the Code together and which refer to relevant provisions of the State law have been included.

Numbering System

The numbering system used in this Code is the same system used in many State and local government Codes. Each Section number consists of two (2) component parts separated by a dash, the figure before the dash representing the Chapter number and the figure after the dash indicating the position of the Section within the Chapter. Thus, the first Section of Chapter 1 is numbered 1-1 and the second Section of Chapter 8 is 8-2. Under this system, each Section is identified with its Chapter, and, at the same time, new Sections or even whole Chapters can be inserted in their proper places, simply by using the decimal system for amendments. By way of illustration: If new material consisting of three (3) sections that would logically come between sections 3-16 and 3-17 is desired to be added, such new Sections would be numbered 3-16.1, 3-16.2 and 3-16.3 respectively. New Chapters may be included in the same manner. If the new material is to be included between Chapters 4 and 5, it will be designated as Chapter 4.1. Care should be taken that the alphabetical arrangement of Chapters is maintained when including new Chapters. New articles and new divisions may be included in the same way or, in the case of articles, may be placed at the end of the Chapter embracing the subject, and, in the case of divisions, may be placed at the end of the article embracing the subject, the next successive number being assigned to the article or division.

PREFACE

Indices

The indices have been prepared with the greatest of care. Each particular item has been placed under several headings, some of the headings being couched in lay phraseology, others in legal terminology and still others in language generally used by government officials and employees. There are numerous cross-references within the indices themselves which stand as guideposts to direct the user to the particular item in which he is interested.

Loose-leaf Supplements

A special feature of this Code is the loose-leaf system of binding and supplemental service, by which the Code may be kept up-to-date periodically. Upon the final passage of amendatory Ordinances, they will be properly edited and the page or pages affected will be reprinted. These new pages will be distributed to holders of the copies of the Code, with instructions for the manner of inserting the new pages and deleting the obsolete pages. Each such amendment, when incorporated into the Code, may be cited as a part thereof, as provided in Section 6 of the Adopting Ordinance.

The successful maintenance of this Code up-to-date at all times will depend largely upon the holder of the volume. As revised sheets are received it will then become the responsibility of the holder to have the amendments inserted according to the attached instructions. It is strongly recommended by the publishers that all such amendments are inserted immediately upon receipt to avoid misplacing them and, in addition, that all deleted pages be saved and filed for historical reference purposes.

CITY OF LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI

**MAYOR
JOHNNY MAGEE**

CITY COUNCIL

JASON CAPERS..... WARD 1
KEVIN KELLY WARD 2
TONY THAXTON WARD 3
GEORGE CARMICHAEL..... WARD 4
ANDREA ELLIS WARD 5
GRACE AMOS..... WARD 6
SHIRLEY A. KEYS-JORDAN WARD 7

**CITY CLERK/FINANCE DIRECTOR
MARY ANN HESS**

**POLICE CHIEF
TOMMY COX**

**FIRE CHIEF
LEO BROWN**

**DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/CITY ENGINEER
TYROME RUSSELL**

**DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ELVIN ULMER**

**HUMAN RESOURCES
NELLIE SATCHER**

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PART I

CHARTER*

Under the commission form of government, issued by the Secretary of State.

BE IT REMEMBERED-----

That whereas, a proper petition of qualified electors of the City of Laurel, in the County of Jones and State of Mississippi, was duly filed with the Mayor and Board of Alderman of said City, praying that an election be ordered to determine whether or not the City of Laurel aforesaid should adopt a commission form of municipal government as provided in Chapter 108 of the Laws of Mississippi of 1908, which petition was in form as follows, to-wit:

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Alderman of the City of Laurel, Jones County, Mississippi -----

The undersigned qualified voters of the City of Laurel, Jones County, Mississippi, respectfully petition your honorable body to order an election to be held to determine if the City of Laurel shall be governed by three (3) Commissioners, one (1) of whom shall be Mayor, and each of whom shall be required to devote eight (8) hours per day in the service of the municipality, at a salary of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) per year, or One Hundred Sixty-six Dollars and Sixty-six Cents (\$166.66) per month for the Mayor, and a salary of Eighteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,800.00) per year or One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) per month for each of the remaining Commissioners. It is proposed to require each of said Commissioners to give bond in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), as required by Section 7 of Chapter 108, Laws of Mississippi, 1908. It is proposed to give the Commissioners authority to appoint such subordinate officers as they may deem necessary.

And whereas, said petition was signed by more than ten (10) percent of the qualified electors of said City of Laurel, and the Mayor and Board of Alderman of the City of Laurel did order an election to determine whether said commission

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form of government should be adopted, which said election was duly and legally held in accordance with said order, on Tuesday, December 19th, 1911, and resulted in the adoption by

***Editor's Note** --- The charter of the City was approved on January 6, 1912, following an election to form a commission form of municipal government, and was most recently amended by an ordinance adopted on April 28, 1981. Where a section of the charter has been amended, the amended act or ordinance is cited in the history note immediately following the section. If a section has been superseded, the superseded provision has been omitted; on the other hand, if an amendment did not repeal a similar provision in the charter but added to it, the original provision appears herein, as amended. The catch line above each section has been added by the editor.

the qualified electors of said City of Laurel of the commission form of government for the said City, and the said Mayor and Board of Aldermen of said City did declare the result of said election and the adoption of said Commission form of government, and

WHEREAS, the Clerk of the said City of Laurel has duly and properly certified to me the result of said election as set forth and declared by Resolution of the said Mayor and Board of Alderman as the law directs;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Joseph W. Power, Secretary of State of the State of Mississippi, by virtue of the authority and requirements of the said Chapter 108 of the Laws of 1908, do hereby issue this charter of the City of Laurel, signed by the governor, to put into effect the commission form of government under the terms and provisions of the said Chapter 108 of the Laws of 1908 and as set forth in the said petition, election and resolution aforesaid, to-wit:

Section 1. Form of Government.

The City of Laurel, County of Jones and State of Mississippi, having elected to adopt the commission form of government as provided for by Chapter 108, Laws of Mississippi 1908, is hereby authorized and empowered to establish the said commission form of government under the terms and provisions of this Charter and the conditions and requirements of the said Chapter 108, Laws of 1908.

State law reference --- Commission form of government, Miss. Code 1972, §21-5-1 et seq.; commission form laws of 1908 are not repealed, §21-5-23.

Editor's Note --- It should be noted that the City, by Ordinance No. 1037-1985, adopted February 26, 1985, has changed from the "commission" to the "mayor-council" form of government. Section 1 of said Ordinance provided: "Section 1. That pursuant to Order dated January 7, 1985 of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, in a suit styled 'Marzell Clayton, et al, in the United States of America versus the City of Laurel; Civil Action No. H82-0202(R) in said Court, and approval having been obtained from the United States Department of Justice by letter dated February 8, 1985, the City of Laurel will operate under and be governed by the mayor-council form of government as authorized by Sections 21-8-1 through 21-8-47 and other applicable sections of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended."

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Section 2. Commissioners---Election; Service; Salary; Bond.

That the governing body of the City of Laurel, Mississippi, as now provided by law shall consist of three (3) Commissioners elected from the Municipality at large without regard to ward lines and in accordance with the provision of Chapter 22 of the Laws of Mississippi of 1932, as amended by Chapter 286 of the Laws of Mississippi of 1940, one (1) of whom shall as now provided by law be voted for and elected as Mayor. The Mayor Commissioner and the said Commissioners shall each be required to devote during each day, not less than eight (8) hours to the discharge of his duty as such in the service of the City of Laurel, Mississippi, and the salary of the said Mayor and each of the said Commissioners shall be follows, to-wit: The salary of the Mayor Commissioner shall be Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) per annum payable in semi-monthly installments of One Thousand Forty-one Dollars and Sixty-six Cents (\$1,041.66) each; the salary of each of the Commissioners shall be Twenty-three Thousand Dollars (\$23,000.00) per annum, payable in semi-monthly installments of Nine Hundred Fifty-eight Dollars and Thirty-three Cents (\$958.33) each; that the said Commissioners and each of them shall be required to enter into bond as required by law before entering upon the discharge of their respective duties. The said bonds may be executed by legal surety companies and shall be in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) each conditioned according to the law. All premiums on such bonds shall be paid by the municipality and said bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties as Commissioners and against malfeasance of office. The bonds shall be filed with an accepted by the Governor; show shall immediately after acceptance issue a commission to each of the Commissioners.

Source: Ordinance No. 924-1981, §1, 4-28-81

State law references --- Municipal elections, Miss. Code 1972, §21-11-1 et seq.; election of Mayor and Commissioners, §21-5-5; term of office of Mayor and Commissioners, §21-5-23.

Section 3. Same---Powers Generally.

All the powers and duties, rights and privileges heretofore conferred upon and vested in the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Laurel, and of all municipal officers elected by the City of Laurel, or elected or appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the said City, shall be and are hereby declared to be, vested in and conferred upon the said Commissioners provided for in Section 1 of this Charter, subject to such provisions and restrictions as may be herein contained, or as may be otherwise provided for by law, and in such officers, clerks, or subordinates as may be elected or appointed by the said Commissioners. And full power and authority is hereby conferred upon said Commissioners to appoint or elect all such subordinate officers and employees as may be deemed necessary by said Commissioners to properly conduct the municipal affairs of the City of Laurel. The said Commissioners are also hereby empowered to prescribe the duties and fix the salaries of all such subordinate officers and employees of

CHARTER

said City, provided that the same shall be just and in proportion to the time required and the service rendered, and the Commissioners shall have the right to discharge any such subordinate officer or employee for good cause, and to fill the vacancy by appointment, and to abolish all appointive offices or appointments, except that of School Trustee; or they may consolidate any two (2) of such offices or employment's when in their judgment the same may be necessary.

State Law References --- Officers and records, Miss. Code 1972, §21-15-1 et seq.; municipal powers generally, Miss. Code 1972, Title 21, Ch. 7 et seq.

Section 4. Bonds of Officers and Employees.

All subordinate officers and employees shall give bond to the municipality in such sums as may be required by the Commissioners, which bonds shall be in accordance with the duties and responsibilities of the office or employment. If said bonds are given in surety bond companies, the premium shall be paid by the municipality.

State Law Reference --- Bond of municipal officers, Miss. Code 1972, §21-15-3.

Section 5. Administration; Meetings of Commissioners.

Immediately after entering upon the discharge of their duties, the said Commissioners shall meet and formulate a plan of government for the said City of Laurel, and shall divide the duties of the municipal government into departments with one (1) of the Commissioners at the head of each, and the Commissioners shall hold regular meetings at least once in each week to confer and decide upon matters pertaining to their respective departments; to adopt and put into effect all necessary Ordinances and to transact such other business as may come before them. The Commissioners shall hold a regular meeting on the first Tuesday in each month at which the Minutes of the previous month's meeting shall be read, adopted and approved and at which the reports of all officers and employees shall be read and acted upon. All accounts and bills for work and labor and supplies shall be audited, and if found correct, shall be audited and allowed. The Commissioner designated as Mayor shall preside at all meetings of the Commissioners, and in case of a tie on any question the Mayor shall cast the deciding vote. At all regular monthly meetings of the Commissioners, the public shall be allowed to attend and to be heard on any petition or matter they may desire to bring before the Commissioners; and the public or any citizen who may be interested, shall be allowed to be present at any regular weekly meeting of the Commissioners at which Ordinances may be adopted, or any public matter finally determined and acted upon. The Commissioners shall have the power to require the attendance of any officer or employee of the municipality at any monthly meeting if they so desire, and every officer elected by the municipality shall be and is hereby required to attend all regular monthly meetings of the Commissioners, unless excused by the Mayor for good cause.

State Law Reference --- Open meetings, Miss. Code 1972, §25-41-1, et seq.

Section 6. General Law Functions of Commissioners.

The three (3) Commissioners provided for by this Charter shall in their collective capacity be vested with all the powers and duties conferred by Chapter 99 of the Code of Mississippi of 1908, and all amendments thereto, heretofore or hereafter enacted, upon and in the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and shall jointly exercise and perform such powers and duties equally and coordinately, but each Commissioners shall supervise and control such of the departments of the municipality provided for in Section 5 of this Charter, as may be assigned to him, subject to the ratification or revocation of the joint body. And the Mayor shall exercise the authority and discharge the duties defined in said Chapter 99 of the Code of 1908, and amendments thereto as aforesaid, except as the same may be inconsistent with or in conflict with the provisions of this Charter, and except as the same may conflict with the rights, powers and duties conferred upon and assigned to the other Commissioners, or vested in the said three (3) Commissioners as a body.

State Law reference --- Duties of Mayor, Miss. Code of 1972, §21-15-7 et seq.

Section 7. Malfeasance in Office.

If any subordinate officer or School Trustee, or any Commissioner, other than the Mayor, shall fail or refuse or neglect to discharge any of the duties of his office, or be guilty of malfeasance in office, and the same is reported to the Mayor, by petition of ten (10) or more qualified electors, it shall be the duty of the Mayor at once to order an investigation and trial of said officer, Trustee or Commissioner, and to remove for good cause, such official or officials from office.

Section 8. Location of Offices and Records.

All offices and all records of the municipality shall be kept in the City Hall or such place or places as shall be provided for by law.

State Law References --- City commission has an office in City Hall, Miss Code 1972, §21-5-17; records kept by Municipal Clerk, §§21-15-17, 21-15-19.

Section 9. Franchise.

No grant of a municipal franchise shall be made by the said Commissioners until the same shall be ratified and approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the said City of Laurel, voting in an election called for that purpose; and if such franchise be not approved or voted for by a majority of the qualified electors voting in said election, the said franchise shall not again be submitted to an election in less than six (6) months from the date of the election.

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Section 10. Amendments.

This Charter may be amended as to the number of Commissioners, the time required of each, the amount of salary paid to each, and the bond required of each, and also to the subordinate officers by an election to be held of the purpose at least three (3) months before the regular election for municipal officers. In any such election held for the purpose of amending this Charter, if such proposed amendment shall receive a majority of the votes cast, the City Clerk of the City shall certify a copy of the amendment with the result of the election of the Governor, who shall thereupon issue his proclamation authorizing the said amendment.

Section 11. Change of Government.

In the event the City of Laurel shall at any time desire to abolish this Charter and re-establish the municipal form of government as provided by Chapter 99, Code of 1908, it may do so with consent of a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election to be held for that purpose, and to be called on petition of ten percent (10%) of the qualified electors and conducted in the same manner as provided for the adoption of the Commission Form of Government. If such election shall result in favor of the proposed change of government, the City Clerk shall forward to the Governor a certified copy of the order for the election, and a certified copy of the election returns, and if found to be correct, the Governor shall issue his proclamation authorizing the proposed change of Government.

State Law Reference --- Adoption of commission form of government, Miss. Code 1972, §21-5-1.

CHARTER

Approved January 6th, 1912.

E. F. Noel
Governor

Jos. W. Power.
Secretary of State

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CODE

PART II

CODE

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1-1. How Code Designated and Cited.

The Ordinances embraced in the following Chapters and Sections shall constitute and be designated as the “Laurel Code,” and may be so cited.

Source: Code 1969, §1-1

State Law Reference --- Codification of Ordinances, Miss. Code 1972, §21-13-15.

Section 1-2. Rules of Construction.

In the construction of this Code the following rules shall be observed unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the provisions:

Generally. All words and phrases shall be construed and understood according to the common and approved usage of the language, but technical and phrases and such others as may have acquired a peculiar and appropriate meaning in the law shall be construed and understood according to such peculiar and appropriate meaning.

Acts by agents. When any provision of this Code requires an act to be done which may be law as well be done by an agent as by the principal such requirement shall be construed to include all such acts when done by an authorized agent.

City. The words “*the City*” or “*this City*” shall be construed as if the words “*of Laurel*” followed the word “*City*,” and shall extend to and include its several officers, agents and employees.

City Commission. Wherever the term “*City Commission*” appears in this Code, said term “*City Commission*” shall be construed to mean the Mayor-Council of the City of Laurel, as provided by Ordinance No. 1037-1985, adopted February 26, 1985.

County. The words “*the County*” or “*this County*” shall mean Jones County, Mississippi.

Owner. The word “*owner*,” applied to a building or land, shall include any part owner,

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joint owner, tenant in common, tenant in partnership, joint tenant or tenant by the entirety of the whole or of part of such building or land.

Person. The word “*person*” shall extend and be applied to firms, corporations, institutions, co-partnerships and associations, as well as to individuals, unless plainly inapplicable.

Personal property. The term “*personal property*” shall include goods, chattels, effects, evidences of rights of action and all written instruments by which any pecuniary obligation, or any right, title, or interest in any real or personal estate, shall be created, acknowledged, transferred, incurred, defeated, discharged or diminished.

Reasonable time. In all cases where any provisions shall require any act to be done in a reasonable time or reasonable notice to be given, such reasonable time or notice shall be deemed to mean such time as only as may be necessary for the prompt performance of such duty, or compliance with such notice.

Shall. “*Shall*” is always mandatory and not directory.

Shall have been. The words “*shall have been*” include past and future cases.

State. The words “*the State*” or “*this State*” shall mean the State of Mississippi.

Tenses. The use of any word in the present tense shall include the future when applicable.

Time, how computed. When process shall be required to be served or notice given any number of days, the day of serving the process or of giving the notice shall be excluded and the day of appearance included; and in all other cases when any number of days shall be prescribed, one day shall be excluded and the other included. When the last day falls on Sunday, it shall be excluded; but in other cases Sunday shall be reckoned in the computation of time.

Week. The word “*week*” shall be construed to mean seven (7) days.

Source: Code 1969, §§ 1-2 (1---23), 19-61. 24-1)

State Law Reference --- Definitions of terms used in Statutes, Miss. Code 1972, §1-3-3 et seq.

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Section 1-3. When Rules of Construction Shall Not Apply.

The rules of construction set forth in Section 1-2 shall not be applied to any Chapter, Article or Section of this Code which shall contain any express provision excluding such construction, or when the subject matter or context of such Chapter, Article or Section may be repugnant thereto.

Source: Code 1969, §1-3

Section 1-4. Catchlines.

The catchlines of the several sections of this Code are intended as mere catchwords to indicate the contents of the Section and shall not be deemed or taken to be titles of such Sections, nor as any part of the Section, nor, unless expressly so provided, shall they be so deemed when any of such Sections, including the catchlines, are amended or enacted.

Source: Code 1969, §1-4

Section 1-5. References to Chapters or Sections.

All references in this Code to Chapters or Sections are to the Chapters and Sections in this Code unless otherwise specified.

Source: Code 1969, §1-4

Section 1-6. Severability of Parts of Code.

If any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or subsection of this Code shall be declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, sections or subsections of this Code.

Source: Code 1969, §1-6

Section 1-7. Inconsistent Ordinances Repealed.

This Ordinance supersedes all previous Ordinances and shall be effective thirty (30) days from and after passage. To the extent that any other Ordinance of the City of Laurel shall conflict herewith, the same shall stand repealed as of the effective date of this Ordinance.

Section 1-8. Procedure for Violations by Corporations.

The method of procedure against any corporation which shall violate any of the provisions of this Code shall be, as far as applicable, in accordance with §§ 11-11-17, 13-3-57, 13-3-59 and 13-3-61 of the Mississippi Code, and such Sections as hereby expressly adopted as a part of this Chapter as far as applicable.

Source: Code 1969, §1-10

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Section 1-9. Certain Ordinances Not Affected by Code.

Nothing in this Code or the Ordinance adopting this Code shall be construed to repeal or otherwise affect the validity of any of the following:

- (1) Any offense or act committed or done or any penalty or forfeiture incurred or any contract or right established or accruing before the effective date of this Code.
- (2) Any Ordinance promising or guaranteeing the payment of money for the City or authorizing the issuance of any bonds for the City or any evidence of the City's indebtedness, or any contract or obligation assumed by the City.
- (3) Any Ordinance consistent with this Code prescribing traffic regulations for specific locations, prescribing through streets, parking limitations, parking prohibitions, one-way traffic or limitations on loads of vehicles or loading zones.
- (4) Any Ordinance consistent with this Code fixing salaries of officers or employees of the City.
- (5) Any appropriation Ordinance.
- (6) Any right or franchise granted by any Ordinance or Resolution to any person.
- (7) Any Ordinance dedicating, naming, establishing, locating, relocating, opening, closing, paving, widening or vacating any street or public way in the City.
- (8) Any Ordinance establishing and prescribing the street grades of any street in the City.
- (9) Any Ordinance providing for local improvements or assessing taxes thereof
- (10) Any Ordinance dedicating or accepting any plat or subdivision in the City or providing regulations for the same.
- (11) Any Ordinance establishing or changing the boundary of the City.
- (12) Any Ordinance regulating zoning or subdivisions in the City.
- (13) Any rates, fees or charges consistent with this Code.

All such Ordinances are hereby recognized as continuing in full force and effect to the same extent as if set out at length in this Code.

Section 1-10. Altering Code.

No person in the City shall change or amend, by additions or deletions, any part or portion of this Code, insert or delete pages or portions thereof, or alter or tamper with such Code in any manner whatsoever which will cause the law of the City to be misrepresented thereby.

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Source: Code 1969, §1-8

Section 1-11. Amendments.

- (a) All Ordinances passed subsequent to this Code which amend, repeal or in any way affect any Section or subsection of this Code shall be numbered consecutively, but shall refer specifically to the Section or subsection affected, and shall be printed for inclusion therein. When subsequent Ordinances repeal any Chapter, Section or subsection or any portion thereof, such repealed portions shall be excluded from the Code by omission from reprinted pages. The subsequent Ordinances, as numbered and printed, or omitted in the cause of repeal, shall be prima facie evidence of such subsequent Ordinances until such time as this Code and subsequent Ordinances numbered or omitted are readopted as a new Code by the City Council
- (b) Amendments to any of the provisions of this Code shall be made by amending such provisions by specific references to Section number of this Code in the following language: “That Section _____ of the Laurel Code is hereby amended to read as follows: . . .” The new provisions shall then be set out in full.
- (c) In the event a new Section not heretofore existing in the Code is to be added, the following language shall be used: “that the Laurel Code is hereby amended by adding a new section to be numbered Section _____, which said section shall read as follows: . . .” The new Section shall then be set out in full.
- (d) All Sections, Articles, Chapters or provisions desired to be repealed shall be specifically repealed by Section, Article or Chapter number in the following language: “That Section (Chapter or Article) _____ of the Laurel Code is hereby repealed.”

Source: Code 1969, §1-7

Section 1-12. Supplementation of Code.

- (a) By contract or by City personnel, supplements to this Code shall be prepared and printed whenever authorized or directed by the City Council. A supplement to the Code shall include all substantive permanent and general parts of Ordinances passed by the City Council or adopted by initiative and referendum during the period covered by the supplement and all changes made thereby in the Code. The pages of a supplement shall be so numbered that they will fit properly into the Code and will, where necessary, replace pages which have become obsolete or partially obsolete, and the new pages shall be so prepared that, when they have been inserted, the Code will be current through the date of the adoption of the latest Ordinance included in the supplement.
- (b) In preparing a supplement to this Code, all portions of the Code which have been repealed shall be excluded from the Code by the omission thereof from reprinted

pages.

Section 1-13. Effect of Repeal of Ordinances.

- (a) When any Ordinance repealing a former Ordinance, clause or provision of this Code shall be itself repealed, such repeal shall not be construed to revive such former Ordinance, clause or provision of this Code, unless it shall be expressly so provided.
- (b) The repeal of an Ordinance, clause or Section of this Code shall not affect any punishment or penalty incurred before the repeal took effect, nor any suit, prosecution or proceeding pending at the time of the repeal, for an offense committed under the Ordinance, clause or Section of this Code repealed.

Source: Code 1969, §1-5

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CHAPTER 2

ADMINISTRATION**

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 - Div. 2. Council Procedures, §§ 2-18 --- 2-30
 - Div. 3. Reimbursement of Expenses, §§ 2-31 ---2-33
- Art. II.I. City Departments**, §§ 2-36 --- 2-43
- Art. III. City Clerk**, §§ 2-51 --- 2-65
- Art. IV. Claims and Accounts**, §§ 2-66 --- 2-85
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- Art. VII. Trustees of County Public Health Building**, §§ 2-116 --- 2-124

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 2-1. Surety on Performance Bond of City Officers --- Petition for Release.

- (a) In the event any surety of any City officer believes himself/herself to be in danger of suffering by being such surety, he/she may petition the City Council for release as such surety.
- (b) Upon five (5) days' notice to the officer, the City Council shall hear the petition and may order that the officer give a new bond with sufficient sureties within such reasonable time as the City Council may direct, in a penalty not less than the first bond and conditioned according to law.

Source: Code 1969, §2-1

State Law Reference --- Bond of municipal officers, Miss. Code 1972, §21-15-3; bond conditioned for faithful discharge of duties, §21-5-9

Section 2-2. Same--Refusal of Officer to Execute New Bond.

***EDITOR'S NOTE** --- It should be noted that the City, by Ordinance No. 1037-1985, adopted February 26, 1985, has changed from the "Commission" to the "Mayor-Council" form of government. Section 1 of said Ordinance provided:

"Section 1. That pursuant to order dated January 7, 1985 of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, in a suit styled Marzell Clayton, et al, in the United States of America versus the City of Laurel, civil action no. H82-0202(R) in said Court, and approval having been obtained from the United States Department of Justice by letter dated February 8, 1985, the City of Laurel will operate under and be governed by the mayor-council form of government as authorized by Sections 21-8-1 through 21-8-47 and other applicable sections of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended."

Cross References --- Airport Board, §6-16 *et seq.*; elections, Ch. 8; emergency management, Ch. 8.1; tree ordinance, Ch. 26.1; historic preservation, Ch. 10.1; municipal court, Ch. 15; parks and recreation, Ch. 18; personnel, Ch. 19; planning and development, Ch. 20; police, Ch. 22; solid waste, Ch. 24; taxation, Ch. 26; water, Ch. 28; airport manager, §6-31; city electrician, §7-107 *et seq.*; board of electrical examiners, §7-126 *et seq.*; plumbing inspector, §21-3; plumbers examining board, §21-17, *et seq.*

State Law Reference --- Municipalities generally, Miss. Code 1972, Title 21.

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If a City officer shall fail or refuse to comply with the order of the City Council to give a new bond, his office shall thereupon become vacant and the vacancy shall be filled as in other cases of vacancies in municipal offices.

Source: Code 1969, §2-3

State Law Reference --- Filling vacancy in appointive office, Miss. Code 1972, §21-5-9

Section 2-3. Same--Discharge upon Execution of New Bond.

Upon execution by a City officer of a new bond and approval by the City Council, the petitioner for release shall be fully discharged from further liability on the bond.

Source: Code 1969, 12-2

State Law Reference --- Similar provisions as to bonds of County and State officers, Miss. Code 1972, §25-1-27 et seq.

Sections 2-4---2-10. Reserved.

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ARTICLE II. MAYOR-COUNCIL*

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 2-11. Election of Mayor; Powers, Duties, Responsibilities.

The Mayor shall be elected from the municipality at large in accordance with the general laws for the holding of municipal elections. The Mayor shall have all the powers, duties, responsibilities and privileges authorized by law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1037-1985, § 2, 2-26-85

Section 2-12. Composition of Council; Powers, Duties, Responsibilities.

The Council shall consist of seven (7) members with the municipality divided into seven (7) wards with one (1) Councilperson elected from each ward. The Council and Council members shall have all the powers, duties, responsibilities and privileges as authorized by law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1037-1985, § 3, 2-26-85

Section 2-13. Election of Mayor and Council; Terms.

The Mayor and Councilperson shall be elected by the votes of the municipality at the regular municipal election as provided for by State law. The terms of the Mayor and Councilperson shall be as provided for by State law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1037-1985, § 6, 2-26-85

Cross References --- Elections, Ch. 8; ward boundaries, § 8-16 et seq.

Sections 2-14---2-17. Reserved.

* **EDITOR'S NOTE** --- Former Art. II, §§2-21---2-24 and 2-36---2-39, pertaining to the Mayor, Mayor Pro Temp and Commission form of government, derived from Code 1969, §§ 2-4, 2-15, 2-17, 2-18, 2-29---2-32, 17-31; Ordinance No. 614-1972, §I, enacted April 27, 1972; and Ordinance No. 670-1973, §I, enacted July 31, 1985, was treated as being superseded by the provisions of Ordinance No. 1037-1985, §§ 2, 3, 6, adopted February 26, 1985, and Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. I, §§ 1---13, adopted July 9, 1985, which provisions were codified to read as herein set out at §§ 2-11---2-13 and 2-18---2-30, respectively. In addition, §7 of said Ordinance No. 1037-1985 provides:

“Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect within thirty (30) days after its passage, but the present mayor and commissioners will continue to serve out their regular terms through June 30, 1985.”

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DIVISION 2. COUNCIL PROCEDURES

Section 2-18. Placement of Matters to be Considered on Agenda.

No matter may be considered by the Council for Council action at regular or recessed regular meeting unless it has been placed on the official agenda as prescribed herein.

Source: Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. I, § 1, 7-9-85

Section 2-19. Adoption of Rules of Order.

The proceedings of the Council shall be governed by *Robert's Rules of Order*, latest edition.

Source: Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. I, § 2, 7-9-85

Section 2-20. Arrangement.

The agenda as presented by the President of the Council shall be arranged as follows:

- (1) *The agenda order.* The confirmation of the agenda order is the first matter on the agenda and shall constitute the only period during which the agenda order may be adjusted. Any member of Council may move to adjust the agenda order. To change the order, this motion must receive a unanimous vote of the Council present and voting. The Mayor or Council President may request the Council to add an item to the agenda that is essential for the administration of City government provided that the need for action on the matter arises after the 12:00 noon Friday deadline or that conditions beyond their control made it impossible to meet the deadline requirements.
- (2) *Presentation agenda.* The presentation agenda shall be considered second and shall consist of all routine and non-routine presentations and reports, proclamations, certificates, awards and other like items to be presented to or by the Council or the Mayor but not requiring Council action. Whenever possible, all presentation agenda items will be scheduled for the Council's regular monthly meeting.
- (3) *Public agenda.*
 - a. Citizens hearing. Any citizen of the City of Laurel may be placed on the agenda for the purpose of bringing a matter before the Council, provided that the citizen submit a written and signed request to the Council Clerk or Council President, including name, physical city address and phone number, and describe the nature of his or her request. Presentation of citizens' requests shall be limited to fifteen (15) minutes each. The Council President shall have the discretion of determining of such request shall be considered at the City Council meeting. The President's decision on consideration of the request, whether negative or affirmative, may be

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overridden by a majority vote of the Council. On certain occasions it may be necessary to allow comments from individuals who are not residents of the City of Laurel. The President shall have the discretion of allowing or disallowing these comments and the President's decision may be overridden by a majority of the Council. The citizen shall be informed no later than 5:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding the Council meeting, if the request has been approved or denied and the for denial. Any action desired as a result of such citizen hearing must subsequently be introduced by a Council member or the Mayor as otherwise provided herein. Whenever possible, all public agenda items will be scheduled for the Council's regular monthly meeting.

- b. Citizens forum. Thirty (30) minutes shall be allotted at each Council meeting for input from citizens of the City of Laurel. Comments from citizens shall be limited to five (5) minutes individually. Each citizen must identify himself or herself by name and place of residence. On certain occasions it may be necessary to allow comments from individuals who are not residents of the City of Laurel. The President shall have the discretion of allowing or disallowing these comments and the President's decision may be overridden by a majority of the Council. The Council shall not take official actions on any new item presented during the citizen input portion of the agenda but may recommend that a matter discussed during the session be placed on a future agenda for future official deliberation and action.
- c. Demeanor. During both the Citizens Hearing and Citizens Forum, there shall be no verbal exchange between Council and citizens. All remarks shall be addressed to the Council as a body and not to any member thereof, or any other individual. No person shall make personal, impertinent, profane, or slanderous remarks; make threats of physical violence; engage in violent or disruptive behavior; speak on issues other than those pertaining to City business or concerns; refuse to obey the order of the Council's president officer; nor otherwise disturb the order and decorum of any Council meeting. The Council President may summon the proper authorities to have removed any person violating the provisions of this section.

Source: Ordinance No. 1364-2000, Ch. 2, Div. 2, §2-20(3), 3-7-00

- (4) *The policy issues agenda*. The agenda of policy issues shall be considered fourth and shall consist of all Ordinances, Resolutions and other matters of business determined by the Council President or the Mayor upon submission to constitute a major policy item. The initial order of policy issues within this part of the agenda shall be set by the President of the Council.
- (5) *The routine agenda*. The agenda of routine items shall be considered fifth and shall

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consist of all routine and administrative matters for which the policy already exists, and all other matters determined by the Council President or the Mayor upon submission to be non-policy related matters. All matters to be considered on the routine agenda shall nevertheless be listed separately on the routine agenda by title. Any Council member may move to have any item on the routine agenda considered by separate and independently debated action as prescribed in subsection (1) of this Section. Passage of the motion for such separate action shall require a majority vote of the Council present and voting. All matters on the routine agenda shall be adopted in one action of the Council except those removed for separate action. Any Council member may register a dissenting or abstaining vote on one (1) or more of the items on the approved routine agenda by announcing to the Clerk of the Council at the time the vote is taken on the routine agenda that he or she wishes his or her vote to be recorded on a specific item or items on the routine agenda.

- (6) *The study agenda.* The study agenda shall consist of all motions and study of drafts of legislation submitted to the President of the Council or for any information requested from the Administration to formulate proposed legislation. The study agenda will be presented at the first available council meeting be it an agenda meeting, a regularly scheduled council meeting or an emergency meeting. Information motions will show: (1) the information requested (2) it's degree of availability (3) any legal confidentiality requirements (4) the purpose of the information (5) how the information will be used and (6) the councilman requesting such information.

Source: Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. I, § 3, 7-9-85; Ordinance No. 1274-1996, April 2, 1996; Ordinance No. 1280-1996, 7-2-96; Ordinance No. 1327-1998, §3, Paragraph 6, 10-6-98

Section 2-21. Responsibility and Authority of Council President and Mayor; Finalizing of Agenda.

The Council President shall be responsible for determining the initial order of each part of the agenda (each sub-agenda) for each meeting. All matters to be placed on the agenda by any member of the City Council shall be authorized by the President of the Council as provided herein. The Council President shall be required to place all matters presented by a Council member as prescribed herein on the agenda at the earliest possible opportunity for Council action; but not later than two (2) regular scheduled meetings of the Council or one (1) regular scheduled meeting and one (1) recessed meeting of the Council, whichever is earlier. All matters to be placed on the agenda by any member of the executive branch of government shall be authorized by the Mayor as prescribed herein. The Council President and Mayor shall finalize the agenda for submission to the Clerk of Council no later than 2:00 p.m. on the Friday immediately prior to the next regular or recessed Council meeting.

Source: Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. I, § 4, 7-9-85

Section 2-22. Responsibility of Clerk of Council.

The Clerk of the Council shall be responsible for posting the agenda in a public place at City Hall, preparing and assembling the agenda package, and delivering the agenda package to the Council, the Mayor and other appropriate persons as soon as practical after receipt of the agenda.

Source: Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. 1, § 5, 7-9-85

Section 2-23. Requests for Legislative Action.

All members of the City Council wishing to place a matter on the agenda shall provide a draft of his/her request for legislative action to the Council President during the submission phase of the agenda. A minimum of one (1) vote of a Council member shall be required to submit a Council matter and shall thereafter be placed by the President of the Council on the agenda for official action. Nothing in this Section is intended to prevent any member of the Council from informally seeking the assistance of the executive branch, through the Mayor, in preparation of draft legislation for the Council member. All items initiated by a Council member shall appear on the agenda by title and initiating member.

Source: Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. 1, § 6, 7-9-85

Section 2-24. Item Fact Sheet.

An agenda item fact sheet shall be prepared by the Mayor and/or Council President or their designee for any item appearing on the agenda.

Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Article 1, § 7, 7-9-85

Section 2-25. Reserved.

Section 2-26. Agenda Cycle.

The agenda cycle shall consist of the submission phase, the publication phase, the review phase and the executive phase.

(1) *Submission phase.* The submission phase shall begin at the opening of business on Wednesday following each regular scheduled Council meeting and ending at 5:00 p.m., Thursday, prior to the next regular scheduled Council meeting. Matters may be submitted for placement on the Agenda only during the submission phase.

Source: Ordinance No. 1173-1990, 10-17-90

(2) *Publication phase.* The publication phase shall begin at the end of the Agenda Meeting on Wednesday and end at the close of business on Thursday. The Council President,

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the Clerk of the Council, and the Mayor shall be responsible for finalizing, publishing and initiating delivery of the final Agenda during the publication phase.

Source: Ordinance No. 1075-1986, § 1, 7-22-86

(3) *Review phase.* The review phase shall begin with the delivery of the agenda packet and end at the close of business on Monday before the Council meeting on Tuesday. The review phase is provided to give each Council member adequate time to study the agenda package before opening of the official City Council meeting.

Source: Ordinance No. 1075-1986, § 1, 7-22-86

(4) *Execution phase.* The execution phase shall begin with the opening of business of the Council meeting and end with adjournment of the meeting.

Source: Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. 1, § 9, 7-9-85

Section 2-27. Ordinance Adoption Procedure.

Except as hereinafter provided, a first and second vote shall be required for the adoption of all ordinances. A minimum of six (6) calendar days shall separate the first and second vote. A second vote shall not be required for the adoption of any ordinance if such ordinance was the subject of a previously held and properly noticed public hearing. All amendments to proposed ordinances must be introduced prior to the meeting for the second vote. After the amendments to the ordinance, the ordinance shall be placed for action for final disposition at that meeting.

In addition to complying with the requirements of Chapter 13 of Title 21, Mississippi Code of 1972, all Ordinances introduced for final adoption by the City Council shall not require the complete reading of an Ordinance by the Council Clerk or Deputy Clerk at a regular meeting, prior to a vote being taken on the passage of the Ordinance, unless requested by one or more members of the governing authority pursuant to Section 21-13-3, MS Code of 1972.

As used in this Section, the term *Ordinance* shall include only those matters required to be entered on the City of Laurel Ordinance Book pursuant to §21-13-13, Mississippi Code of 1972.

Source: Ordinance No. 1049-1985, 7-9-85; Ordinance No. 1191-1992, 4-7-92; Ordinance No. 1547-2009, § 2-27, 11-3-09

Section 2-28. Emergency Matters.

Upon recommendation by the Mayor or upon motion duly adopted by the City Council by a two-thirds (2/3's) majority of members present and voting, emergency matters not appearing on the regular agenda in the manner provided herein may be considered by the Council at any regular or recessed meeting.

Emergency matters shall constitute those matters which threaten the immediate safety and well-being of citizens of the community and/or employees of the City, would potentially disrupt the delivery of essential services, would result in substantial, increased cost of operations of City government or increased cost in the purchase of necessary items for the administration of

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City government or would, if delayed, result in the loss of an opportunity for significant economic development in the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. 1, § 11, 7-9-85

Section 2-29. Special Meetings Exempt from Article Requirements.

Special called meetings shall not be subject to this article in any way, and Ordinances or amendments to Ordinances considered at such special meetings shall not be subject to the requirements of Section 2-38 of this article.

Special meetings of the Council may be called at any time by the Mayor or a majority of the members of the Council. A notice of such meetings shall be reduced to writing and posted in a public place in City Hall. Such notice shall include the time, place and general subject matter of such meetings.

Members of the Council shall be notified in the most expedient manner available, whether in writing or not, provided however, that where possible the Clerk shall give Council members forty-eight (48) hours' notice of such meeting. The forty-eight (48) hour notice may be waived by the Council when the Council deems that an adequate notice has been given and when a quorum is present at the special meeting.

Source: Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. 1, § 12, 7-9-85; Ordinance No. 1058-1985, § 1, 9-3-85

Section. 2-30. Article to Supersede in Cases of Conflict.

Where in conflict, this article supersedes rules of order previously adopted by the Council.

Ordinance No. 1049-1985, Art. 1, § 13, 7-9-85

DIVISION 3. REIMBURSEMENT OF COUNCILPERSON'S EXPENSES*

Section 2-31. Types of Expenses Eligible for Reimbursement.

- (A) Members of the Council of the City of Laurel shall be reimbursed for the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the duties of their office, subject to the upper limit in Section 2-33 of this Code. Only those expenses which are directly necessary and required for the performance of each Councilman's duties shall be eligible for reimbursement.
- (B) The types of expenses which are eligible for reimbursement include the

* **Editor's Note** --- Ordinance No. 1087-1986, §§ 1---3, adopted December 16, 1986, did not specifically amend the Code, but was included in Art. II, and added as Div. 3, §§ 2-31 --- 2-33, at the editor's discretion.

State Law Reference --- Election of Mayor and Councilmen; reapportionment; vacancies; offices, Miss. Code 1972, §21-8-7(6)

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reasonable costs of (1) long distance travel, (2) long distance telephone usage, (3) meals at official Council or City functions, (4) necessary educational activities and supplied required for the performance of official duties, and (5) other reasonable and necessary types of expenses which receive prior approval by the Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1087-1986, § 1, 12-16-86

Section 2-32. Procedure for Approval of Reimbursement Requests.

- (A) Each member of the Council, when requesting reimbursement, shall provide appropriate receipts and/or other evidence of each expenditure, and shall certify that the expenditure was reasonable, necessary and required for the proper performance of official duties.
- (B) The President of the Council shall approve all requests for reimbursement. The President of the Council may, however, elect to have the Council by majority vote, exercise the right of approval on any or all request for reimbursement.

Source: Ordinance No. 1087-1986, §2, 12-16-86

Section 2-33. Limit on Reimbursements Equal to Annual Salary.

During each fiscal year, each Councilperson's total reimbursed expenses shall not exceed an amount equal to the Councilperson's annual salary.

Source: Ordinance No. 1087-1986, §3, 12-16-86

Sections 2-34 --- 2-35. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. CITY DEPARTMENTS*

Section 2-36. Established.

Departments for the City of Laurel shall be six (6) and consist of Police, Fire, Public Works, Finance/City Clerk, Human Resources, and Parks, Recreation & Facilities. The attached organization chart, made a part hereof the same as if fully copied in words and figures, identifies the function assigned to each Department. No change shall be made in the organization and function of any Department except by the specific approval of the Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1255-1995, § 1, 4-4-95; Ordinance No. 1315-1998, §1, 6-2-98;; Ordinance No. 1360-2000, §1, 1-4-00; Ordinance No. 1464-2005, § 1, 11-22-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, § 1., 5-16-06; Ordinance No. 1663-2017, 8-22-2017

* **State Law Reference** --- Municipal departments; surety bond, §21-8-23 et seq.

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State Law Reference --- Municipal departments; surety bond, Mississippi Code 1972, §21-8-23 et seq.

Section 2-37. Each Department Headed by Director.

Each Department shall be headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Council present and voting at any such meeting. The Director of Finance will also serve as the City Clerk. The Director of the Police and Fire Departments will be the Chief of each Department. Each Director shall serve during the term of office of the Mayor appointing him or her and until the appointment and qualification of his or her successor. The Mayor may, in his or her discretion, remove the Director of any Department.

Source: Ordinance No. 1255-1995, § 2, 4-4-95; Ordinance No. 1315-1998, §2, 6-2-98; Ordinance No. 1360-2000, §2, 1-4-00; Ordinance No. 1464-2005, 11-22-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06

State Law Reference --- Municipal departments; surety bond, Mississippi Code 1972, §21-8-23 et seq.

Section 2-38. Department Heads Excluded from Civil Service Coverage.

Directors of Departments shall be excluded from the coverage of the City's Civil Service system, provided, however, all individuals appointed to serve as heads of newly created Departments who are currently covered by the Civil Service system shall continue to be covered by the provisions of the Civil Service system until such time as their replacement is appointed, and their said replacement shall no longer be covered by the provisions of the Civil Service System. The Departments of Police, Fire, Public Works, Finance and Parks, Recreation, and Facilities are presently established and existing departments and their directors are excluded from coverage of the Civil Service System.

Source: Ordinance No. 1255-1995, § 3, 4-4-95; Ordinance No. 1315-1998, §3, 6-2-98; Ordinance No. 1360-2000, §3, 1-4-00; Ordinance No. 1464-2005, 11-22-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06

State Law Reference --- Municipal departments; surety bond, Mississippi Code 1972, §21-8-23 et seq.

Section 2-39. Duties of Director of Finance/City Clerk.

The Director of Finance/City Clerk will discharge all the duties of the City Clerk as required by law under Title 21 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended. Pursuant to § 21-15-23 Miss. Code Ann. (1972), one or more Deputy City Clerks may be appointed, each of whom shall have all the power and authority that is vested in the City Clerk. Where more than one Deputy City Clerk is appointed, the Director of Finance/City Clerk may designate one of the Deputy City Clerks to serve as Chief Deputy City Clerk. The Director of Finance/City Clerk will assign duties among the Deputy City Clerks as he/she determines is necessary.

Source: Ordinance No. 1360-2000, §4, 1-4-00

Section 2-40. Compensation---Department Heads.

Compensation for existing Department Heads shall be the same as currently paid and no changes shall be made unless approved by the Council. Compensation for any new hires shall be set by the Council.

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Source: Ordinance Nos. 1152-1989 and 1152A-1989, § 5, 7-25-89

Sections 2-41 --- 2-43. Reserved.

Section 2-44. Chief Administrator---Established.*

The position of Chief Administrator is hereby established to coordinate and direct the operations of the various departments and functions of municipal government.

*Source: Ordinance Nos. 1153-1989 and 1153A-1989, § 1, 7-25-89***

Section 2-45. Chief Administrator Not Covered by Civil Service.

The position of Chief Administrator shall not be covered by Civil Service.

Source: Ordinance Nos. 1153-1989 and 1153A-1989, § 2, 7-25-89

Section 2-46. Reserved.

Section 2-47. Compensation for Chief Administrator.

Compensation for the Chief Administrator shall be as subsequently set by the Council and adjusted from time-to-time as the Council may deem desirable.

Source: Ordinance Nos. 1153-1989 and 1153A-1989, § 4, 7-25-89

Sections 2-48 --- 2-50. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. CITY CLERK*

Section 2-51. Office Created.

There is hereby created the Office of City Clerk.

Source: Code 1969, § 2-43; Ordinance No. 1464-2005, 11-22-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, § 1, 5-16-06

Section 2-52. Appointment; Term; Bond.

The Director of Finance/City Clerk shall be appointed by the Mayor and ratified by the City Council. He/she shall enter into bond conditioned for the faithful discharge of his/her duties with sufficient surety in the sum Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00).

Source: Code 1969, § 246; Ordinance No. 1380-2001, 2-2-01; Ordinance No. 1464-2005; 11-22-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06

State Law Reference --- Bond for municipal officers, Miss. Code 1972, §21-15-3

* **State Law Reference** --- Chief Administrative Officer, Miss. Code 1972, §21-8-25 et seq.

** Ordinance No. 1153A-1989 was vetoed by the Mayor on 7-17-89; however, on 7-25-89 the Council President declared the Ordinance adopted and the veto overridden.

* **Cross References** --- Municipal Clerk and Deputies, §§2-37 -- 2-39; Clerk of City Council, §2-45.

State Law Reference --- Municipal Clerk, Miss. Code 1972, §21-15-17 et seq.

Section 2-53. Compensation.

The City Clerk shall receive such compensation for his/her services as may be fixed by Resolution of the City Council.

Source: Code 1969, § 2-45; Ordinance No. 1464-2005; 11-22-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06

State Law Reference --- Fixing of Salaries, Miss. Code 1972, § 21-5-16

Section 2-54. Duties.

The City Clerk shall discharge all the duties required by law of City Clerk under Title 21 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended and recompiled, and other laws. He/she shall perform such other duties as may be required of him/her by the City Commission.

Source: Code 1969, § 2-44; Ordinance No. 1464-2005; 11-22-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06

State Law Reference --- Municipal Clerk to serve as Auditor, Miss. Code 1972, § 21-15-21

Sections 2-55---2-65. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS*

Section 2-66. Applicability to Salaries.

The provisions of this article shall not be applicable to the salaries or other compensation of officers or employees of the City where the amount of such salary or other compensation shall have been previously fixed by the City Council in its approval of the payroll or payrolls on which the name appears, and in case of such allowance, it will be sufficient to enter on the claims docket the total of such payroll, followed by reference to the said payroll upon which such allowance may be found.

Source: Code 1969, § 10-2

State Law Reference --- Similar provisions, Miss. Code 1972, § 21-39-7

Section 2-67. Deposit of Funds.

All funds of the City shall be deposited to the credit of the City in the properly designated City depositories, or paid to the City Clerk for deposit by him/her accordingly. There shall be no expenditure or disbursement of City funds except in the manner provided in this article. If a check for payment is not honored upon the first presentation to the bank, a thirty dollar (\$30.00)

* **State Law Reference** -- Contracts and Claims, Miss. Code 1972, §21-39-1 et. Seq.

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fee will be charged to the customer. The customer shall be notified and must submit to City Hall the amount of the dishonored check plus the return check fee. Should City Hall not be able to make contact with the customer, said bad check shall be turned over and reported to the District Attorney's Bad Check Unit.

Source: Code 1969, § 10-6; Ordinance No. 1533-2009, 3-17-09.

State Law Reference --- Municipal depositories, Miss. Code 1972, § 27-105-353 *et seq.*

Sections 2-68 --- 2-69. Reserved.

Section 2-70. Warrants for Payment.

The City Clerk shall draw all warrants for claims and accounts allowed and approved by the City Council, which warrants shall be signed by the Mayor and attested by the Clerk, and to which there shall be affixed the seal of the City. All such warrants shall be drawn against the proper fund, and all such warrants shall be drawn in the order of their allowance. No warrant shall be signed, removed from the warrant book or delivered by the Clerk until there is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the same and all prior unpaid warrants drawn upon that fund, whether delivered or not. A standard check signing machine may be used in lieu of the manual signing of said warrants only under all of the following terms and conditions:

- (1) All warrants regardless of amount will be signed with facsimile signatures of the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk and/or Chief Deputy City Clerk and the city seal be laser printer or standard check signer. Various funds of the City will be transferred to accounts payable and payroll accounts by warrant or electronic wire. These warrants and warrants to the Laurel Separate Municipal School District may be mechanically signed without regard to the amount or amounts thereof.
- (2) The use of such machine shall have been previously authorized by order of the City Council, specifying the serial numbers of the warrants on which it is to be used.
- (3) Payment of the specific claims and/or accounts shall have been previously authorized in the manner prescribed for such payments.

Source: Code 1969, § 10-4; Ordinance No. 680-1974, § 1, 1-8-74; Ordinance No. 1449-2004, § 2-70, 9-7-04.

State Law Reference --- Similar provisions, Miss. Code 1972, §21-39-13

Section 2-71. Expenditures.

All expenditures of money from the treasury of the City for any purpose whatsoever shall be in pursuance of the allowance of a claim as specified in this article, or in pursuance of a specific appropriation made by Order, which such appropriation shall be specific as to each separate expenditure insofar as may be practical. Every warrant drawn on the treasury shall express on its face to whom issued and for what purpose allowed, and the Ordinance, Resolution or Order authorizing its issuance shall be cited, by Minute Book and Page, in or upon it.

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Source: Code 1969, § 10-5

State Law Reference --- Similar provisions, Miss. Code 1972, §§ 21-39-13, 21-39-17.

Sections 2-72 --- 2-85. Reserved.

ARTICLE V. PURCHASES*

Section 2-86. Conformity to State Law.

Notwithstanding any provision of this article, all purchases made and contracts let by the City shall be in accordance with the applicable law of the State from time-to-time made and promulgated, and when so made same shall be construed as conforming to the requirements of this article.

Ordinance No. 799-1977, § 2, 11-1-77

State Law Reference --- Purchases and contracts, Miss. Code 1972, §§ 21-17-1, 21-39-1, et seq.

Section 2-87. Purchases for Vehicles.

All vehicles and motorized equipment owned by the City shall be numbered and any purchases or charges made by the City for such vehicles or equipment shall bear the appropriate number.

Source: Code 1969, § 35-10

Cross Reference --- Motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 14.

Section 2-88. Reserved.

Section 2-89. Purchase Order; Invoice.

Prior to the purchase of any goods, supplies or services, the department head or such person as he shall designate shall obtain a purchase order, a copy of which shall be delivered to the supplier prior to or at the time of purchase. All items received by the City shall be checked by the person receiving the same and if in order, he shall sign the invoice or receiving report; provided, however, the department head shall not receipt for goods, supplies or services for which he issued the purchase order. Thereafter the invoice shall likewise be approved by the department head before it is placed on the claims docket by the City Clerk.

Source: Code 1969, § 35-8

* **Charter Reference** --- Payment for supplies, etc., § 5.

Cross Reference --- Purchasing by Superintendent of Waterworks, § 28-20.

State Law Reference --- Preference to resident contractors in the letting of public contracts, Miss. Code 1972, §31-7-47.

Sections 2-90 --- 2-100. Reserved.

Article VI. MAINTAINING FIXED ASSETS RECORDS

Sec. 2-101. Conformity to State Law.

The City of Laurel shall maintain a record of Fixed Assets in accordance with the applicable law of the State from time to time made and promulgated and specified in the Property Accounting System of the *Mississippi Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*

Sec. 2-102. Fixed Assets Defined

Fixed Assets are those assets of a long-term nature intended to be held or used by the municipality. Real and personal property belonging to the municipality must be accounted for in the Fixed Assets records.

Sec. 2-103. Fixed Assets to Be Recorded

- A. All municipalities are required to have and maintain a complete and current inventory list of each property item with a cost to the municipality of \$500 or more.
- B. Some equipment should be included on the inventory list, regardless of price paid by the municipality including but not limited to weapons, audio visual equipment, power tools, refrigerators, televisions, lawn maintenance machinery, chain saws, air compressors, welders, generators, and similar type items.
- C. All items purchased having a useful life expectancy of more than one year shall be tagged and included on the Fixed Asset report regardless of acquisition price
- D. All items purchased from City of Laurel Disbursements for Capital Outlay (.900 - .949) accounts shall be included on the Fixed Asset report. These items are considered Capital Assets which are major assets that benefit more than a single fiscal period.

Sec. 2-104. Fixed Assets Record Maintenance

- A. Each Fixed Asset will be assigned a unique inventory control number by the City Clerk/Finance Office.
 - 1. It shall be the responsibility of the department to submit proper paperwork to the City Clerk/Finance office when any fixed asset as listed in §2-103 is acquired
 - 2. The department head shall be responsible for making sure that all required items are tagged upon receiving control number.
- B. Discarded Items must be removed from inventory
 - 1. All deleted/disposed items, regardless of method, shall be entered on the minutes of the governing council.
 - 2. It shall be the responsibility of the department head to report to the City Clerk/Finance Department any item that is discarded or deleted from his/her department's inventory.
- C. At the end of each fiscal year, a thorough inventory of all fixed assets owned by the City of Laurel shall be made. The City Clerk will also check each department inventory periodically throughout the fiscal year.

Section 2-105-116. Reserved.

**ARTICLE VII. TRUSTEES OF COUNTY PUBLIC
HEALTH BUILDING***

Section 2-116. Reserved.

Section 2-117. Duties.

The duties and responsibilities of the Trustees under this article shall be the same as the duties and responsibilities outlined in the Official County Public Health Building Trustees By-Laws, approved by the State Board of Health and the County Health Officer.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-16

Section 2-118. Reserved.

***State Law References** --- Construction of public health buildings and clinics, Miss. Code 1972, §19-5-47; power of cities to establish hospitals, Miss. Code 1972, §21-19-5; general duties of State Board of Health, Miss. Code 1972, §41-3-15; jurisdiction of County Health Departments, §41-3-43; municipal regulation of health, §41-3-57.

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CHAPTER 3

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES*

Art. I. In General, §§ 3-1--- 3-15

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ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 3-1. Definitions.

When used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the following respective meanings:

- (a) **Alcohol** and **Alcoholic Beverages** shall have the definition given such terms by §67-1-5 (a) and (b), Mississippi Code of 1972 as now in effect or as may hereafter be amended.
- (b) **Licensed premises** shall mean the land, grounds and buildings used by any person, firm, corporation, or other entity in the operation of any business for which they hold a privilege license issued by the City of Laurel, Mississippi, for the purpose of retail sales of beer and/or light wine.
- (c) **Licensee** shall mean any person, firm or corporation or other entity who has been issued a license or permit by the State of Mississippi and/or the City of Laurel, Mississippi, which authorizes or permits the sale of alcoholic beverages or beer for retail sales or on premises consumption, or the agents, servants, and employees of such firm, corporation or other entity.
- (d) **Open container** shall mean the container of an alcoholic beverage, beer or light wine which has been opened so as to allow its contents to be consumed and shall include any container on which the seal has been broken, and to which a person has immediate access to and control over, even though the container may be

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-1, 8-8-00

***Cross Reference** -- Food and food establishments, Ch. 10; licenses and business regulations, Ch. 12; motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 13; zoning, App. I

State Law Reference -- Alcoholic beverages, Miss. Code 1972; §67-1-1 et seq.; intoxicating beverage offenses, Miss. Code 1972, §97-31-1, et seq.; proceedings for intoxicating beverage offenses, Miss. Code 1972, §99-27-1, et seq.; alcoholic beverage taxes, Miss. Code 1972, §27-71-1, et seq.

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closed by a top or other similar device. Immediate access to and control over shall mean within the reach of a person without substantial inconvenience. This provision shall not include alcoholic beverages that are being transported from one (1) location to another, which are not being contained in route and to which a person does not have immediate access to. Example: The transporting of alcoholic beverages in a container with the seal broken in the trunk of an automobile.

Source: Ordinance No. 1362-2000, §3-1(d), 2-22-00; Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-1, 8-8-00

- (e) **Public area** is any property situated within the City of Laurel, Mississippi, open to the public, which is maintained for use for vehicular traffic, parking motor vehicles, public parks, playgrounds, public buildings, schools, or for pedestrian travel, including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, parking lots, bays and parking areas on public streets.
- (f) **Restaurants** shall mean places which are regularly and in a bonafide manner used and kept open for the serving of meals to guests for compensation, which have suitable seating facilities for guests, and which have suitable kitchen facilities connected therewith for cooking an assortment of foods and meals commonly ordered at various hours of the day; the service of such food as sandwiches and salads only shall not be deemed in compliance with this requirement. No place shall qualify as a restaurant under this Section unless fifty percent (50%) or more of the revenue derived from such place shall be from the preparation, cooking, and serving of meals and not from the sale of beverages.
- (h)* The word **club** shall mean an association or corporation that is:
 - (1) Organized not primarily for pecuniary profit but for the promotion of some objective other than the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages;
 - (2) Maintained by its members through the payment of annual dues;
 - (3) Owning, hiring or leasing a building or space in a suitable and adequate for the reasonable and comfortable use and accommodation of its members and their guests;
 - (4) Managed by a board of directors, board of governors, executive committee, or similar governing body chosen by the members at a regular meeting held at some periodic interval, provided however no member, officer, agent or employee may be paid, or directly or indirectly receive, in the form of a salary or other compensation, any profit from the distribution or sale of alcoholic beverages to the club or to members or guests of the club beyond such salary or compensation as may be fixed and approved by the board of directors or other governing body out of the general revenues of the club.

*Ordinance No. 1203-1993, Section 3-1, ended with (f). Ordinance No. 1282-1996, Section 3-1, commenced with (h); therefore, deleting (g) from the Code.

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In order to qualify under this paragraph, a club must complete and file with the City Clerk its application for a license under this chapter and make available upon a request by the City Clerk a copy of a list of the names and addresses of its current members, a copy of its articles of association, charter of incorporation, by-laws or other instruments governing the business and affairs thereof.

- (i) The word *hotel* shall mean an establishment within the municipality where, in consideration of payment, food and lodging are habitually furnished to travelers and wherein are located at least fifty (50) adequately furnished and completely separate sleeping rooms with adequate facilities that persons usually apply for and receive as overnight accommodations.
- (j) The words *bed and breakfast inn* shall mean an establishment within the municipality where, in consideration of payment, breakfast and lodging are habitually furnished to travelers and wherein are located not less than four (4) and no more than nineteen (19) adequately furnished and completely separate sleeping rooms with adequate facilities, that persons usually apply for and received as overnight accommodations; however, such restriction on the minimum number of sleeping rooms shall not apply to establishments on the National Register of Historic Places. No place shall qualify as a bed and breakfast inn under this chapter unless on the date of the initial application for a license under this chapter more than fifty percent (50%) of the sleeping rooms are located in a structure formerly used as a residence.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-1, 3-16-93; Ordinance No. 1282-1996;9-3-96

Editor's Note --- Ordinance No. 967-1982, § 1, adopted Oct. 29, 1982, amended the Code by adding provisions designated as §§ 4-1---4-4. At the editor's discretion, said provisions were redesignated as §§ 3-1---3-4 in order to conform with Code format and to facilitate classification.

Sections 3-2---3-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. BEER*

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 3-16. Reserved.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-16, 3-16-93

Section 3-17. Licensed Premises Generally.

It shall be unlawful for any licensee within the City of Laurel to:

***State Law Reference** --- Sale of light wine, beer and other alcoholic beverages, Miss. Code 1972, §67-3-1 et seq.

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- (a) Sell, give or furnish any alcoholic beverage or beer to any person visibly or noticeably intoxicated, or to any insane person, or to any habitual drunkard, or to any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years, or to allow any of such persons to consume alcoholic beverages or beer on the licensed premise.
- (b) Receive, possess, or sell, or permit any person to consume on his premises any alcoholic beverage unless such licensee holds a valid permit issued by the State of Mississippi, **and the City of Laurel, when applicable**, authorizing such activities.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-17, 8-8-00

- (c) Permit on his licensed premises any lewd, immoral or improper entertainment, conduct or practices.
- (d) Permit loud, boisterous or disorderly conduct of any kind upon his premises, or to permit the use of loud musical instruments or noise making devices if either or any of the same may disturb the peace and quietude of the community wherein such business is located.
- (e) Permit or suffer gambling or the operation of games of chance on the licensed premises.
- (f) Keep the building and exterior public parking area of the licensed premises poorly lighted or allow any part of the licensed premises to be dirty or unsanitary.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-17, 3-16-93

Section 3-18. Prohibited Conduct---Package Retailers Licenses.

It shall be unlawful for the licensee of a package retailers license for the sale of any alcoholic beverage, beer or light wine, within the City of Laurel to:

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-18, 8-8-00

- (a) Sell, give or dispense on the licensed premises, any alcoholic beverage or beer between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (b) Work or employ any person under the age of sixteen (16) years in connection with the sale or dispensing of beer or alcoholic beverages.
- (c) Allow any person to consume any alcoholic beverage or beer on the licensed premises at any time.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-18; 3-16-93; Ordinance No. 1220-1993, § 1, 10-5-93

Section 3-19. Prohibited Conduct---On Premises Retailer Licensee.

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It shall be unlawful for any holder of a license for on premises consumption within the City of Laurel to:

- (a) Sell, give, dispense, or permit to be consumed any alcoholic beverage or beer on the licensed premises between the hours of 2 A.M. and 7 A.M.
- (b) To allow any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years to be present on the licensed premises during business hours.
- (c) Allow any alcoholic beverage or beer to be possessed or consumed on any licensed premises outside the building.
- (d) Remain open for business or to allow persons not employed by the licensee to remain on the licensed premises between the hours of 2 A.M. and 7 A.M.
- (e) Allow loitering or the assembly of two (2) or more persons on the exterior of the licensed premises. Two (2) or more persons standing, sitting, gathered together or in a vehicle for five (5) minutes or more shall be considered assembly.
- (f) Permit persons of ill repute, known criminals or prostitutes to frequent the licensed premises.
- (g) Fail to maintain sanitary and satisfactory separate restrooms for men and women patrons. Restrooms must be properly lighted, equipped with both lavatories and water closets, kept in satisfactory sanitary condition, plainly marked on the entrance to same.
- (h) subsections (b), (c), and (e) shall not apply to restaurants, hotels, bed and breakfast inns or clubs within the meaning of this chapter.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-19, 3-16-93; Ordinance No. 1282-1996, 9-3-96

Section 3-20. Unlawful Sale to or Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by Persons Under Twenty-one (21) Years of Age.

- (a) Any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years who purchases, or possesses, or consumes alcoholic beverages or beer shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties outlined in this Chapter.
- (b) Any person who shall sell, furnish, dispose of, give, or cause to be sold, furnished, disposed of, or given, any alcoholic beverage or beer to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties outlined in this chapter.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-20, 3-16-93; Ordinance No. 1282-1996, 9-3-96

Section 3-21. Prohibiting Unlicensed Alcohol Beverages on Licensed Premises.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to **possess, consume or carry** any distilled spirits, beer, wine, alcoholic beverage, or alcohol of any kind onto a licensed premises, if the distilled spirits, beer, wine, alcoholic beverage or alcohol was not purchased on that premises. Any person in violation of this chapter shall be subject to the penalties outlined in this chapter.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to **possess, consume or carry** on his licensed premises, any distilled spirits, beer, wine, alcoholic beverage, or alcohol of any kind, whatsoever if the distilled spirits, beer, wine, alcoholic beverage or alcohol were not purchased on the premises. Any person in violation of this chapter shall be subject to the penalties outlined in this chapter.

Source: Ordinance No. 1282-1996; 9-3-96; Ordinance No. 1372, 2000, §3-21, 8-8-00

Sections 3-22---3-29. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. LICENSE

Section 3-30. Types of Licenses.

Licenses may be issued by the City pursuant to this Chapter are as follows:

- (a) Package Retailers License. A package retailers license shall authorize the licensee to sell beer at retail in original sealed and unopened packages or containers not to be consumed on the licensed premises.
- (b) On-Premises Retailers License. An on-premises retailers license shall authorize the licensee to sell beer for consumption on the business premises only.
- (c) No person shall be issued a package retailers license and an on-premises retailers license for the same location.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-30, 3-16-93

- (d) No license will be issued to any establishment located outside of commercially zoned areas, which are described in Appendix I of the Laurel Code of Ordinances.

Source: Ordinance No. 1373-2000, §3-30(d), 8-8-00

Section 3-31. Required.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of the retail or on-premises consumption sale of beer and/or light wine without having first applied

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for and obtained from the City of Laurel a privilege license to engage in such business.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-31(a), 8-8-00

- (b) No privilege license for the sale and/or consumption of beer and/or light wine shall be issued by the City of Laurel under the following conditions:

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-31(b), 8-8-00

- (1) When the premises are part of a homestead, dwelling, board or rooming house, or where the same premises are used wholly or in part as sleeping quarters except a properly licensed hotel or motel.
- (2) When the nearest part of the structural premises is located within four hundred (400) feet of a church or school. There are excepted from this requirement of this Ordinance, the following:

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-31(b)(2), 8-8-00

- (i) a properly licensed business establishment may continue the sale of beer and/or light wine if a church or school is built nearer than four hundred (400) feet to said place of business and said business establishment complies with the other requirements of this Ordinance; or

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-31(b)(2)(i), 8-8-00

- (ii) a business establishment that holds a valid permit or license issued prior to the passage of this Ordinance on March 16, 1993; or
- (iii) a restaurant or café business which otherwise qualifies for an On-Premises Retailers License hereunder located on property that is zones commercial and located in the Central Business District, in which event the premises of said business establishment shall be at least one hundred (100) feet from the premises of a school or a church.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-31, 3-16-93; Ordinance No. 1302-1997, §3-31.(b), 9-16-97

- (c) A business may apply for a variance of the distance limitations set forth in Subsection (b)(2) above, not to go below one hundred (100) feet, by submitting an Application for Variance obtained from the Inspection Department and pursuant to the procedures prescribed in the City of Laurel's Zoning Ordinance, Appendix I, Article VIII, Section 803.06

- (1) A determination on an application for variance shall be made in accordance with Appendix I, Article VIII, Section 803.06 of the Laurel Code of Ordinances.
- (2) While it is not binding on the reviewing authority,

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consideration will be given to statements of the non-opposition executed by any church or school that may be affected by the granting of a variance. Said statement should be submitted with the Variance Application.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-31(c)(1), (2), 8-8-00

Section 3-32. Application---Filing and Contents Generally.

- (a) Any person desiring to sell beer and/or light wine at retail and/or for on-premises consumption, or desiring to renew such a license shall file an application with the City Clerk in the form of a sworn statement giving his address, the name of his business, its location and, if a partnership, firm or association, the name and address of each partner or member and, if a corporation, the names of two (2) principal officers, the post office address and the nature of the business in which engaged. In case any business is conducted by the same person at two (2) or more separate places, a separate license for each place of business shall be required.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-32(a), 8-8-00

- (b) All applications for new license or renewal shall have attached to same, a copy of a plat of the premises showing property lines, parking areas and buildings.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-32, 3-16-93

- (c) All applications for a new license or renewal shall have attached to same, a copy of applicant's State permit for beer and/or light wine.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-32(c), 8-8-00

Section 3-33. Same---Qualifications of Applicant.

- (a) An applicant for a license under this article shall show in his sworn application therefor that he possess the following qualifications:
 - (1) Applicant must be over twenty-one (21) years of age, a person of good moral character, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State of Mississippi.
 - (2) Applicant shall not have been convicted in this or any other State of a felony, or any felony under the Federal laws of the United States, or of pandering or keeping a house of prostitution.
 - (3) Applicant shall not have been convicted in this or any other State, within two (2) years preceding the date of the application, of any laws of this or other States, or of the United States, relating to alcoholic beverages or beer, or gambling, or have had revoked any license or permit to sell alcoholic liquids of any kind.

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- (4) Applicant shall be the owner of the premises for which the license is sought or the holder of a bona fide written lease thereon.
 - (5) If applicant is a co-partnership, all members of the co-partnership must be named and shall be qualified to obtain a license.
 - (6) If applicant is a corporation, all officers and directors thereof, and any stockholders owning more than five percent (5%) of the stock of such corporation, and person or persons who shall conduct and manage the licensed premises for the corporation shall possess all the qualifications required herein for an individual licensee; provided, however, that the requirements as to the residence shall not apply to officers, directors, and stockholders of such corporation, but such requirement shall apply to any officers, director, or stockholder who is also the manager of the licensed premises or who is engaged or employed at the licensed premises, in any capacity, in the conduct or operation of the licensed premises
 - (7) Applicant shall not be residentially domiciled with any person whose license or permit has been revoked for cause within two (2) years preceding the date of the present application for licensing.
- (b) Any misstatement or concealment of fact in an application shall be grounds for revocation of the license issued thereon.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-33, 3-16-93

State Law Reference --- Similar provisions as to State permit, Miss. Code 1972, § 67-3-19

Section 3-34. Issuance; Tax.

- (a) No privilege license shall be issued by the City unless the applicant shall have satisfied the City Clerk that he possesses all the requirements of Section 3-33 hereof and shall have obtained from the Chairman of the State Tax Commission a permit as is required by §67-3-17, Mississippi Code 1972.
- (b) No privilege license shall be issued by the City unless the licensed premises shall be properly zoned so as to permit the operation of the applicant's business.
- (c) Any person desiring to engage in the business of selling at retail and/or for on-premises consumption shall pay the City a license tax at the same rate as that imposed by §§27-71-303 and 27-71-345, Mississippi Code 1972, for the privilege of engaging in such business.
- (d) If the City Clerk finds and determines that the applicant possesses the required qualifications, then the applicant shall be issued a privilege license to engage in or continue in such business for a period of one (1) year, subject to all the terms and conditions of this Chapter.

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Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-34, 3-16-93

Section 3-35. Inspection and Certification Requirements Prior to Issuance of On-Premise Consumption License.

- (a) All applicants for on-premises consumption shall be inspected by the Chief of Police, Fire Chief, City Inspector or their representatives prior to issuance of a new license or renewal of license. Said inspection will be conducted to ensure that the licensed premises is in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter and existing Fire and Building Codes.
- (b) An inspection certificate will be filed by the City's Inspection Department and attached to the application for license or renewal. Said certification will be signed by the inspecting persons and a copy furnished to the applicant.
- (c) The licensee shall post a sign on or near all entrances to the licensed premises building noting the maximum number of persons, including employees, allowed in the building at one (1) time. Said maximum occupancy shall be the same as that noted on the inspection certificate.
- (d) Licensees shall notify the City Inspection Office immediately of any structural changes to the building.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-35, 3-16-93

Section 3-36. Renewal; Display; Transfer.

- (a) All City privilege licenses under this article shall be applied for and renewed annually.
- (b) The license and inspection certificate shall be displayed conspicuously in the licensees' place of business. No licensed premises is allowed to operate as such when said license and certificate are not displayed as noted.
- (c) They shall not be transferable.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-36, 3-16-93

- (d) A valid license for the sale or on-premises consumption sale of beer and/or light wine by the City of Laurel shall be separate, and in addition to a general local privilege license required for the operation of a local business establishment. Said license must be displayed as described in Subsection (b) above.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-36(d), 8-8-00

Section 3-37. Restrictions During Emergencies; Duties of Chief of Police.

- (a) In the event of a local emergency shall be proclaimed pursuant to §33-15-17(d),

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Mississippi Code of 1972, such proclamation may include provisions temporarily suspending any license issued pursuant to this Chapter for the duration of the local emergency.

- (b) In the event a felony should be committed on a licensed premises, the Chief of Police or his representative shall have the authority to order the licensed premises closed and vacated for such time as is necessary to secure and preserve physical evidence of such felony.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-37, 3-16-93

Section 3-38. Suspension or Revocation of License.

- (a) The City Court shall suspend or revoke in the event any license issued pursuant to this Chapter in the event that the licensee as defined herein shall be convicted of a violation of any provision of this Chapter after due notice and hearing as follows:
 - (1) A suspension of ninety (90) days upon the first conviction.
 - (2) A suspension of one hundred eight (180) days upon a second conviction within three (3) years.
 - (3) Permanent revocation upon a third conviction within three (3) years.
- (b) The City Court shall be authorized to revoke or suspend any license issued pursuant to this Chapter in the event it is determined that the holder of the license no longer meets the qualifications set forth in Section 3-33, after giving such person at least ten (10) days' notice of a hearing by the Court to consider the revocation or suspension of such permit and reasons therefore.
- (c) The City Court shall automatically suspend any license issued pursuant to this Chapter in the event the licensed premises shall be found to be in violation of any zoning code, building code, fire code, gas code, electrical code or mechanical code of the City of Laurel. If the violations are not corrected within thirty (30) days, the Court shall be authorized to revoke the permit theretofore issued to such person. The Building Inspector or other official of the City of Laurel must give to such person fifteen (15) days' notice of the intention to revoke such permit and notify the license holder of the date, time, and place of a hearing to be held before the City Court. The Court may, however, suspend such permit instead of revoking same if:
 - (1) The licensee shows sufficient cause for his/her failure to repair the violations within thirty (30) days;
 - (2) The licensee presents evidence that he/she has taken significant steps towards correcting the violation; and,
 - (3) The licensee presents an estimate of when the repairs to the premises will be completed.

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- (d) The City Council shall have the right to suspend or revoke any license issued pursuant to this Chapter upon a finding by the Council that the licensed premises are operated or maintained in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance. Prior to such revocation or suspension, the holder of the license shall be given written notice by the Chief of Police of the conditions alleged to constitute a public nuisance, and the date, time and place of a hearing to be held before the City Council to show cause why the license should not be revoked or suspended. Such notice shall be mailed or delivered to the license holder at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the hearing.

Source: Ordinance No. 1203-1993, § 3-38, 3-16-93; Ordinance No. 1282-1996, 9-3-96

Section 3-39. Penalties.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Chapter, or any person who act in such a manner as to subject a licensee under his chapter to penalties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon a conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than ninety (90) days, or both in the discretion of the Court. In addition, if any person so convicted shall be the holder or any permit or license issued under authority of this chapter, the Court may also suspend or revoke such permit or license as provided in Section 3-38.

Source: Ordinance No. 1282-1996, 9-3-96

Sections 3-40---3-49. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. BROWN BAG REGULATIONS

Section 3-50. General.

- (1) The provisions of ARTICLE III outlined below apply to restaurant businesses that do not possess a permit issued by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Division of the Mississippi State Tax Commission or a beer/light wine privilege license from the City of Laurel.
- (2) The purpose of this Article is to authorize restaurants that do not possess the requisite permits described in (1) above, to allow its customers to bring on the premises and consume, with meals only, alcoholic beverages, beer and/or light wine, only during those hours applicable to licensed on-premises retailers.
- (3) Any restaurant that wishes to allow its customers to bring on the premises and consume with meals only, alcoholic beverages, beer and/or light wine shall obtain a permit from the City of Laurel's City Clerk after applying for such permit and paying the required fee. Qualifications for said permit are the same as those

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required for issuance of a retail or on-premises consumption license and must be renewed for issuance of a retail or on-premises consumption license and must be renewed on an annual basis. Said permit fee for Brown Bag permit shall be Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00), subject to change by a Resolution or Order of the Laurel City Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-53, 8-8-00; Ordinance 1546-2009, 10-6-09 (renumbered)

Section 3-51. Title.

This article may be referred to as the “Laurel Brown Bag Ordinance.”

Source: Ordinance No. 1327-2000, §3-54, 8-8-00; Ordinance 1546-2009, 10-6-09 (renumbered)

Section 3-52. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

Alcoholic beverage shall mean any intoxicating, alcoholic liquid as defined by Section 67-1-5 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) and wines and beer as those terms are used in Section 67-3-1, *et seq.* Of the Mississippi Code Annotated (1972).

Consume or consumption shall mean any ingestion of alcoholic beverages or the possession of any alcoholic beverages in any type of drinking container or in any bottle, can or other container upon which the seal, cork or cap has been opened.

Premises shall mean the building in which the public or private commercial establishment is located and the land, parking lot and improvements connected with or serving such establishment, which land, parking lot and improvements are under the possession or control of the proprietor of such establishment.

Public or private commercial establishment shall mean any store, restaurant, bar, lounge, club, lodge, fraternal order meeting place, or any other business, whether for profit or not for profit, and whether or not said business is a holder of a permit issued by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Division of the Mississippi State Tax Commission or a beer privilege license from the City of Laurel, which charges or accepts revenue of any type in exchange for goods, services, membership or admittance.

Store or storage shall mean to accept, hold refrigerate, mix, pour or receive any alcoholic beverage or container thereof not owned or sold by the proprietor of a public or private commercial establishment as defined herein.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-55, 8-8-00; Ordinance 1546-2009, 10-6-09 (renumbered)

Section 3-53. Hours of Consumption.

No person, partnership, or corporation, nor any agent or employee thereof, operating a

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public or private commercial establishment shall permit the consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises of such establishment between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m., provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the sale, distribution, giving away, or storage of alcoholic beverages (other than beer and/or light wine) at any time on Sunday, unless otherwise permitted by the laws of the State of Mississippi, or the Ordinances of the City of Laurel. Consumption may occur only during authorized hours inside the building on the premises.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-56, 8-8-00; Ordinance 1546-2009, 10-06-09 (renumbered)

Section 3-54. Storage.

No person, partnership, corporation, or employer or agent thereof, which operates a public or private commercial establishment shall store any alcoholic beverage not owned by said person, partnership or corporation, between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m., unless otherwise permitted by the laws of the State of Mississippi or the Ordinances of the City of Laurel; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the sale, distribution, giving away, or storage of alcoholic beverages (other than beer and/or light wine) at any time on Sunday, unless otherwise permitted by the laws of the State of Mississippi or Ordinances of the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-57, 8-8-00; Ordinance 1546-2009, 10-06-09 (renumbered)

Section 3-55. Penalties.

Any person or entity which shall be found to have violated this article shall be subject to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-58, 8-8-00; Ordinance 1546-2009, 10-06-09 (renumbered)

Section 3-56. Limitation.

Nothing in this article shall be construed to authorize, legalize, protect or condone the sale, distribution, possession, storage, consumption or giving away of any alcoholic beverage which is otherwise prohibited or regulated by laws or Ordinances or which is controlled or not permitted by the owner or proprietor of any public or private commercial establishment.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-59, 8-8-00; Ordinance No. 1546-2009, 10-06-09 (renumbered)

Section 3-57. Enforcement.

The Laurel Police Department is hereby authorized, ordered and directed to enforce this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1372-2000, §3-60, 8-8-00; Ordinance No. 1546-2009, 10-06-09 (renumbered)

Sections 3-58---3-66. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN PUBLIC PLACES

Section 3-67. Consumption Prohibited.

It shall be otherwise unlawful for any person to consume any alcoholic beverage on any public area unless it is consumed within the Leisure and Recreation District, more commonly known as the Downtown Social District, as described and regulated by Appendix I, Sec. 507 or during an event permitted on City property and in accordance with and subject to the following:

Source: Ordinance No. 1362-2000, §3-70, 2-22-00; Ordinance No. 1546-2009, 10-06-09 (renumbered); Ordinance No. 1672-2017, 10/17/17

The Special Events Committee for the city of Laurel may authorize an alcohol permit to allow serving of beer and light wine at an approved special event as defined under Chapter 4 of these ordinances under the following conditions:

- a) The distance limitation of serving said alcoholic beverages shall not go below 100 feet of a church or school.
- b) The appropriate state laws shall be complied with, including but not limited to, the entity obtaining all permits and/or licenses authorizing the entity to serve said alcohol according to state law. The City must be provided proof of compliance by being provided with the appropriate State permit and/or license
- c) The requirements of Chapter 4 shall be complied with, including but not limited to obtaining a permit from the Special Events Committee as set out in Article IV. The applicant/sponsor organization of an event must possess or obtain public liability insurance to protect against loss from liability imposed by law for damages resulting from bodily injury and/or property damage arising from the event. Such insurance shall name on the policy or the endorsement as an additional insured party the City, its officers, employees and agents. Insurance coverage must be maintained for the duration of the event. Coverage shall be a comprehensive general liability insurance policy with the following minimum limits:

\$1,000,000.00 each occurrence combined single limit bodily injury and property damage

A copy of the policy or certificate of insurance, along with any and all necessary endorsements, must be filed with the City Clerk's Office no less than five (5) days before the date of the event. The alcohol permit shall not be issued by the Special Events Committee until after the insurance policy and/or certificate of insurance, along with any and all necessary endorsements, have been filed by the applicant/sponsor and approved by

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the City Clerk’s office.

- d) The date of the event and specific serving times of alcoholic beverages shall be specified in the permit by the City
- e) The specific geographic location of said serving area and the specific area on which consumption may occur shall be defined by the City in the permit.
- f) The only area in the City of Laurel to which this alcohol permit may apply is the Downtown Area which is defined as follows:

On the North – Seventh Street – from First Avenue to Sixth Avenue

On the West – Sixth Avenue – from Seventh Street to Carroll Gartin Blvd

On the South – Carroll Gartin Blvd – from Sixth Avenue to Magnolia Avenue

On the East – Magnolia Blvd. – From Carroll Gartin Blvd. to Seventh Street

- g) All other requirements and ordinances of the City of Laurel must be complied with by the permitted entity.

Source: Ordinance No. 1598-2012,12-18-2012

Section 3-68. Presumption.

Proof that a person was in actual or constructive possession of an open container of any alcoholic beverage on a public area shall be prima facie evidence that the person in possession consumed an alcoholic beverage on a public area if there is some other corroborating evidence to substantiate this presumption.

Source: Ordinance No. 1362-2000, §3-71, 2-22-00; Ordinance No. 1546-2009, 10-06-09 (renumbered)

Section 3-69. Penalties.

Any person convicted for a violation of this article shall be subject to the following penalties:

- (a) Upon conviction for a first offense for violation of this division, a fine not exceeding Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).
- (b) Upon conviction of a second offense for violation of this division, a fine no exceeding Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).
- (c) Upon conviction of a third and subsequent offense for violation of this division, a fine of not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than thirty (30) days.

Source: Ordinance No. 1362-2000, §3-72, 2-22-00; Ordinance No. 1546-2009, 10-06-09 (renumbered)

ARTICLE V. LEISURE AND RECREATION DISTRICT

Section 3-70. Creation and designation of Leisure and Recreation District.

- (a) In response to a request by the Laurel Main Street Association, the City requested inclusion in the legislation enacted by the State that allowed certain cities to have a Leisure and Recreation District. The State subsequently added the City of Laurel to that legislation, whereupon the Laurel Main Street Association requested that the City adopt a Leisure and Recreation District for the Downtown area.
- (b) Pursuant to the authority granted in Section 1 of Senate Bill 2612, 2017 Regular Session Of the Mississippi Legislature, there is hereby created a “Leisure and Recreation District (District)”, within the corporate limits of the City of Laurel.
- (c) The previously mentioned District shall be known as the “Downtown Social District” and shall be further defined by a line running as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of 5th Street and 6th Avenue and running Easterly along 5th Street/Sawmill Road to the Intersection of Spec Wilson Boulevard, thence running Southwesterly along Spec Wilson Boulevard to the intersection of Carroll Gartin Boulevard, thence running Northwesterly along Carroll Gartin Boulevard to the 400 Block of Short 7th Avenue, then running Northerly along the 400 Block of Short 7th Avenue to the intersection of Sawmill Road, then running Easterly along Sawmill Road to the intersection of 6th Avenue, thence running Northerly along 6th Avenue to the Point of Beginning.
- (d) The newly created District is geographically represented by the map, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- (e) Any on premises retail alcoholic beverage permittee (hereinafter “permittee”) located within the above-described District shall comply with all laws, rules and regulations, which govern its license type, except that a patron, guest or member of the licensee may remove an open container of alcoholic beverage and wine from the licensed premises and may possess and consume the alcoholic beverage and wine outside of a licensed premises anywhere within the boundaries of the District subject to the following regulations”
 - (1) A person may not enter a licensed premises with an alcoholic beverage, whether acquired at that licensed premises, or elsewhere.

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- (2) A permittee located in the District shall allow alcoholic beverages to be removed from the licensed premises only in a paper or plastic cup, not larger than 16 fluid ounces in size, and no such alcoholic shall be removed from the licensed premises in a can, bottle, glass container or other container, except as otherwise allowed by law.
- (3) No permittee shall allow a patron, guest or member to exit its licensed premises with more than one open container of alcoholic beverages, and it shall be unlawful for any person to exit such licensed premises with more than one open container of alcoholic beverages.
- (4) Permittees located in the District shall post, at all points of egress from the licensed Premises, a map of the boundaries of the District in which it is located. This map shall be provided, either in electronic or paper form, to the permittees by the City upon request of the permittees. The map is available upon request.
- (5) Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to require a permittee located in the District to allow its patrons to remove alcoholic beverages or wine, in open containers, from the licensed premises.
- (6) Enforcement of the boundaries of the District shall be the responsibility of the Laurel Police Department. In addition, the Police and Fire Departments shall provide public safety services within the District in the same manner as provided in the remainder of the City.
- (7) For purposes of this ordinance, the term “alcoholic beverages” shall mean any alcoholic liquid, including wines of more than five percent (5%) of alcohol by weight, capable of being consumed as a beverage by a human being, but shall not include light wine and beer, as defined in Section 67-3-3, of the Mississippi Code of 1972 and shall also include native wines.
- (8) All ordinances or any parts thereof in conflict with this ordinance are hereby declared to be inapplicable within the geographic boundaries of the District.

Source: Ordinance No. 1660-2017, 6-20-17; 1729-2022, 9-20-22;

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CHAPTER 4

AMUSEMENTS*

Art I. Permits for Street Fairs, Etc., §§ 4-1 --- 4-10

Art. II. Permits for Slot Amusements Machines, Etc., §§ 4-11 --- 4-30

Art. III. Enforcement, § 4-31

Art. IV. Festivals, Carnivals, and Special Events, §§ 4-32 --- 4-51

ARTICLE I. PERMITS FOR STREET FAIRS, ETC.

Section 4-1. When Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, operate or maintain and conduct within the City limits any show, street fair, carnival or tent theatrical exhibition without first applying to the City Council or designee for permission so to do and without receiving from the City Council or designee a permit to operate such show, street fair, carnival or tent theatrical exhibition. The City Council or designee shall, on receipt of such application, make investigation as to the character of show, fair, carnival or theatrical exhibition proposed and grant such permit subject to cancellation or revocation if the City Council or designee shall determine that the amusement is operated in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance or that the entertainment offered is obscene, as defined by State Law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. I, §4-1, 3-7-00

Section 4-2. Term.

The permit authorized in Section 4-1 shall not be good for a period of more than thirty (30) days after its date.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. I, §4-2, 3-7-00

Section 4-3. Operation Subsequent to Revocation.

If any permit under this article is revoked by written notice from the Mayor, it shall be unlawful for the permittee to thereafter operate or maintain within the City limits such show, street fair, carnival or tent theatrical exhibition.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. I, §4-3, 3-7-00

Sections 4-4 --- 4-10. Reserved.

***Cross References** -- Licenses and business regulations, Ch. 12; parks and recreation, Ch. 17; zoning, App. A.

State Law References -- Power of City to regulate amusements, Miss. Code 1972, §21-19-33; local privilege tax on amusement parks, Miss. Code 1972, §27-17-21.

ARTICLE II. PERMITS FOR SLOT AMUSEMENT MACHINES*, ETC.

Section 4-11. Definitions.

The words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meaning ascribed to them herein:

- (a) **“slot amusement machine”** or **“machine”** means any mechanical device or contrivance which is operated, played, worked, manipulated, or used by inserting or depositing any coin, slug, token, or thing of value, in which may be seen any picture or heard any music, or wherein any game may be played, or any form of diversion had.
- (b) **“Officer collecting the tax”** means the City Clerk of the City of Laurel.
- (c) **“Person”** means and includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, estate, trust, or other group or combination acting as a unit and includes the plural as well as the singular in number.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-11, 3-7-00

Section 4-12. Exemptions.

This article shall not apply to any machine operated for legal gaming purposes at a gaming establishment licensed by the Mississippi Gaming Commission, to bingo or pull-tab machines which are located on the premises of charitable bingo licensees, to any machine kept at a regular place of business of distributors or manufacturers for sale or lease without being operated, to any pool table operated in a place of business commonly known as a pool hall or billiard parlor where the gross income from the operation of such pool table is taxable under the Mississippi Sales Tax Law, or to any antique coin machine as defined in § 27-27-12 of the Mississippi Code of 1972.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-12, 3-7-00

State Law Reference – Sales tax on billiards, pool or domino parlors, Miss. Code 1972, § 27-65-23

Section 4-13. Penalties.

- (a) Any person engaged in the business of owning or placing on location for the purpose of operation any slot amusement machine without the payment of the tax imposed in this article shall be liable for the amount of the tax and fifty percent (50%) of the amount of the tax as penalty.

* **State Law Reference** – Sales tax on billiards, pool or domino parlors, Miss. Code 1972, §27-65-23

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- (b) Any person who has paid the tax for the operation of a machine, but who has failed to affix the license to the machine shall also be liable for fifty percent (50%) of the amount of the tax as penalty.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to place on location any machine without paying the tax levied in this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-13, 3-7-00

Section 4-14. Records.

It shall be the duty of every person taxable under this article to keep and preserve for a period of three (3) years adequate records showing the location on which each machine is placed for the purpose of operation, type of machine and the size coin required to operate the machine one (1) time.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-14, 3-7-00

Section 4-15. License.

- (a) Every person engaged in the business of owning or placing on location for the purpose of operation any amusement machine shall first, before commencing the same, apply for, pay for and procure from the City Clerk a privilege license authorizing him to engage in the business or exercise the privilege specified therein.
- (b) The license shall entitle the owner or the person placing the machine on location for the purpose of operation to operate a machine of the type specified until December 31 next. If a machine for which a license has been issued should be destroyed or be transferred to another machine of the same type by procedure to be specified by the City Clerk. Where a slot is changed to require additional coins or money to operate a machine, an additional license shall be obtained and a tax paid at the rate set out in this article to be prorated for the months remaining on the original license, and the licensee shall be allowed credit for the tax paid for the months remaining on the original license.
- (c) A license under this article may be renewed without penalty during the month of January.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-15, 3-7-00

Section 4-16. Tax---Levied.

1. There is hereby levied and imposed the tax described in this Section as authorized by §27-27-5, Mississippi Code 1972, as amended, upon each person engaged in the business of owning or placing on location for the purpose of operation any slot

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amusement machine, annual license taxed according to the following schedule.

- (a) For each machine wherein may be seen any picture or heard any music, a license tax for each such machine the sum of Twenty-seven Dollars (\$27.00).
- (b) For each machine (not elsewhere specifically taxed in this Section) wherein or whereby any game may be played or any form of diversion had, a license tax for each such machine the sum of Forty-five Dollars (\$45.00).
- (c) For each machine (not elsewhere specifically taxed in this Section wherein or by means of which children may obtain a ride upon a “hobby horse” or the figure of any animal, or upon the figure of a boat, airplane, rocket, or other such machine, a license tax of Eighteen Dollars (\$18.00) for each machine.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-16, 3-7-00

Section 4-17. Same---In Addition to Other Taxes.

The license tax levied by this article shall be in addition to all other taxes levied by law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-17, 3-7-00

Section 4-18. Same---Payment.

The tax levied under this article shall be due and payable one year from the date of the issue of license.

Source: Ordinance No. 1668-2017, 10-17-2017

Section 4-19. Same---Fraction of Year.

The amount of the license tax to be paid for a period of less than twelve (12) months shall be that proportionate amount of the annual license tax that the number of months, or fractional part thereof, remaining until January 1 next bear to twelve (12) months.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-19, 3-7-00

Section 4-20. Same---Transfer of Ownership.

When ownership of a machine upon which a valid license under this article is attached is transferred to another person, no additional tax shall be required. In no case may a license be transferred from one (1) machine to another.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-20, 3-7-00

Section 4-21. Same---Refund.

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No refund shall be allowed for failure or inability to exercise the privilege granted after a license under this article has been issued.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-21, 3-7-00

Sections 4-22 --- 4-30. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. ENFORCEMENT

Section 4-31. Enforcement.

All of the general provisions of §27-17-1 et seq., Miss. Code 1972, insofar as they apply to municipalities, shall apply to and are hereby adopted as the means by which the provisions of this Chapter may be enforced and the taxes and penalties imposed may be collected.

Source: Ordinance No. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-31, 3-7-00

ARTICLE IV. FESTIVALS, CARNIVALS, AND SPECIAL EVENTS

Section 4-32. Title.

This article will be known as “Festivals, Carnivals, and Special Events Regulations, City of Laurel”.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-32, 12-8-09

Section 4-33. Purpose.

The regulations in this article are ordained to assure the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community. These regulations are intended to establish reasonable standards for the conducting of public events, to be defined hereinafter, and to establish a system for handling the interaction of police, fire, sanitation, maintenance and other City functions and/or services in connection with such events for the purpose of minimizing detriments to the adjoining properties, recovering costs incurred by such events against the City’s budget, and providing a workable framework for the scheduling and permitting of such events. Special events as defined hereinafter may not be undertaken more than once by the same party within a twelve (12) month period and may not exceed four (4) days of activity including set up and take down. These regulations do not apply to any event which is under the sponsorship of the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-33, 12-8-09

Section 4-34. Definitions.

For the purpose of the article the following definitions will apply:

Applicant shall refer to any person, organization or group who seeks a special events permit from the City in order to conduct and/or sponsor an event as defined hereinafter. An applicant must be twenty-one (21) years of age or older.

Approved public location is any portion of a public way designated by the Special Events Committee for occupancy by a vendor, including but not limited to street food vendors.

Athletic Event shall refer to an occasion in which a group of personal collectively engage in a sport or other form of physical exercise on any city street, sidewalk, alley or other public right-of-way and/or property owned or controlled by the City, in which said event by its nature obstructs, delays, impedes, impairs, and/or interferes with the usual and normal pedestrian and/or

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vehicular traffic, and/or does not conform to traffic laws and controls. Such activity may include but is not limited to bicycling, foot races, and skateboard exhibitions. Such restrictions are not intended to include such activities performed by a single person or a group of persons as a means of daily exercise or enjoyment but is noted that such activities shall conform to accepted traffic laws and controls. For the protection of both the athlete and the public at large, the riding of bicycles or skateboards is prohibited on or in any park and/or property owned or controlled by the City, except in areas specifically designated for such activity. This prohibition does not apply to streets, sidewalks, alleys or other public right-of-ways as long as such activity is done in accordance with the traffic laws and controls of the City.

Banner shall refer to an advertising device, which is constructed of canvas, nylon, or vinyl, that is designed to announce and/or advertise a specific event. All banners must have proper implements for installation. Banners shall conform to those regulations as outlined in *Article VI* of the *City of Laurel Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance*, including those regulations which prohibit their installation under certain guidelines.

Block Party shall refer to a gathering of neighbors or businesses for the purpose of fellowship, community activity and/or cultural enjoyment, which involves the blocking of City streets and/or some other way obstructs, delays, impedes, impairs, and/or interferes with the usual and normal pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic. This includes but is not limited to barbeques, picnics, art shows/ exhibitions, music concerts and/or dances.

Busker shall refer to a person who performs in specified public areas; accepts donations from the public.

Busking/Street Performance shall refer to singing and playing musical instruments.

City Sponsored Event shall refer to an event in which the City is the organizer and/or directly funds and agrees to sponsor or co-sponsor said event.

Fair or Carnival shall refer to an enterprise that offers amusement attractions or rides either free or for a fee. The operation of said events shall conform to Mississippi State Code Sections 75-75-15 through 75-75-19.

Festival shall refer to any or all of the following: A gathering of people for the buying and selling of goods including sustenance; a public celebration; an event for the benefit of a charity; public institution or neighborhood organization; or any such event which includes entertainment, games and/or the sale of goods and/or sustenance.

Food shall refer to any organic substance or nonalcoholic beverage to be hand-delivered from a booth or pushcart, capable of being consumed by humans, including, but not limited to, any bread, meat, sauce, garnish or vegetable. Perishable items such individual servings of juice or milk shall be considered as food when dispensed in the afore-described manner. Such items as honey, molasses, preserves, and jellies in sealed containers shall be considered as goods rather

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than food when sold in connection with a festival, street fair or other similar event. Plate lunches sold for fund-raisers are considered as food only if sold in a festival type situation. Cakes, pies, breads, roasts, casseroles or other dishes of multiple-serving size traditionally designed for consumption by more than one (1) average person may be sold in connection with bake sales but items requiring refrigeration must be kept at proper temperature until the point of sale. Fresh vegetables, met and other farm produce from the garden or land of the person offering the same for sale will not be sold at such events but may be sold in a “farmer’s market type” setting as allowed by law.

Float shall refer to a vehicle with two or more wheels without brakes and/or an engine for its own propulsion, which is towed or pulled by a pull vehicle, animal or person(s), and which contains an artistic design but may or may not include riders.

Float Walker shall refer to one or more individuals who walk and/or escort a float and its pull vehicle in or through a designated area during a parade or other public function. The float walker shall have the responsibility for preventing entry into any hazard area around the float while it is moving or stopped and for preventing entrance to or exit from the float at any time during the parade, whether in motion or not. The walker is also responsible for notifying the designated spotter and/or driver of the pull vehicle of any problem which would require the float to be stopped.

Game shall refer to any amusement or competitive activity, which may or may not include the winning of a prize.

Other special event shall refer to those activities not specifically referenced above which include, but are not limited to, street fairs and carnivals, church carnivals, art and craft shows, musical concerts, art exhibitions, barbeques, picnics, dances, rallies, promotional or fund raising activities, community and religious celebrations and observances, and/or any other similar event, which may occur on any city street, sidewalk, alley or other public right-of-way, or other property owned and/or controlled by the city and which may impede, obstruct, impair, delay, or interfere with the usual and normal pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic, and/or which requires, in the judgment of the Chief of Police, the deployment of peace officers for crowd control.

Parade shall refer to a procession consisting of, but not limited to floats, bands, marching organizations, and motor vehicles. This definition shall include marches, processions, pageants, reviews, or other ceremonies or exhibitions consisting of persons, animals, vehicles, or a combination thereof, which is conducted in, upon, or along any portion of any street, sidewalk, alley, or other right-of-way, and/or other property that is owned and controlled by the City, said event having the potential to obstruct, delay, impede, impair or interfere with the usual and normal pedestrian or vehicular traffic, and/or does not comply with the traffic laws or controls.

Pre-established route shall refer to a route or course of travel along designated streets, sidewalks or other public rights-of-way that has been established by the Chief of Police or his designee as suitable for use in connection with special events.

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Public way shall refer to any public street, avenue, alley, highway, stream, creek and the creek bank, park, public parking lot and/or other public lands within the corporate limits of the City.

Pull vehicle shall refer to any vehicle, truck, car, or trailer that is suitable in size and weight to pull a float of the size that is attached to its rear trailer hitch.

Pushcart shall refer to a mobile non-motorized cart, wagon or other similarly constructed object, upon which is attached and located equipment and facilities for storage, refrigeration and/or heating of any food (as defined under this article) which is to be hand-delivered to customers for off-premises consumption. Pushcarts are allowed at special events but are not allowed for permanent use [See *City of Laurel Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance* Section 408.02.08 for regulations on placement and use of mobile/manufactured units].

Special events committee shall refer to the committee designated to review applications for special events permits.

Special events coordinator shall refer to that representative appointed by the Mayor to receive all permit applications pursuant to this article, to classify special events for purposes of imposing any permit fee and/or deposit, and to issue final permits upon approval by the Special Events Committee.

Street Food Vendor shall refer to any person, firm or corporation that sells food from a booth or pushcart at an approved public location within the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-34, 12-08-09

Section 4-35. Creation of Special Events Committee.

There is hereby created a special events committee, which is designated to review all requests for permits pursuant to this article. The committee shall be comprised of the following members, representing city departments or divisions:

1. Police Chief or designee
2. Fire Chief or designee
3. Director Public Works or designee
4. Director Parks and Recreation or designee
5. Building Inspector or designee
6. Electrical Inspector or designee
7. Public Relations Director or designee
8. City Clerk or designee
9. Superintendent of Inspection or designee

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10. Planning and Zoning Coordinator or designee

The City Attorney will serve as an advisor to this committee. The Mayor and Chief Administrator will serve as ex-officios.

Said committee shall have the authority to establish regulations for the enforcement and administration of this article in compliance with the provisions of the article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-35, 12-08-09

Section 4-36. Permit required; exemption.

Any person desiring to conduct or sponsor within the City a special event such as a parade, athletic event, block party, festival or other special event as defined under this article shall first register with the City Clerk's Office and obtain any required permits and/or pay any required fees. All utility consumption and/or expenses to be incurred toward the City's budget are to be reimbursed to the City.

A special event permit will not be required for the following:

1. Any parade, athletic event, block party, festival, exhibition or other special event sponsored by the City.
2. Funeral procession.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-36, 12-08-09

Section 4-37. Application procedure.

1. Any person desiring to sponsor a parade, athletic event, block party, festival or other special event which is not exempted by Section 4-36 of this article shall apply for a special event permit by filing an application with the City Clerk's Office on a form supplied by that office.
2. Applications must be received not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the event date. Upon a showing of good cause, the special events coordinator may consider an application that is received after the filing deadline, provided there is sufficient time to process and investigate the application and to schedule police services, if required. Good cause is demonstrated when the specific circumstances of the application were such that the participants did not have reasonable time to meet the application deadline. In the case of an application that does not meet the deadline, the applicant must select a pre-established route.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-37, 12-08-09; Ordinance No. 1668-2017, 10-17-2017

Section 4-38. Contents of application form.

The application for a special event permit shall provide the following information:

1. *All events.*
 - a. If the event is sponsored by a private citizen: Name, address and at least two telephone numbers for the applicant and two alternate contacts.
 - b. If the event is sponsored by an organization or group: Name, address and telephone number of that organization or group, name of the authorized head of the organization or group (if the application is not signed by the authorized head, written authorization to apply for the special events permit signed by an officer of the organization will be required); name, address and at least two telephone numbers for two addition contacts;
 - c. Name, address and at least two telephone numbers of the person who will be present and in charge of the event on the day of the event;
 - d. Type of event and purpose of the event;
 - e. Date and estimated starting and ending time of the event;
 - f. Location of the event;
 - g. Estimated number of participants in the event;
 - h. Type and estimated number of vehicles, animals, floats, etc. that will be used in the event;
 - i. Description of any sound amplification equipment that will be used at the event and estimated decibel level;
 - j. Whether any food or beverages or merchandise will be sold at the event;

[NOTE: Serving of alcohol will not be allowed unless specifically permitted by the Special Events Committee in accordance with Section 3-67 of Article IV, Chapter 3]

Source: Ordinance No. 1598-2012, 12-4-2012

- k. Whether private security will be employed at the event or the City will

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need to provide security;

l. Location of water, toilets and first aid facilities to be provided for the participants;

m. Any other information which the Committee may deem necessary.

2. *Parades, races and other events occurring along a route.*

a. Assembly point for the event and the time at which participants will begin to assemble;

b. Route to be traveled;

c. Minimum space to be maintained between the participants in a parade or other event;

d. The number, types and size of floats, if applicable;

e. All routes must be approved by Chief of Police or his designee and such approval becomes a part of the event permit.

3. *Supplemental information.* Applicants will be required to provide any supplemental information which the Committee shall find reasonably necessary, under the particular circumstances of the special event application, for use in determining whether to approve, or conditionally approve a special event permit.

4. *Certification of understanding.* All applicants must certify that they understand and accept that the granting of any permit under this article shall not be deemed a waiver on the part of the City of the terms of any other ordinance or policies which may apply.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-38, 12-08-09

Section 4-39. Action on application.

The special events committee may approve, conditionally approve, or deny any application. Action shall be taken no later than ten (10) days after receiving a completed application for any event which will follow a pre-established route. Action on all other special event applications shall be taken not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving a completed application, except in the case that the applicant is requested to provide additional or supplemental information, in which case the action may be delayed until such time as that information is received by the special events committee. If the application is denied, the applicant shall be informed in writing of all reasons behind such denial, including any information that was received through sources

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other than the applicant. At the time of issuance, the applicant will also be notified of any conditions or stipulations placed on the permit. If the coordinator refuses to consider a late application under the terms outlined in 4-37(2), the coordinator shall inform the applicant of the reason for the refusal. The applicant will be notified of his right of appeal any of the above decisions.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-39, 12-08-09

Section 4-40. Grounds for denial of application or revocation of a special event permit.

1. The special events coordinator or his designee shall approve an application for a special permit unless it is determined from consideration of the application or other pertinent information, that any of the following conditions exist.
 - a. Information contained in the application, or supplemental information requested from the applicant, is found to be false in any detail; or
 - b. The applicant fails to complete the application form within five (5) calendar days after having been notified of additional information or documents required; or
 - c. Another special event permit application has been received prior or has already been approved which schedules another event at the same time and place requested by the applicant; or so close in time and place as to cause undue difficulty in the scheduling of the event; or
 - d. Another special event permit application has been received prior or has already been approved which renders the police department unable to meet the needs for police services for both events; or
 - e. The time, route, or size of the event will substantially interrupt or impair the safe and orderly movement of vehicular traffic contiguous to the event site or route, or disrupt the use of a street during a time when such safe and orderly movement is a matter of public safety; or
 - f. The concentration of persons, animals and vehicles at the site of the event, or the assembly and disbanding areas around an event, has the potential to impair or prevent proper police, fire, or ambulance services to areas contiguous to the event; or
 - g. The size of the event will require such a concentration of police officers to ensure the public safety, to ensure all participants stay within the boundaries or route of the event, or to protect participants in the event, that it will be a burden on the resources of the department so as to prevent normal protection to the remainder of the city; or
 - h. The parade, or other event moving along a route, will not progress from its point of origin to its point of termination within three hours or less; or

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- i. The location of the event will substantially interfere with any construction or maintenance work, either previously scheduled or scheduled as an emergency, which will commence upon or along the city streets, or along any public right-of-way, included in the route or impede construction work which has been scheduled in connection with a previously granted encroachment permit; or
- j. The event shall occur at such time as to cause conflict with school sessions or daily activities connected with hospitals or emergency agencies in such a way as to cause either severe traffic congestion and/or create a noise level which would substantially disrupt the said activities, or would cause a disturbance which would be detrimental to the well-being of any patients at the hospital; or
- k. The event is a parade that is a parade that is scheduled to begin after the hour of 7:00 P.M.

The above information shall also be justified for the special events coordinator to revoke a previously issued permit.

- 2. Nothing herein authorizes denial of a permit because of public safety concerns if reasonable conditions can be imposed which will allow for adequate protection of event participants by use of private security or City police officers.
- 3. When grounds for denial of an application for permit specified in subsection 4-40(1a) through 4-40(1j) above can be corrected through changing the date, time, duration, route, or location of the event, the special events coordinator may, instead of denying the application, conditionally approve the application contingent upon the applicant's acceptance of certain conditions for permit issuance. The conditions imposed shall only provide such modifications as are necessary to achieve compliance with subsections 4-40(1a) through 4-40(1j) above.

Source: Ordinance 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-40, 12-08-09

Section 4-41. Permit conditions.

- 1. The special events coordinator may issue a special events permit contingent upon conditions or stipulations to the time, place and manner of event, and/or may impose any such requirements as necessary to protect the safety of persons and property, and provide control of traffic, provided such conditions shall not unreasonably restrict the right of free expression. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Change or alteration of the date, time, route or location of the event as proposed on the event application;
 - b. Conditions in relation to the area of assembly;

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- c. Contingency measures to allow disbanding of a parade or other events occurring along a route;
- d. Conditions related to traffic flow as to accommodating pedestrian or vehicular traffic, to include but not be limited to restricting the event to only a portion of a street;
- e. Requirements for the use of traffic cones, barricades and other safety measures;
- f. Requirements toward the providing of sustenance, first aid, or sanitary facilities;
- g. Requirements in regard to the use of event administrators or supervisors and the policy of providing notice of any conditions or stipulations to participants;
- h. Restrictions on the number and type of banners, floats, vehicles, animals, or structures taking part in the event, and inspection and approval by the Fire Department of all floats, structures and decorated vehicles under the regulations governing fire safety;
- i. Compliance with laws and ordinances in regard to treatment and protection of animals;
- j. Requirements in regard to sanitation, including but not limited to the use of garbage containers, and the cleanup and restoration of City property;
- k. Restrictions on the use of amplified sound in accordance with the noise ordinance; and
- l. Proof of prior notification of the event to businesses and residents which are located along the route or street(s) where the event will be held.
 - 2. All events must comply with any and all relevant ordinances or laws, including but not limited to, ordinances governing the construction and safety of temporary structures, booths or tents; ordinances and laws on the obtaining of any legally required permits, licenses or certificates, including, but not limited to, any necessary business permits, fire safety inspection permits; and state health department permits.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. 4, §4-41, 12-08-09

Section 4-42. Special provisions.

The special events committee shall have the authority to establish rules of procedure And Safety provisions to govern special events. Said rules of procedure will be available for dispersion to the public.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-42, 12-08-09

Section 4-43. Appeal procedure.

1. The applicant shall have the right to appeal the denial of a permit or to appeal any condition placed on a permit condition to the City Council of the City of Laurel by the filing of a notice of appeal with the special events coordinator within ten (10) days of notification of said denial or permit condition.
2. The City Council shall hold a hearing at the next available regularly scheduled meeting of the Council. The decision of the City Council shall be final.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-43, 12-08-09

Section 4-44. Indemnification agreement.

Prior to the issuance of a special event permit, the permit applicant and/or sponsor must sign an agreement to reimburse the City for any costs incurred by the City for utility use, repairing of damage to City property which occurred in connection with the permitted event due to the actions of the applicant/sponsor and/or any officer, employee, or agent, or other person who was under the auspices/control of the applicant/sponsor insofar as permitted under the law. The applicant/sponsor shall also file a hold harmless agreement, providing that the applicant/sponsor shall hold harmless, indemnify and defend the city, its officials, members, agents and employees from any claim of injury or damage arising from or immediately caused by actions of the applicant/sponsor, its officers, employees, or agents, or any person who was under the auspices/control of the applicant/ sponsor, in connection with the permitted event, regardless of whether the city is actively negligent or passively negligent, except for those claims, costs, damages, demands, liability and/or notices, which were directly and solely a result of the negligence and/or willful misconduct of the City and/or its employees or agents. Persons who merely join in a parade or event are not considered to be “under the control” of the applicant/sponsor based solely on their participation in the event.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-44, 12-08-09

Section 4-45. Insurance.

1. The applicant/sponsor organization of an event must possess or obtain public liability insurance to protect against loss from liability imposed by law for damages resulting from bodily injury and/or property damage arising from the event. Such insurance shall name on the policy or be endorsement as an additional insured party the City, its officers, employees and agents. Insurance coverage must be maintained for the duration of the event. Coverage shall be a comprehensive general liability insurance policy with the following minimum limits:

\$1,000,000.00 each occurrence combined single

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Limit bodily injury and property damage.

2. A copy of the policy or certificate of insurance, along with any and all necessary endorsements, must be filed with the City Clerk's Office no less than five (5) days before the date of the event. The special event permit shall not be issued by the special events coordinator until after the insurance policy and/or certificate of insurance, along with any and all necessary endorsements, has been filed by the applicant/sponsor and approved by the special events committee/City Clerk's Office.
3. The insurance requirements above shall not apply to any special event Classified as a Class D special event. Nothing herein shall waive the requirement to complete the indemnification agreement as required by Section 4-44.
4. The insurance requirements above may be waived by the special events committee for non-athletic events, if the applicant or sponsor and/or agent signs a verified statement that the event's purpose is First Amendment expression, and it has been determined that the cost of obtaining insurance would be so financially onerous that it would constitute an unreasonable burden on the right of First Amendment expression. The statement shall include the name and address of at least one insurance agent or other source for insurance coverage who was contacted to determine insurance premium rates for insurance coverage as an attestation that the cost of insurance would effectively outsource the benefit of the event. The committee shall review such statement before any determination regarding waiver of insurance. Nothing herein shall be constituted as a waiver of the requirement to complete the indemnification agreement.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-45, 12-08-09

Section 4-46. Fees.

1. The special events coordinator shall classify each application according to the following criteria:
 - a. The anticipated amount of extra personnel which the City must furnish to ensure the necessary public safety, sanitation, and other components of the special event. If the applicant/sponsor is furnishing some or all of the personnel required, the anticipated personnel requirements for classification purposes will be reduced accordingly. Proof of the furnishing of such personnel must be in the form of a written and endorsed contract;
 - b. The type and amount of City services required above and beyond that of extra personnel hours; and
 - c. The anticipated number of persons attending the event during the duration of the special event.
2. The classes of special event permits shall be as follows:

Class A permit. A special event which will require between 25 and 50 extra

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personnel hours and for which the total anticipated attendance over the duration of the special event will be in excess of 2,500 person.

Class B permit. A special event which will require between 5 and 25 extra personnel hours for which the total anticipated attendance over the duration of the special events will be between 500 and 2,500 persons.

Class C permit. For a special event which will require fewer than 5 extra personnel hours and for which the total anticipated attendance over the duration of the event will be less than 500 person.

Class D permit. A special event which will require minimum or no City services. Class D permits will be issued for events such as Memorial Day services, Veteran’s Day programs, National Day of Prayer programs, victim and crime recognition events, and similar programs.

Source: Ordinance No. 1612-2014, 4-22-2014; Ordinance No. 1617-2014, 10-7-2014

Class E permit. A Class E permit shall be available for qualifying events and shall be exempt from fees, deposits and costs. Events eligible for Class E permits shall include parades in connection with schools and educational events; inaugural parades related to schools and educational events; inaugural parades for elected officials; the annual Christmas Parade; the American Heart Association Heart Walk; and other similar events. The Class E permit applicant organization other than a public school or municipality must be a 501 (c) 3 entity as certified by the IRS, with proof of such certification available for inspection and copying by the Special Events Committee if requested.

Source: Ordinance No. 1611-2014, 3-4-2014; Ordinance No. 1617-2014, 10-7-2014

- 3. When a special event permit is approved, one of the classifications noted above will be assigned by the special events coordinator. The applicant/ sponsor will obtain the permit upon acceptance of said classification and by paying applicable permit fee(s) and sanitation deposit. Such fees shall be determined according to the following schedule:

FEE SCHEDULE:

<u>APPLICATION FEE</u>	<u>PERMIT FEE</u>	<u>SANITATION DEPOSIT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>EXTRA PERSONNEL HOUR</u>
\$10.00	\$50.00	\$500.00	A	Excess of 2500	25-50

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\$10.00	\$25.00	\$500.00	B	500 to 2500	5-25
\$10.00	\$15.00	\$500.00	C	Less than 500	Less than 5
-0-	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	0 hours and minimal or no city services required

NOTE: The right of appeal of any portion of Item 3 is found under Section 4-43.

1. Any special event requiring or resulting in an excess of the extra personnel hours and/or city services listed in the application and approved on the permit shall reimburse the City for the excess personnel and services costs as an addition to the initial permit fee.
2. The Sanitation deposit is refundable if the property is cleaned to the satisfaction of the Public Works Department.
3. The special events coordinator may waive all fees, other than the application, in situations where the event does not involve the sale of food and/or beverages, and where there is no requirement to block any streets or otherwise impede the flow of vehicular traffic.
4. Payment will be required for any utilities used in connection with the events.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-46, 12-08-09

Section 4-47. Cleanup deposits for certain special events.

1. All applicants/sponsors shall be responsible for the cleanup of the site or route. Such cleanup shall be completed within twelve (12) hours of the conclusion of the event. To ensure such cleanup, the applicant/sponsor shall be required to pay a cleanup deposit prior to the issuance of a special event permit. The cleanup deposit shall be based on the classification of the special event in accordance with the chart in Section 4-46.
2. At the conclusion of the event, an inspection of the site and/or route may be conducted to assess compliance with the permit issued.
3. If the site and/or route has not been properly cleaned or restored, the City shall do so, and the applicant/sponsor may be billed for any cost that exceeds the amount of the deposit. Any additional fees shall be come due and payable to the city upon the applicant's receipt of the bill. If the applicant/sponsor disputes the bill, an appeal may be made to the City Council within ten (10) days after receipt of the bill and such appeal will be considered at the next scheduled City Council meeting.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-47, 12-08-09

Section 4-48. Duties of applicant/sponsor of event.

1. The applicant/sponsor shall comply with any and all terms and conditions outlined in the special event permit with the provisions of this article and with any other applicable state, federal or local laws.
2. Each applicant/sponsor shall ensure that the special event permit is held by the person leading a parade or other event along a route, or the person in charge of any other event for duration of the event.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-48, 12-08-09

Section 4-49. Unlawful to sponsor or participate in an event without a permit.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sponsor or conduct a parade, athletic event, block party, festival or any other special event for which a permit is required without first obtaining a permit for that event and it shall be unlawful for any person to participate in such an event if no permit has been issued. This applies only to those events which require a permit.
2. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with or disrupt a lawful parade, athletic event, block party, festival or other special event.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-49, 12-08-09

Section 4-50. Unlawful to exceed scope of permit.

The special event permit authorizes the applicant/sponsor to conduct only such event as is outlined in the permit, in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the permit. It shall be unlawful for the applicant/sponsor to willfully violate the terms and conditions of the permit and/or for any event participant who has knowledge of the terms and conditions of the permit to willfully violate those terms and conditions.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009; Art. IV, §4-50, 12-08-09

Section 4-51. Penalties.

Any person violating any provision of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation of the article. A special event operated which is not operated in accordance with this article shall be deemed a public nuisance which may be abated or terminated to such degree as allowed by law. Such violations may also be addressed by civil action and any violator shall be liable for the actual full costs incurred by the City in connection with the event.

Source: Ordinance No. 1549-2009; Art. IV, §4-51, 12-08-09

Section 4-52.

Busking/Street Performance Program Requirements:

Permit Required: Performers must obtain a permit from the City Clerk's office prior to performing. The permit is free of charge and valid for one year.

Performances may take place at the following locations:

1. Pocket Park (next to Lee's Coffee and Tea, Oak Street)
2. Front Street at Lott Furniture, in front of Blind Roosevelt Graves plaque
3. Corner of Magnolia and Central, at Southern Antique Mall
4. Leontyne Price Music Park on Central Avenue

Performers are allowed to collect tips in a small container or open instrument case but are prohibited from soliciting for tips or asking people for payment.

Buskers and the crowd they may attract shall not block roadways, sidewalks, crosswalks, driveways, stairways, curb cuts, or handicapped access ramps nor block access to buildings, parks, businesses, traffic control poles containing pedestrian crosswalk button(s), or fire hydrants. Buskers shall provide the minimum pedestrian passageway on the sidewalk as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act which is currently 5 feet.

Buskers shall remove all props and other items used for a performance from the public area during breaks and immediately after the performance ends. Buskers shall remove trash and other debris from the area of the performance immediately after the performance ends. Buskers may perform in designated areas during an event that has been authorized by the City with the permission of the sponsor of such event. The conduct and behavior of buskers shall comply at all times and in all respects with the City's existing noise ordinance. During periods of construction on the streets, sidewalks and other infrastructure, the City Administration may temporarily prohibit performances and issue notices of exclusion from areas where there are issues of public safety.

Buskers/street performers found to be in noncompliance with said program requirements will be instructed by the Laurel Police Department to cease performance and leave the area.

Source: Ordinance No. 1718-2022; Art. III, §4-52, 2-22-22

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CHAPTER 5

ANIMAL CONTROL

Art. I. Generally, §§ 5-1 --- 5-9

Art. II. Animals and Rabies Control, §§ 5-10 --- 5-13

Art. III. Care and Keeping of Animals, §§ 5-14 --- 5-17

ARTICLE I. GENERALLY

Section 5-1. Definitions.

As used in this Ordinance, the following words shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

ANIMAL. Any living, vertebrate creature, domestic or wild, other than Homo sapiens,

ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER. The Animal Control Supervisor or his authorized agents or employees of the Animal Control Department.

AT-LARGE OR RUNNING AT-LARGE. Any animal off the premises of the owner and not under control of the owner or other persons authorized by the owner to care for the animal by leash, cord, chain or rope.

CAT. A domesticated member of the Felidae (feline) family, other than a lion, tiger, bobcat, jaguar, panther, leopard, cougar or other prohibited animal.

CITY ANIMAL SHELTER. A place operated by the City for the detention of dogs and other animals as prescribed by law.

DOG. A domesticated member of the Canidae (canine) family, other than a wolf, jackal, fox, dingo, coyote or other prohibited animal. For the purpose of this definition, a puppy shall be considered a dog.

IMPOUND. To apprehend, catch, trap or net a dog or cat or any other animal and thereafter confine it.

INHUMANE TREATMENT. Any treatment to any animal which deprives the animal of necessary sustenance, including food, water and protection from weather, or any treatment of any animal, such as overloading, overworking, tormenting, beating, mutilating, teasing, or poisoning, or other abnormal treatment as may be determined by an authorized law enforcement officer or animal control officer.

KENNEL. Any building, lot, or premises on, or in, which four (4) or more dogs, cats, or similar pets (at least eight weeks of age) are kept and/or housed and accepted for breeding and/or boarding.

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LICENSED VETERINARIAN. A veterinarian licensed by the Mississippi Board of Veterinary Examiners.

LIVESTOCK. A domestic animal normally raised on a farm, such as poultry, swine, cattle, horses, sheep, goats or similar animals, but not wildlife.

OWNER. Any person owning, keeping or harboring one (1) or more animals. An animal shall be deemed to be harbored if it is fed or sheltered.

PERSON. Any individual, firm associations, partnership or corporation.

PET. Any animal kept for pleasure rather than utility.

POULTRY. Any species of domesticated birds commonly kept for eggs and/or meat.

PUBLIC NUISANCE. Any animal which:

- A. Molests passers-by or passing vehicles;
- B. Attacks other animals or human beings;
- C. Trespasses on public or private property;
- D. Is repeatedly at-large, exclusive of the owner's property;
- E. Damages private or public property;
- F. Barks, whines, howls or makes other annoying noises in an excessive, continuous manner or at unreasonable hours; or
- G. Creates an excessive and continuous odor and fleas; or,
- H. Deposits feces on public or private property and said feces is not removed by the animal's owner.

RESTRAINT. Any animal securely caged, or secured by a leash or lead and under the effective control of a responsible person and obedient to that person's commands, or within the confines of its owner's home or yard which is fully enclosed by a good, secure and substantial fence. In addition, a dog shall be deemed under restraint when the dog is used by a blind or deaf person to aid the person in going from place-to-place within the City.

SANITARY. Any condition of good order and cleanliness which precludes the possibility of disease transmission.

VACCINATION CERTIFICATE. The Certificate issued by a licensed veterinarian, on a form approved by the Mississippi Board of Health, for presentation to the Animal Control Department and showing on its face that, at the time of such presentation, the dog or cat covered thereby has been vaccinated for rabies.

VICIOUS ANIMAL. Any animal that bites or scratches or attacks any other animal or human being within the City Limits, without provocation.

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Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-1, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-1, 5-4-10

Section 5-2. Animal Control Section and Supervisor.

The Animal Control Supervisor shall supervise the operation of the City Animal Shelter.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1992, § 5-2, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-2, 5-4-10

Section 5-3. Interference With Animal Control Officer.

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with an Animal Control Officer while such Officer is engaged in the performance of his/her duties.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-3, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-3, 5-4-10

Section 5-4. Compliance With Ordinance Required for Keeping Animals.

- A. It is unlawful and it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to do any act required in this Ordinance. Unless specifically required herein, no mental element of intent need be present to constitute an offense under this Ordinance.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person, business and/or corporation to have on their premises any livestock or poultry in the city limits except as hereto defined and recognized in the City's land use regulations and zoning districts.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-4, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-4, 5-4-10

Section 5-5. Compliance With Sanitation Standards Required for Keeping Animals.

The owner of any animal, including owners of kennels or owners of breeding farms, within the City as authorized in this Ordinance shall comply with the standards of sanitation established therefor by the County Health Officer.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-5, 6-22-93

Section 5-6. Compliance With Ordinance Not Relief From Compliance With Other Regulations.

The keeping of any animal in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance shall not be construed to authorize the keeping of the same in violation of the Zoning Ordinance or any other Ordinance of the City. It shall be authorized that the Animal Control Officer and/or any law enforcement officer may issue citations in accordance with this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-6, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-6, 5-4-10

Section 5-7. Inspection of Animals and Premises.

Animals and premises whereon animals are kept or maintained shall be subject to inspection by the County Health Officer of his/her authorized representative or employees, or an Animal Control Officer, at any reasonable time, or at any hour, in cases of emergency.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-7, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-7, 5-4-10

Section 5-8. Abatement of Conditions Not Complying With Ordinance.

- A. Whenever any premises where animals are kept are in an unsanitary condition or the facilities are not in keeping with the provisions of this Ordinance or any other regulations herein, or if any health Ordinance or law is not observed, the County Health Officer or Animal Control Officer or his/her representative may, by written notice to the person responsible for the condition of the premises or the keeping of the animals or the person owning or in control of such premises, order the abatement of the conditions which are not in accordance with this Ordinance or other regulations, or conditions which constitute a nuisance. Failure to comply with such order shall, in addition to any criminal proceedings, be grounds for, and entitle the City to obtain, relief by injunction.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-8, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-8, 5-4-10

- B. It shall also be authorized by the Animal Control Department that abatement procedures be implemented to handle certain complaints and/or situations that are considered to be emergency conditions that abatement of the premises are deemed necessary to be handled with immediate action.

Source: Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-8, 5-4-10

Section 5-9. Pursuit of Animals.

For purposes of discharging the duties imposed by the provisions of this Ordinance, or other applicable laws, and to enforce the same, duly authorized representatives or employees of the City or the County Health Department may enter upon private property to the full extent permitted by law, which shall include, but not be limited to, entry upon private, unfenced property [open gates or holes in fences are considered unfenced property], when in pursuit of any animal which they have reason to believe is subject to impoundment pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance or other applicable laws.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-9, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-9, 5-4-10

ARTICLE II. ANIMAL AND RABIES CONTROL

Section 5-10. Restraint.

It shall be unlawful for an owner to fail to keep such owner's animals under restraint as follows:

- A. Except for cats not in season, all animals shall be kept under restraint as defined in this Ordinance;
- B. Every female dog or cat in season shall be kept confined in a building or secure enclosure, or in a veterinary clinic or boarding kennel, in such manner that such female dog or cat cannot come in contact with another dog or cat except for, intentional breeding purposes;
- C. Owners shall exercise care and control of their animals to prevent them from becoming public nuisances;
- D. No person shall keep more than three (3) domesticated animals over the age of three (3) months other than in a licensed kennel or boarding kennel as permitted in the zoning district outlined in the City's land use regulations; and,
- E. No person shall keep livestock closer than One Hundred Fifty feet (150') to any property line adjoining that on which the livestock is kept; provided that each animal herein defined as livestock shall be allowed only in A-1, General Agricultural District and that keeping a stable shall provide for not more than one (1) horse for each Twenty Thousand (20,000) square feet of lot area in R-1, Low Density Residential District.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-10, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-10, 5-4-2010

Section 5-11. Impoundment.

- A. Animals may be impounded by the Animal Control Department or Police Department in any of the following circumstances:
 - 1. Any animal not kept under restraint as required by this Ordinance;
 - 2. Any dog not having affixed to its collar a valid rabies tag;
 - 3. Any animal which constitutes a public nuisance;
 - 4. Any animal that a person could responsibly suspect as having any infectious or contagious disease other than rabies and being in the custody of a keeper who fails or refuses to make arrangements satisfactory to the Animal Control Supervisor looking to the proper treatment of such dog or

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other animal;

- 5. Every animal that has rabies or symptoms thereof, or that a person could reasonably suspect as having rabies, or every animal that has been bitten or scratched by another animal, or that bites, scratches or otherwise attacks another animal or person within the City;
- 6. Any animal not kept by the owner in conformity with this Ordinance or State law.

B. Impounded animals, other than those impounded for observation for rabies, shall be subject to immediate redemption. Such animals may be redeemed by anyone entitled to possession thereof while the same are in the City Shelter, after paying the appropriate fees and making the required deposit, as follows:

- 1. Impoundment Fee:
 - (a) First Impoundment \$50.00
 - (b) Second or subsequent impoundment within twelve (12) months \$100.00
- 2. Boarding charge: A daily boarding fee is set by the City Administration not to exceed, the reasonable cost of boarding, feeding, and caring for such animal for the period of impoundment. \$15.00
- 3. Rabies vaccination charge: All charges for rabies vaccination, if required.

In case any impounded animal sought to be redeemed is suffering from any disease or ailment, it shall not be released until the Animal Shelter Supervisor shall be satisfied that arrangements looking to its proper treatment are assured. Animals put under observation as described in Sec 11A(5) shall become subject to redemption when found to be free from rabies.

- C. Impounded animals not redeemed by their owner within five (5) working days following impoundment shall become the property of the City and shall be placed for adoption in a suitable home or humanely euthanized.
- D. A person may adopt an animal after the expiration of the redemption period provided in subsection C. and after paying the fees and making the required deposits equal to those which would be required for redemption set forth in subsection B., if said person is the previous owner. Others may adopt animals at regular adoption rates.

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- E. No impounded dog or cat shall be released unless the person to whom the dog or cat is released holds a valid rabies certificate for such dog or cat. In the event an impounded dog or cat is released upon the owner's promise that the animal will be immediately vaccinated against rabies, the owner must display to the Animal Control Officer a valid rabies certificate within three (3) days of the release or the owner will be charged with a misdemeanor under the provisions of Section 5-17 of this Ordinance.
- F. Dogs and other impounded animals not redeemed or adopted as provided for in this Section shall be humanely euthanized at the City Shelter, under the direction of the Animal Shelter Supervisor.
- G. In addition to, or in lieu of, impounding an animal, an Animal Control Officer or any police officer may issue to the owner of such animal a notice of violation. This notice shall provide a space thereon for the party charged to waive trial on the merits and enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. In the event the party charged desires to enter a plea of not guilty, such person may obtain a trial setting from the Clerk of the Municipal Court. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, persons charged with a violation may, after entering a plea of guilty or nolo contendere in the space provided, pay a fine in the amount designated by the City Judge for such violation, to the Clerk of the Municipal Court within ten (10) days.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-11, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-11, 5-4-10

Section 5-12. Rabies Vaccination.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to own, keep, harbor or have custody or control of a dog or cat over three (3) months of age within the City, unless such dog or cat has been immunized against rabies by the injection of anti-rabies vaccine by a licensed veterinarian.
- B. Every owner of a dog or cat immunized against rabies as required herein shall procure a rabies vaccination certificate from the veterinarian administering the vaccine.
- C. A veterinarian who vaccinates a dog or cat as required herein shall furnish the owner thereof with a metal tag bearing a number corresponding to the number placed on the certificate, and with lettering showing immunization and the date thereof. This tag shall be attached to the collar of the dog for which it is issued, and shall be worn at all times in a conspicuous place on the collar.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-12, 6-22-93

Section 5-13. Animals Exhibiting Symptoms of Rabies.

- A. Every animal that has rabies or symptoms thereof, or every animal that a person could reasonably suspect of having rabies, or that bites, scratches or otherwise

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attacks another animal or any person within the City, shall be impounded at once and held for observation and quarantine at the City Shelter or other place designated by the City Animal Warden, for such period of time as the County Health Officer may deem necessary; provided, however, such period of time shall not be fewer than ten (10) days nor more than fourteen (14) days.

- B. No animal that has rabies shall be allowed at any time on the street or public ways of the City. No animal that has been suspected of having rabies shall be allowed at any time in public places, except as expressly provided herein, until said animal has been released from observation by the County Health Officer or his/her representative.
- C. The owner of any animal that is reported to have rabies or symptoms thereof, or to have been exposed to rabies, or to have bitten, scratched or otherwise attacked any person within the City, or that the owner knows or suspects to be rabid or to have attacked an individual, shall submit such animal, for quarantine, to the Animal Control Supervisor or any police officer.
- D. Any person having knowledge of any animal exhibiting any symptoms of, or exposed to, rabies, or that has bitten or otherwise attacked any human being, shall immediately report the incident or animal to the Animal Control Department. The report shall include the name and address of any victim and of the owner of the animal, if known, and any other information relating to the incident or animal. The Animal Control Supervisor shall inform the County Health Officer at once, in person or by phone, and follow up with a written report.
- E. In case of epidemic, every veterinarian or other person who is called to examine or professionally attend any dog or other animal within the City having glanders or farcy, rabies, tuberculosis or any other communicable disease, shall, within twenty-four (24) hours thereafter, report in writing to the County Health Officer and the Animal Control Supervisor the following:
 - 1. The location of such animal;
 - 2. The name and address of the owner thereof;
 - 3. The type and character of the disease.
- F. Every veterinarian practicing within the City Limits shall keep detailed records of animal rabies vaccination and, upon request of the Animal Control Supervisor, acknowledge to such officer whether an animal of a particular location, or owned by a named person, has been vaccinated within the last twelve (12) months.
- G. The County Health Officer shall investigate and record all cases of rabies and suspected rabies.
- H. The body of any animal that has died of rabies or that dies or is destroyed while in quarantine shall not be disposed of except as directed by the County Health Officer.

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Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-13, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-13, 5-4-10

ARTICLE III. CARE AND KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

Section 5-14. Animal Care.

It shall be unlawful to violate the following provisions for animal care:

- A. No owner shall fail to provide such owner's animals with sufficient good and wholesome food and water, necessary shelter and protection from the weather, veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering, and with humane care and treatment;
- B. No person shall beat, cruelly treat, torment, overload, seriously overwork, or otherwise abuse an animal, or cause, instigate, or permit one animal to fight with another animal or human being;
- C. No owner of such an animal shall abandon or neglect such animal;
- D. Enclosures used to confine animals shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-14, 6-22-93

Section 5-15. Keeping of Certain Animals Prohibited.

- A. No person shall keep, own, maintain, use or have in such person's possession or on premises, within the City, any vicious animal, unless such animal is within a securely fenced area, secured building, or under immediate control of the owner.
- B. Specific breeds of dogs are hereby determined to be vicious animals along with feral dogs and animals running at large; and may be placed with certain conditions, restrictions or limitations on the keeping of such animals as deemed appropriate within the city limits of the City of Laurel, Mississippi and defined as any one of the following:
 - 1. American Pit Bull Terrier;
 - 2. Staffordshire Pit Bull Terrier;
 - 3. American Staffordshire Terrier;
 - 4. Rottweiler Breed Standard;
 - 5. Doberman Pinscher Breed Standard;
 - 6. Chow Chow Breed Standard;

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7. German Shepherd Dog Breed Standard;
 8. Any dog whose sire or dam is a dog of a breed which is defined as an animal running at large and/or is a breed of dog listed under this Section 5-15(B); Subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, or 11 of this Ordinance;
 9. Any dog whose owner registers, defines, admits, or otherwise identifies said dog as being an animal running at large;
 10. Any dog conforming, or substantially conforming, to the breed of American Pit Bull Terrier, American Staffordshire Terrier, Staffordshire Pit Bull Terrier, Rottweiler Breed Standard, Doberman Pinscher Breed Standard, Chow Chow Breed Standard, or German Shepherd Dog Breed Standard as defined by the United Kennel Club or American Kennel Club. Technical deficiencies in the dog's conformance to these standards shall not be construed to indicate that the subject dog is not an animal running at large breed of dog under this ordinance;
 11. Any dog which is of the breed commonly referred to as "pit bull" and commonly recognizable and identifiable as such; or
 12. Any vicious dog which is found at large in violation of this Ordinance.
- C. In the event that the Animal Control Officer finds any of the "animals running at large" within the City, he/she shall attempt to capture the dog and hold the dog until such time the Animal Control Office shall notify the owner of any animal impounded hereunder by telephone, personal service or certified mail not later than the day following such impoundment excluding weekends and legal holidays, provided that the animal is wearing a reasonable means by which the owner may be identified.
- D. Any currently vaccinated animal may be reclaimed by its owner upon the payment of a boarding fee of \$15.00 per day for each animal and all veterinary fees and expenses incurred by the City in caring for and treating the animal together with a cash payment of any impoundment fee.

In reference to the above mentioned breeds defined in this ordinance, the following impoundment fees shall be enforced:

First impoundment fee charge.....\$250.00

Second impoundment fee charge.....\$500.00

- E. In the event that the Animal Control Officer finds any of the "animals at large" as mentioned above within the City, he/she shall attempt to capture the dog and hold the dog until such time as a judge determines that the dog is an "animal at large". If the Animal Control Officer captures the dog, the dog will be held until the case is disposed of by the court or the dog is turned over for

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disposition by the Animal Control Officer. If the Animal Control Officer cannot capture the dog or if it is determined to be extremely vicious, that animal may be destroyed by the Animal Control Officer or a law enforcement officer providing each of the following requirements is met:

1. The animal is running at large;
2. Attempts to peacefully capture the animal have been made and proved unsuccessful or an attempt to peacefully capture could reasonably result in injury to any person; or,
3. The owner cannot immediately control the animal or the owner cannot be immediately found.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-15, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-15, 5-4-10

Section 5-16. Animal Waste.

- A. The owner of every animal shall be responsible for the removal of any feces deposited by such owner's animal on public or private property.
- B. Feces deposited by an animal upon public property or upon the private property of any person other than such animal's owner shall be collected and removed at once by such animal's owner. Animal feces deposited upon any other property shall be collected and removed daily.
- C. Collection and removal of animal feces shall be in a container of such a type that, when closed, it is rat-proof and fly-tight. Such container shall be kept closed after each collection. At least once a week, each such animal owner shall cause all feces so collected to be disposed of in such a way as not to permit fly breeding.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-16, 6-22-93

Section 5-17. Penalties.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision of this Chapter. Such violation shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine to be determined and/or set by the municipal judge pursuant to the provisions established in Ordinance No. 1287-1997 providing an Environmental Court with said penalties outlined in Section 14.1A.6. If any violation is continuing, each day the violation occurs shall be deemed a separate offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 1210-1993, § 5-17, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1555-2010, § 5-17, 5-4-10

CHAPTER 6

AVIATION*

Art. I. In General, §§ 6-1 --- 6-15

Art. II. Airport Board, §§ 6-16 --- 6-31

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sections 6-1 --- 6-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. AIRPORT BOARD

Section 6-16. Created.

There is hereby created an Airport Board, to be known as the Laurel Airport Board, composed of five (5) persons.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-10

Section 6-17. Qualifications and Terms.

Airport Board members shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council from the qualified electors of the City, one (1) of whom shall be designated as Chairman. They shall hold office for staggered terms of five (5) years.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-11

Section 6-18. Compensation.

No member of the Airport Board shall receive any salary for his services, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred by him in the performance of his duties.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-12

Section 6-19. Organization.

The Airport Board shall make such rules and regulations for its administration not inconsistent with the terms of this article, as it may deem expedient, and may from time-to-time amend such rules and regulations. It shall elect from among its members a Vice-Chairman and a

***Cross References** -- Administration, Ch. 2; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; licenses and business regulations, Ch. 12; motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 13; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23; zoning, App. A.

State Law Reference -- Aviation, Miss. Code 1972, Title 61.

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Secretary to serve for one (1) year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The Board shall hold monthly meetings, and it shall at its initial meeting fix the date and place for its regular meetings. Three (3) members shall constitute a quorum, and no action shall be taken by less than a majority of the Board. Special meetings may be called and shall be open to the public.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-13

Section 6-20. Powers and Duties Generally.

The Airport Board shall have full and complete power to plan, acquire, establish, develop, construct, enlarge, improve, maintain, operate, regulate, protect and police any airport, airport property, air navigation facility or airport hazard to be acquired, controlled and operated, and such Board may exercise on behalf of the City all the powers with respect to such airport, airport properties, air navigation facility or airport hazard, subject to sections 6-21 through 6-24 inclusive.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-15

State Law Reference --- Delegation of authority to Airport Board, Miss. Code 1972, § 61-5-25

Section 6-21. Council to Approve Rules, Etc.

Any resolutions, rules, regulations or orders of the Airport Board dealing with subjects authorized by Section 6-29 shall become effective only upon approval of the City Council, provided that upon such approval the resolutions, rules, regulations or orders of the Board shall have the same force and effect in the territories or jurisdictions involved as the Ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations or orders of the City Council would have in its own territory or jurisdiction.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-20

Section 6-22. Expenditures Generally.

The total expenditures to be made by the Airport Board for any purpose in any calendar year shall be determined by a budget approved by the City Council on or before October 1.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-17

Section 6-23. Acquisitions Beyond Sums Allotted; Eminent Domain.

No airport, air navigation facility, airport hazard or real or personal property, the cost of which is in excess of sums allotted in annual budget, may be acquired by the Airport Board without the approval of the City Council. The right of eminent domain is not delegated to the Airport Board.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-18

Section 6-24. Disposal of Real Property.

The Airport Board shall not sell any airport, air navigation facility or real property under its jurisdiction except with the consent of the City Council, provided that the Board may, without such consent, enter into contracts, leases or other arrangements contemplated by Section 6-28.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-19

Section 6-25. Personnel.

See Appendix III, *Personnel Rules and Regulations* dated June 20, 1995.

Source: Personnel Rules and Regulations, 6/20/95

Section 6-26. Airport Funds.

The funds made available by the City and revenues obtained by the Airport Board from control or operation of the Laurel Municipal Airport and Industrial Park or portion thereof or navigation facility shall be deposited in such fund or funds as may be designated by the Airport Board to receive same. All revenues derived from the operation of the airport, after paying the operation expense maintenance, shall be set aside and used for additional improvements of the airport properties or for the retirement of bonds and interest thereon issued for airport purposes, subject to approval of the City.

Source: Code 1969, §3-23

State Law Reference -- Application of airport revenues and sales proceeds, Miss. Code 1972, § 61-531

Section 6-27. Federal and State Aid.

- (a) The Airport Board is authorized to request, accept, receive, receipt for, disburse and expend Federal and State monies and other monies, public or private, made available by grant or loan or both to accomplish, in whole or in part, any of the purposes of this article. All Federal monies accepted under this Section shall be accepted and expended by the Board upon such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the United States and as are consistent with State law. All State monies accepted under this Section shall be accepted and expended by the Board upon such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the State unless otherwise prescribed by the agency from which such monies were received, the Board shall deposit all monies received pursuant to this Section in the proper fund, and shall designate such funds to the purpose for which the monies were made available, in trust for such purposes.

- (b) The Board is authorized to designate the State Aeronautics Commission as its agent to accept, receive, receipt for and disburse Federal and State monies and other monies, public or private, made available by grant or loan or both, to accomplish in whole or in part any of the purposes of this article and to designate the said Commission as its agent in contracting for and supervising the planning,

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acquisition, development, construction, improvement, maintenance, equipment or operation of any airport or other air navigation facility. The Board may enter into an agreement with the said Aeronautics Commission prescribing the terms and conditions of the agency in accordance with such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the United States, if Federal money is involved, and in accordance with the applicable laws of this State. All Federal monies accepted under this Section by the State Aeronautics Commission shall be accepted and transferred or expended by said Commission upon such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the United States. All monies received by the State Aeronautics Commission pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the State Treasury, and unless otherwise prescribed by the agency from which such monies were received, shall be kept in separate funds designated according to the purposes for which the monies were made available, and held by the State in trust for such purposes.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-24

State Law Reference --- Acceptance of Federal and State aid, Miss. Code 1972, §61-5-15

Section 6-28. Contracts.

The Airport Board may enter into any contracts necessary to the execution of the powers granted it, and for the purposes provided by this article.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-25

State Law Reference --- Contracts for airport facilities, Miss. Code 1972, §61-5-19

Section 6-29. Rules and Regulations---Generally.

- (a) The Airport Board is authorized to adopt, amend and repeal such reasonable rules, regulations, orders and resolutions as it shall deem necessary for the management, operation, government and use of the airports, properties or air navigation facilities under its control, subject to requirements set forth in Sections 6-20 --- 6-25, inclusive.
- (b) All resolutions, rules, regulations or orders which are issued by the Board shall be kept in substantial conformity with the laws of the State or any regulations promulgated or standards established pursuant thereto, and, as nearly as may be, with the Federal laws governing aeronautics and the rules, regulations and standards duly issued thereunder.
- (c) The Board shall keep on file with the City and at the principal office of the Board, a copy of all of its rules and regulations for public inspection.

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- (d) The Board shall provide for the publication and general distribution of all its orders, rules, regulations and procedures having general effect.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-22

State Law Reference --- Similar provisions, Miss. Code 1972, §61-5-13

Section 6-30. Reports.

The Airport Board shall report in writing to the City Council on or before July 1 of each year, and said report shall contain a summary of its proceedings during the preceding fiscal year; a detailed and itemized statement of all revenues and of all expenditures made by or in behalf of the Board; such other information as it may deem necessary or useful; and any additional information which may be requested by the City Council.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-14

Section 6-31. Airport Manager.

The Mayor shall appoint an Airport Manager to be confirmed by City Council, who shall be the Executive Director of the Board, and under its supervision shall administer the provisions of this article and rules, regulations and orders established hereunder. He shall attend all meetings of the Board, but shall not have the power to vote. He shall be in charge of the office of the Board and responsible to the Board for the records, establish and maintain an appropriate financial, accounting and bookkeeping system, prepare reports and carry out other duties which the Board may impose on him. The Board by written order filed in its office may delegate to the Airport Manager any of the powers or duties vested in or imposed upon it by this article. It shall be the duty of the Airport Manager to enforce all laws, rules and regulations pertaining to the operation of the airport.

Source: Code 1969, § 3-21

Cross Reference --- Administration, Ch. 2.

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CHAPTER 7

BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS*

- Art. I. In General**, §§ 7-1 --- 7-15
- Art. II. Building Code**, §§ 7-16 --- 7-60
 - Div. 1. Generally, §§ 7-16 --- 7-25
 - Div. 2. Moving Buildings, §§ 7-26 --- 7-60
- Art. III. Gas Code**, §§ 7-61 --- 7-80
- Art. IV. Mechanical Code**, §§ 7-81 --- 7-95
- Art. V. Electricity**, §§ 7-96 --- 7-160
 - Div. 1. Generally, §§ 7-96 --- 7-105
 - Div. 2. Electrical Code, §§ 7-106 --- 7-125
- Art. VI. Underground Utilities**, §§ 7-161 --- 7-180
- Art. VII. Numbers for Buildings**, §§ 7-181 --- 7-183
- Art. VIII. Address Display Required**, §§ 7-184 --- 7-193
- Art. IX. Standard Swimming Pool Code**, § 7-194
- Art. X. Land clearing, Excavation & Grading Regulations**, §§ 7-195 --- 7-213

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 7-1. Permit Required.

A permit fee shall be required for any construction related project, with the exception of those exempted by the 2018 International Building and/or the International Residential Codes which are not made mandatory by ordinance, valued at not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1000) based on the permit issued by the City of Laurel to include but not be limited to new construction, repair, alteration, renovation, demolition, relocation, accessory uses, and any and all applicable sub permits. Required fee will be assessed in accordance with the schedule of permit fees as established by the City of Laurel under Ordinance No. 1537-2009.

Source: Ordinance 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008; Ordinance No. 1553-2010, § 7-1, 3-16-2010; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017; Ordinance 1705-2021, §I, 3-16-2021;

Section 7-2. Record Management Fee.

A State mandated record management fee shall be added to any and all permit fees listed

***Cross References** --- Fairgrounds, §2-101 *et seq.*; Trustees of County Public Health Building, §2-116 *et seq.*; animals and fowl, Ch. 5; aviation, Ch. 6; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; historic preservation, Ch. 10.1; housing and property maintenance, Ch. 11; mobile homes, Ch. 13; planning and development, Ch. 20; plumbing and sewers, Ch. 21; solid waste, Ch. 24; water, Ch. 28; zoning, App. I; subdivisions, App. II.

State Law Reference --- Power of City to adopt technical codes, Miss. Code 1972, §21-19-25; collection of inspection charges, Miss. Code 1972, §27-15-33.

below unless otherwise noted in accordance with regulations as established by the state. As of this date, such fee is One Dollar (\$1.00) per permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §1, 10-7-2008

Section 7-3. Penalties.

Failure to obtain any permit required under this chapter prior to the commencement of any work will result in stoppage of the job and doubling the permit cost or an Environmental Court Ticket can be issued by the Inspection Department at their discretion. The minimum fee for this Environmental Court Ticket will be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) plus court cost.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §1, 10-7-2008

Section 7-4. Privilege License Required.

No person shall operate a business within the corporate limits of the City of Laurel in any building trades to include but not be limited to carpentry, roofing, painting, antenna installation, dry wall contracting, fire alarm systems, burglar alarm systems, and fire protection, or in any capacity which may be considered under the term “general contractor” without first obtaining a license to do business (i.e., privilege license) from the City of Laurel. [For regulations concerning electricians, plumbers, and mechanical/HVAC contractors, see separate chapters specifically addressing those trades.]

Homeowners are exempted from this section when performing work on his/her homestead but this does not allow property owners to work on rental properties or properties other than his/her homestead unless they have a contractor’s license in the specific trade under which the work falls. The obtaining of such trade licensing is subject to such regulations as adopted by the City of Laurel under previous ordinances.

Homeowners must still obtain a permit when performing work on his/her homestead but will not be required to obtain a privilege and/or trade license. All work performed by a homeowner on his/her homestead must meet current code standards.

Source: Ordinance No. 1553-2010, § Sec. 7-4, 3-16-2010

Sections 7-5 ---7-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. BUILDING CODE*

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 7-16. Adopted.

The International Building Code, 2018 edition, with Appendices is hereby adopted by reference. Where appearing in the various codes, this individual shall perform or be responsible for the duties of the Plumbing Official, Electrical Official, Gas Official, Mechanical Official and Housing Official.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-20; Ordinance No. 894-1980, § 1, 4-15-80; Ordinance No. 933-1981, § 1, 8-18-81; Ordinance No. 958-1982, § 1, 6-15-82; Ordinance No. 980-1983, § 1, 4-5-83; Ordinance No. 1015-1984, § 1, 5-29-84; Ordinance No. 1050-1985, § 1, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1090-1987; Ordinance No. 1192-1992, §1, 5-20-92; Ordinance No. 1268-1995, §;1, 11-17-95; Ordinance No. 1307-1997, §1, 10-7-97; Ordinance No. 1376-2000, §I, 11-7-00; Ordinance No. 1393-2001, §I, 10-2-01; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § 7-16, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016; Ordinance 1705-2021, §I, 3-16-2021;
;

State Law Reference --- Power of City to adopt Building Code, Miss. Code 1972, §21-19-25

Section 7-16A. Miscellaneous Building Code Exceptions

The International Building Code, 2018 as adopted by Ordinance 1705-2021 will be enforced with the following exceptions:

(1) Section R313. Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems and Section P2904 Dwelling Unit Fire sprinkler systems will be removed in their entirety and will not enforced by the City of Laurel.

Source: 1641-2016, 9-6-2016; Ordinance 1705-2021, §I, 3-16-2021;

(2) Section 412.4.1 Aircraft Related Occupancies. Exterior Walls will be amended to remove the phrase *Exterior wall* located less than 30 feet (9144 mm) from *lot lines* or a *public way* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 2 hours.

Source: Ordinance No. 1650-2017, 2-20-2017

Section 7-16B. Permit Required for Demolition.

(1) The International Building Code, 2018 Edition, with all Appendices adopted, and any future amendments adopted by the governing authority, shall be amended by inclusion of the following under Section 105 PERMITS, Subsection 105.1, REQUIRED:

***Cross Reference** --- Solid waste disposal and storage facilities at new buildings, §24-23.

State Law Reference --- Compensation of building inspector, Miss. Code 1972, §21-15-31.

Annotation --- A property owner was entitled to a building permit for a shopping center where the property was not zoned and the proposed building did not violate the existing building codes. *Berry v. Embrey*, 238 Miss. 819, 120 So.2d 165 (1960).

Editor's Note: Section 16A. Miscellaneous Code Exceptions was inserted for clarity; Section 7-16A. Permit Required for Demolition became Section 7-16B

“Demolition permits expire within one month (30 days) of the date of issuance.

If the owner fails to complete the demolition within this 30 day period, the Council will be authorized to schedule a public hearing for the purpose of having the demolition completed and the owner will be assessed any fees incurred including but not limited to fees for removal of debris and/or asbestos abatement.”

Source: Ordinance No. 1465-2005, § I, 12-20-05; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § I., 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017; Ordinance No 1705-2021, 3-16-2021;

- (2) The International Residential Code, 2018 Edition, with all Appendices adopted, and any future amendments adopted by the governing authority, shall be amended by inclusion of the following under Section R105 PERMITS, Subsection R105.1, which now requires the following: “Demolition permits expire within one month (30 days) of the date of issuance. If the owner fails to complete the demolition within this 30 day period, the Council will be authorized to schedule a public hearing for the purpose of having the demolition completed and the owner will be assessed any fees incurred including but not limited to fees for removal of debris and/or asbestos abatement.”

Source: Ordinance No. 1465-2005, § II, 12-6-05; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § II., 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016; Ordinance No. 1651-2017; Ordinance 1705-2021, §I, 3-16-2021;

Section 7-17. Standard Unsafe Building Abatement Code Adopted.

The Standard Unsafe Building Abatement Code (1985 Edition), a section of the Associated Codes and Standards, is hereby adopted by reference subject to the following amendments to the exceptions adopted by Ordinance No. 1187-1991.

Source: Ordinance No. 1187-1991, 12-18-91; Ordinance No. 1268-1995, 11-17-95; Ordinance No. 1376-2000, §III, 11-7-00; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

Section 7-18. Exceptions.

- (1) The Notice and all attachments thereto shall be served upon the owner of record by personal service or by regular mail or other method as required by State law. A copy of the notice and all attachments thereto shall also be served on any person determined from official records to have a legal interest in the property. Failure of the Building Inspector and/or his/her designee to service any person herein required to be served other than the owner of record shall not invalidate any proceedings hereunder nor shall it relieve any other persons served from any obligations imposed on him.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1609-2013, 12-3-2013; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

- (2) Posting of Notice to Vacate. In the event the Building Inspector and/or his/her designee shall determine that the building or structure should be vacated and no appeal is taken to the Board of Adjustments and Appeals within the time allowed

by Chapter 4, or, if such an appeal is taken and the final decision of the Board of Adjustments and Appeals is that the building or structure should be vacated, the Building Inspector and/or his/her designee shall thereupon post a notice at each exit and entrance to the building or structure which shall state:

**THIS BUILDING IS UNSAFE AND ITS USE OR
OCCUPANCY HAS BEEN PROHIBITED
BY THE BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT**

Such notice shall remain posted until the required repairs are made or demolition is completed. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or their agents to remove such notice without written permission of the Building Inspector and/or his/her designee or for any person to enter the building except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing same. If any person or persons shall remove any notice posted by the Building Inspector and/or his/her designee or be found in or upon the building without the authority of the City of Laurel, they shall, upon conviction, be punishable by a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or a term of imprisonment of not more than six (6) months or other such fine and imprisonment.

- (3) Staying of Notice Under Appeal. Enforcement of any notice issued by the Building Inspector and/or his/her designee under the provisions of this Code shall be held in abeyance until the time for taking an appeal shall expire with no appeal having been taken or, if an appeal is taken, during the course of such appeal.

Source: Ordinance No. 1187-1991, 12-18-91; Ordinance No. 1268-1995, 11-17-95; Ordinance No. 1376-2000, §II, 11-7-00; Ordinance No. 1400-2002, §II, 3-19-02; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § XVI, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006; 5-16-06; Ordinance No. 1507-2007, 12-18-07; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

Section 7-19. Securing of Unsafe Buildings.

The following regulations shall be added to Chapter 3 of the Standard Unsafe Building Abatement Code, *Inspection and Notice of Noncompliance*:

- (1) A vacant structure that is not secured against entry will be deemed unsafe. All openings into a vacant structure must be so secured so as to prevent entry. Openings shall be defined as windows, doors, crawl spaces or any other means of ingress or egress. The Inspection and Maintenance Department is authorized to take necessary action to ensure compliance. Once a building has been deemed unsafe, the owner(s) will be required to secure the structure within 10 days. The building may remain secured for up to 90 days. After that time, if repairs or demolition have not ensued, the City will be authorized to take appropriate action to ensure the safety of the public.

Source: Ordinance No. 1446-2004, § I, 9-7-04; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06; Ordinance No. 1458-2005, § I, 5-3-05; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

- (2) An unsafe structure may only remain temporarily secured for up to ninety (90) days. It is preferable that it be secured with transparent materials so as not to appear to be boarded up with plywood and old discoloring boards. During that time, the owner(s) must file with the Department a satisfactory plan either to repair and permanently secure said structure or to demolish said structure. After ninety (90) days, the structure must be permanently secured.

Source: Ordinance No. 1446-2004, § I, 9-7-04; Ordinance No. 1458-2009, § I, 5-3-05

- (3) A permit will be required to either repair or demolish the building. Said permit must be obtained within 60 days of any notice of an unsafe building. Demolition permits expire within one month (30 days) of the date of issuance. If the owner fails to complete the demolition within this 30 day period, the Council will be authorized to schedule a public hearing for the purpose of having the demolition completed and the owner will be assessed any fees incurred including but not limited to fees for removal of debris and/or asbestos abatement. Should the owner proceed with the demolition, any debris from repair or demolition must be collected on site by the owner for removal. If the owner elects to have the City remove the debris, he or she will be responsible for arranging such removal and will be subject to any and all applicable charges. If the owner elects to remove the debris on his or her own motion, the City will require the debris to be removed on a weekly basis. The owner will be responsible for removal of the debris and for payment of any and all charges by such removal. Failure to do so can result in penalties and fines as defined by the City, which may include, but are not limited to, issuance of a Municipal Offense Ticket (MOT) and any and all subsequent charges.

Source: Ordinance No. 1446-2004, § I, 9-7-04; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § XVI, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1465-2005, § III, 12-20-05; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

The Inspection Department (herein “the Department”) is authorized to take all necessary action to ensure compliance with the above sections. During the ninety (90) day time frame, if sufficient repairs have not been made to said structure or if an adequate plan to repair and/or demolish the structure has not been filed with the Department, the City will be authorized to take appropriate action to ensure the safety of the public and the neighborhood in which the structure is located. The Department may assist the owner(s) in finding sources to secure the structure by determining if the structure only needs repairing or if it is beyond the point of repair and meets the Unsafe Building Abatement Code.

Source: Ordinance No. 1458-2005, § I, 5-3-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06

- (4) For failure to comply with the above sections, the owner(s) may be fined by the Municipal Court after the Department has issued a ticket for failure to comply. Said fine may be up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00). An additional and/or alternative remedy available to the City is to proceed under that section of the Code to have the

structure condemned and demolished at the expense of the owner(s).

Source: Ordinance No. 1458-2005, § 1, 5-3-05

Section 7-19.1. Building Permits.

A fee structure policy shall be implemented by the City of Laurel Inspection Department as outlined in Section 108 of the International Building Code, 2012 Edition, with Appendices, as adopted, in the following sections:

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §1, 10-7-2008; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, 5-4-10;
Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Section 7-20. Permit Fees.

A building permit will be required for any type of construction covered by the 2012 edition of the International Building Code. This will include fences, signs, swimming pools and accessory structures.

Base permit fee will be Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) plus a percentage of the project valuation charges as follows:

<u>TOTAL PROJECT</u>	<u>FEE</u>
\$1 to \$500.00	\$25.
\$500.01 to \$2,000.00	\$25 for the first \$500 plus \$3.00 for each additional hundred or fraction thereof
\$2,000.01 to \$40,000.00	\$69 for the first \$2,000 plus \$11.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$40,000.01 to \$100,000.00	\$487 for the first \$40,000 plus \$9.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$100,000.01 to \$500,000.00	\$1,027 for the first \$100,000 plus \$7.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$500,000.01 to \$1,000,000.00	\$3,827 for the first \$500,000 plus \$5.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$1,000,000.01 to \$5,000,000.01	\$6,327 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$300 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$5,000,000.01 and over	\$18,327 for the first \$5,000,000 plus \$1.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof

There is no charge for plan review, new residential or commercial.

The following inspections are included in the permit fee at no additional charge:

One (1) Footing inspection; One (1) slab inspection; One (1) Framing inspection; One (1) Final inspection.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, § I, 10-7-2008; Ordinance No.1537-2009, Art. I, § 7-20, 4-21-09; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Section 7-21. Inspection Fees.

A Twenty-Five Dollar (\$25.00) inspection fee will be charged for each additional inspection, including re-inspections based on inspections which failed to meet code.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008

Section 7-22. Final Inspections and Certificates of Occupancy.

After a final inspection has passed, a Certificate of Occupancy (C.O.) will be issued. All applicable fees must be paid before a C.O. will be issued.

Failure to obtain a final inspection will result in a fine of Two Hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) or the amount of the permit fee for that project, whichever is greater.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Section 7-23. Land Clearing Permit.

A land clearing permit will be required for any earthwork done on undeveloped land for new construction and on land not used for construction where ten (10) or more trees will be removed. The fee for such permit is One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008

Section 7-24. Demolition Permits.

A demolition permit will be required for the demolition of any structure, excluding small accessory structures. The fee for said permits is One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008

Section 7-25. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. MOVING BUILDINGS

Section 7-26. Definition.

For the purposes of this division, “*building*” shall mean a structure designed, built or occupied as a shelter or roofed enclosure for persons, animals or property and used for residential, business, mercantile, storage, commercial, industrial, institutional, assembly,

educational or recreational purposes.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-69

Section 7-27. Enforcement.

The Police Department and the Inspection Department shall enforce and carry out the requirements of this division.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-78

Cross Reference --- Street Commissioner, § 2-23

Section 7-28. Permit---Required.

No person shall move any building over, along or across any highway, street or alley in the City without first obtaining a permit from the Inspection Department.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-70

Section 7-29. Same---Application Generally.

A person seeking the issuance of a permit under this division shall file an application for such permit with the Inspection Department.

- (1) *Form.* The application shall be made in writing, upon forms provided by the Inspection Department, and shall be filed in the office of the Inspection Department.
- (2) *Contents.* The application shall set forth:
 - a. A description of the building proposed to be moved, giving street number, construction materials, dimensions, number of rooms and condition of exterior and interior.
 - b. A legal description of the lot from which the building is to be moved, giving the lot, block and tract number, if located in the City.
 - c. A legal description of the lot to which it is proposed such building be removed, giving lot, block and tract number, if located in the City.
 - d. The portion of the lot to be occupied by the building when moved.
 - e. The highways, streets and alleys over, along or across which the building is proposed to be moved.
 - f. Proposed moving date and hours.
 - g. Any additional information which the Inspection Department shall find necessary to a fair determination of whether a permit should issue.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-71

Section 7-30. Same---Papers Accompanying Application.

The following papers shall accompany an application for a permit to move a building:

- (1) *Tax Certificate.* The owner of the building shall file with the application sufficient evidence that the building and the lot from which it is to be removed are free of any entanglements or liens and that all taxes and any City charges against the same are paid in full.
- (2) *Certificate of Ownership or Entitlement.* The applicant, if other than the owner, shall file with the application a written statement or bill of sale, signed by the owner, or other sufficient evidence that he is entitled to move the building.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-71

Section 7-31. Same---Fee.

A house moving permit will be required when moving any structure designed for occupancy or over 320 square feet. The fee for a house moving permit will be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) plus any applicable State mandated permit fees.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-71; Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008

Section 7-32. Streets Affected.

The Inspection Department shall procure a list of designated streets over which a building may be moved. The Inspection Department shall have the list approved by the Chief of Police and shall reproduce the list upon the permit in writing. In making their determinations, the Chief of Police shall act to assure maximum safety to persons and property in the City and to minimize congestion and traffic hazards on public streets.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-76

Section 7-33. General Deposit---Required.

An application under this division shall be accompanied by a cash deposit in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) as an indemnity:

- (1) For any damage which the City may sustain by reason of damage or injury to any highway, street or alley, sidewalk, fire hydrant or other property of the City, which may be caused by or be incidental to the removal of any building over, along or across any street in the City.
- (2) To indemnify the City against any claim of damages to persons or private property.

- (3) To satisfy any claims by private individuals arising out of, caused by or incidental to the moving of any building over, along or across any street in the City.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-73

Section 7-34. Same---Bond in Lieu of Deposit.

Any person filing an application under this division may, in lieu of the general cash deposit required, file with the Inspection Department a bond, approved as to form by the City Attorney, executed by a bonding or surety company authorized to do business in the State, in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), conditioned upon the assurance that this division and other applicable Ordinances and laws will be complied with. Such bond shall run to the City for the use and benefit of any person or persons intended to be protected thereby and shall be conditioned on the payment of any damage to public or private property and the payment for any damages or losses resulting from any malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance or negligence in connection with any of the activities or conditions upon which the permit applied for is granted.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-74

Section 7-35. Same---Insurance Policy in Lieu of Deposit.

Any person filing an application under this division may, in lieu of the general cash deposit required above, file with the Inspection Department a liability insurance policy, issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State and approved as to form by the City Attorney, in the same amount and providing the same protection as would be required for a bond hereunder.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-75

Section 7-36. Deposit for Expense to City.

Upon receipt of an application for a permit to move a building, it shall be the duty of the Inspection Department to procure an estimate of the expense that will be incurred in removing and replacing any electric wires, street lamps or pole lines belonging to the City, or any other property of the City, the removal and replacement of which will be required by reason of the moving of the material through the City, together with the cost of material necessary to be used in making such removals and replacements. Prior to the issuance of the permit, the Inspection Department shall require of the applicant a deposit of a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the estimated expense to the City.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-72

Section 7-37. Permittee Liable for Expense Above Deposit.

A permittee under this division shall be liable for any expense, damages or costs in excess of deposited amount or securities, and the City Attorney shall prosecute an action against the permittee in a Court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery of such excessive amounts.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-79

Section 7-38. Inspection.

The Inspection Department shall inspect the building and the applicant's equipment to determine whether the standards for issuance of a permit are met.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-76

Section 7-39. Standards for Issuance of Permit.

The Inspection Department shall refuse to issue a permit if he finds:

- (1) That any application requirement or any fee or deposit requirement has not been complied with;
- (2) That the building is too large to move without endangering persons or property in the City;
- (3) That the building is in such a state of deterioration or disrepair or is otherwise so structurally unsafe that it could not be moved without endangering persons and property in the City;
- (4) That the building is structurally unsafe or unfit for the purpose for which moved, if the removal location is in the City;
- (5) That the applicant's equipment is unsafe and that persons and property would be endangered by its use;
- (6) That Zoning or other Ordinances would be violated by the building in its new location; or
- (7) That for any other reason persons or property in the City would be endangered by the moving of the building.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-76

Section 7-40. Refunds---Non-issuance.

Upon his refusal to issue a permit under this division, the Inspection Department shall return to the applicant all deposits, bonds and insurance policies. Permit fees filed with the application shall not be returned.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-76

Section 7-41. Same---Allowance for Expense.

After a building has been removed, the Inspection Department shall furnish the City Council with a written statement of all expenses incurred in removing and replacing all property belonging to the City, and of all material used in making the removal and replacement, together with a statement of all damage caused to or inflicted upon property belonging to the City. Provided, however, that if any wires, poles, lamps or other property are not located in conformity with governing Ordinances, the permittee shall not be liable for the cost of removing the same. The City Council shall authorize the Inspection Department to return to the applicant all deposits after the Finance Director deducts the sum sufficient to pay for all of the costs and expenses and for all damage done to property of the City by reason of the removal of the building. Permit fees deposited with the application shall not be returned.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-76

Section 7-42. Duties of Permittee.

Every permittee under this division shall:

- (1) *Use designated streets.* Move a building only over streets designated for such use in the written permit.
- (2) *Notify of revised moving time.* Notify the Inspection Department in writing of a desired change in moving date and hours as proposed in the application.
- (3) *Notify of damage.* Notify the Inspection Department in writing of any and all damage done to property belonging to the City within twenty-four (24) hours after the damage or injury has occurred.
- (4) *Display lights.* Cause red lights to be displayed during the nighttime on every side of the building, while standing on a street, in such manner as to warn the public of the obstruction, and shall at all times erect and maintain barricades across the streets in such manner as to protect the public from damage or injury by reason of the removal of the building.
- (5) *Street occupancy.* Remove the building from the City streets after fourteen (14) hours of such occupancy, unless an extension is granted by the Chief of Police.
- (6) *Complying with governing law.* Comply with the Building Code, the Zoning Ordinance and all other applicable Ordinances and laws upon relocating the building in the City.
- (7) *Pay expense of officers.* Pay the reasonable expenses of a traffic officer ordered by the Inspection Department to accompany the movement of the building to protect the public from injury.
- (8) *Clear old premises.* Remove all rubbish and materials and fill all excavations to existing grade at the original building site so that the premises are left in a safe and sanitary condition.
- (9) *Remove service connection.* See that the sewer line is plugged with a concrete

stopper, the water shut off and the meter returned to the City Water Office. The permittee shall notify the gas and electric service companies to remove their services.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-77

Cross Reference -- Zoning, App. I

Section 7-43. Original Premises Left Unsafe.

The City shall proceed to do the work necessary to leave the original premises in a safe and sanitary condition when the permittee does not comply with the requirements of this division, and the cost thereof shall be charged against the general deposit or securities.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-80

Section 7-44. Disposition of Funds.

The Inspection Department shall deposit all fees and deposits and all bonds or insurance policies under this division with the City Clerk.

Source: Code 1969, § 7-76

Section 7-45 --- 7-60. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. GAS CODE*

Section 7-61. Adopted.

The International Fuel Gas Code, 2018 edition, with appendices adopted as a reference, a copy of which is on file in the Inspection Office of the City of Laurel, Mississippi, is hereby adopted by reference and all installations, repairs, and alterations from the effective date of this Section pertaining to the use of gas within the City of Laurel shall be performed in accordance with its provisions.

Source: Code 1969, § 18-21; Ordinance No. 895-1980, § 1, 4-15-80; Ordinance No. 934-1981, § 1, 8-18-81; Ordinance No. 959-1982, § 1, 6-15-82; Ordinance No. 982-1983, § 1, 4-5-83; Ordinance No. 1016-1984, § 1, 5-29-84; Ordinance No. 1052-1985, § 1, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1192-1992, § 5, 5-20-92; Ordinance No. 1268-1995, 11-17-95; Ordinance No. 1307-1997, §4, 10-7-97; Ordinance No. 1393-2001, §IV, 10-2-01; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § IV, 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017; Ordinance 1705-2021, §I, 3-16-2021;

State Law Reference --- Power of City to adopt gas code, Miss. Code 1972, §21-19-25

Section 7-62. Regulations.

*Cross Reference -- Plumbing, Ch. 21.

The City shall, pursuant to all regulations, establish standards and procedures for the qualifications, examination, and licensing of master plumbers which are as follows: “Any applicant who wishes to obtain a permit to do work within the City of Laurel must be twenty-one (21) years of age and must furnish proof that he or she has successfully passed a written, professionally accepted, technical examination prepared by an independent testing agency that prepares competency examinations as a private service to various city, county, and state governments. Applicants must also obtain a privilege license for the City of Laurel. The City shall issue an appropriate license to each person who meets those qualifications.” This is in accordance with regulations previously established under Ordinance No. 1979-1986, adopted September 2, 1986 and with State regulations for the granting of licenses.

Source: Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § IV, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1466-2006, § 1, 1-17-06.

Section 7-63. Permit Fees.

A fee structure policy shall be implemented by the City of Laurel Inspection Department as outlined in Section 106.5, “Fees”, of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2012 Edition, with Appendices adopted, for all gas permits. A permit is required for work covered by the 2012 edition of the International Fuel Gas Code.

<u>TOTAL PROJECT</u>	<u>FEE</u>
\$1 to \$500.00	\$25
\$500.01 to \$2,000.00	\$25 for the first \$500 plus \$3.00 for each additional hundred or fraction thereof
\$2,000.01 to \$40,000.00	\$69 for the first \$2,000 plus \$11.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$40,000.01 to \$100,000.01	\$487 for the first \$40,000 plus \$9.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$100,000.01 to \$500,000.01	\$1,027 for the first \$100,000 plus \$7.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$500,000.01 to \$1,000,000.00	\$3,827 for the first \$500,000 plus \$5.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$1,000,000.01 to \$5,000,000.00	\$6,327 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$3.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$5,000,000.01 and over	\$18,327 for the first \$5,000,000 plus \$1.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof

A Twenty-five Dollar (\$25.00) inspection fee will be required for gas pressure test on existing buildings, but no permit will be required.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008; Ordinance No. 1537-2009; Art. III, § 7-63, 4-21-09; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § IV, 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Section 7-64. Inspection Fees.

A Twenty-five Dollar (\$25.00) inspection fee will be charged for each additional inspection, including re-inspections based on inspections which failed to meet code.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008

Section 7-65. Final Inspections and Certificates of Occupancy.

After final inspection has passed, a Certificate of Occupancy (C.O.) will be issued. All applicable fees must be paid before a C.O. will be issued.

Failure to obtain a final inspection will result in a fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) or the amount of the permit fee for that project, whichever is greater.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008

Sections 7-66 ---7-80. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. MECHANICAL CODE

Section 7-81. Adopted.

The International Mechanical Code, 2018 edition, with all appendices, is hereby adopted, and all installations, repairs, alterations or adjustments shall, from the effective date of this section, be performed in accordance with this provision.

Source: Ordinance No. 892-1980, § 1, 4-15-80; Ordinance No. 936-1981, § 1, 8-18-81; Ordinance No. 956-1982, § 1, 6-15-82; Ordinance No. 983-1983, § 1, 4-5-83; Ordinance No. 1018-1984, § 1, 5-29-84; Ordinance No. 1054-1985, § 1, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1192-1992, § 3, 5-20-92; Ordinance No. 1268-1995, 11-17-95; Ordinance No. 1307-1997, §2, 10-7-97; Ordinance No. 1393-2001, §V, 10-2-01; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § V, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § V,5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017; Ordinance 1705-2021, §I, 3-16-2021;

State Law Reference --- Power of City to adopt technical codes, Miss. Code 1972, § 21-19-25

Section 7-82. Incorporation.

The Code adopted in this article is by reference incorporated herein and made a part hereof as fully and completely as if copied and set forth herein in full.

Source: Ordinance No. 892-1980, § 1, 4-15-80

Section 7-83. Regulations.

The City shall, pursuant to all regulations, establish standards and procedures for the qualifications, examinations, and licensing of master mechanical contractors which are as follows: “Any applicant who wishes to obtain a permit to do work within the City of Laurel must be twenty-one (21) years of age and must furnish proof that he or she has successfully passed a written, professionally accepted, technical examination prepared by an independent

testing agency that prepares competency examinations as a private service to various city, county and state governments. Applicants must also obtain a privilege license for the City of Laurel”. This is in accordance with regulations previously established under Ordinance No. 1979-1986, adopted September 2, 1986 and with State regulations for the granting of licenses.

Source: Ordinance No. 1466-2006, § 1, 1-17-2006; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Section 7-84. Permit Fees.

A fee structure policy shall be implemented by the City of Laurel Inspection Department as outlined in Section 106.5, “Fees”, of the International Mechanical Code, 2012 Edition, with Appendices adopted as a reference. Mechanical permits are required for all work covered by the 2012 edition of the International Mechanical Code.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § V, 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

<u>TOTAL PROJECT</u>	<u>FEE</u>
\$1 to \$500.00	\$35
\$500.01 to \$2,000.00	\$35 for the first \$500 plus \$3.00 for each additional hundred or fraction thereof
\$2,000.01 to \$40,000.00	\$69 for the first \$2,000 plus \$11.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$40,000.01 to \$100,000.00	\$487 for the first \$40,000 plus \$9.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$100,000.01 to \$500,000.00	\$1,027 for the first \$100,000 plus \$7.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$500,000.01 to \$1,000,000.00	\$3,827 for the first \$500,000 plus \$5.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$1,000,000.01 to \$5,000,000.00	\$6,327 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$3.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$5,000,000.01 and over	\$18,327 for the first \$5,000,000 plus \$1.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof

The following inspections are included in the permit fee at no additional charge: One (1) rough in; and, One (1) final inspection.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008; Ordinance No.1537-2009, Art. IV, §7-84, 4-21-09

Section 7-85. Inspection Fees.

A Twenty-five Dollar (\$25.00) inspection fee will be charged for each additional inspection, including re-inspections based on inspections which failed to meet code.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008

Section 7-86. Final Inspections and Certificates of Occupancy

After final inspection has passed, a Certificate of Occupancy (C.O.) will be issued. All

applicable fees must be paid before a C.O. will be issued.

Failure to obtain a final inspection will result in a fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) or the amount of the permit fee for that project, whichever is greater.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008

Sections 7-87 --- 7-95. Reserved.

ARTICLE V. ELECTRICITY*

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sections 7-96 --- 7-105. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. ELECTRICAL CODE

Section 7-106. Adopted.

The National Electrical Code (NEC), 2014 edition, is hereby adopted, and the provisions therein shall be controlling in the use, maintenance and occupancy of all dwellings, dwelling units and/or structures within the area of jurisdiction of the City. One (1) copy of such Code duly certified by the Mayor and Clerk of the City shall be filed as a permanent record in the Inspection Department.

Source: Code 1969, § 12-41; Ordinance No. 786-1977, § 1, 9-20-77; Ordinance No. 939-1981, § 1, 9-22-81; Ordinance No. 994-1983, § 1, 11-1-83; Ordinance No. 1088-1987, § 1, 1-6-87; Ordinance No. 1192-1992, § 8, 5-20-92; Ordinance No. 1268-1995, 11-17-95; Ordinance No. 1307-1997, §5, 10-7-97; Ordinance No. 1355-1999, §I, 10-19-99; Ordinance No. 1393-2001, §III, 10-2-01; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § III, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1468-2006, § I, 4-18-06; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § III, 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016 Ordinance No. 1637-2016, 4-5-2016;

State Law Reference --- Power of City to adopt Electrical Code, Miss. Code 1972, §21-19-25

Section 7-107. Regulations.

The City shall, pursuant to all regulations, establish standards and procedures for the qualifications, examination, and licensing of master electricians which are as follows: “Any applicant who wishes to obtain a permit to do work within the City of Laurel must be twenty-one (21) years of age and must furnish proof that he or she has successfully passed a written, professionally accepted, technical examination prepared by an independent testing agency that prepares competency examinations as a private service to various city, county and state governments. Applicants must also obtain a privilege license for the City of Laurel”. This is in accordance with regulations previously established under Ordinance No. 1979-1986, adopted September 2, 1986 and with State regulations for the granting of licenses.

Source: Ordinance No. 1466-2006, § I, 1-17-06

***Cross Reference** - Electric service in mobile home parks, §13-35.

Section 7-108. Permit Fees.

A fee structure policy shall be implemented by the City of Laurel Inspection Department as outlined in Section 404, "Fees", of the International Code Council Electrical Code, 2006 Edition, Administrative Procedures. Electrical permits are required for all work covered by the 2014 edition of the National Electrical Code.

<u>TOTAL PROJECT</u>	<u>FEE</u>
\$1 to \$500.00	\$35.00
\$500.01 to \$2,000.00	\$35 for the first \$500 plus \$3.00 for each additional hundred or fraction thereof
\$2,000.01 to \$40,000.00	\$69 for the first \$2,000 plus \$11.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$40,000.01 to \$100,000.00	\$487 for the first \$40,000 plus \$9.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$100,000.01 to \$500,000.00	\$1,027 for the first \$100,000 plus \$7.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$500,000.01 to \$1,000,000.00	\$3,827 for the first \$500,000 plus \$5.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$1,000,000.01 to \$5,000,000.00	\$6,327 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$3.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$5,000,000.01 and over	\$18,327 for the first \$5,000,000 plus \$1.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof

The following inspections are included in the permit fee at no additional charge: One (1) temp service; one (1) rough in; one (1) service inspection; and, one (1) final inspection.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008; Ordinance No. 1537-2009; Art. V, §7-108, 4-21-09; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § III, 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Section 7-109. Inspection Fees.

A Twenty-five Dollar (\$25.00) fee will be charged for each additional inspection, including re-inspections based on inspections which failed to meet code.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §I, 10-7-2008

Section 7-110. Final Inspections and Certificates of Occupancy.

After final inspection has passed, a Certificate of Occupancy (C.O.) will be issued. All

applicable fees must be paid before C.O. will be issued.

Failure to obtain final inspection will result in a fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) or the amount of the permit fee for that project, whichever is greater.

For inspections on properties vacant over one year there will be a charge of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for the inspection, but no permit will be required.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §1, 10-7-2008

Sections 7-111. Other Codes adopted by reference.

- I. That the International Plumbing Code, 2018 Edition, is hereby adopted by reference.
- II. That the International Private Sewage Disposal Code, 2018 Edition, is hereby adopted by reference.
- III. That the International Property Maintenance Code, 2018 Edition, is hereby adopted by reference.
- IV. That the International Fire Code, 2018 Edition, is hereby adopted by reference.
- V. That the International Energy Conservation Code, 2018 Edition, is hereby adopted by reference.
- VI. That the International Zoning Code, 2012 Edition, is hereby adopted by reference.
- VI. That the International Urban-Wildlife Interface Code, 2012 Edition, is hereby adopted by reference.
- VII. That the following Associated Codes and Standards are adopted by reference: SBCCI Standard for Proscenium Curtains SSTD-1-88, Standard for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction SSTD 10-97, SBCCI Test Standard for Determining Wind Resistance of Concrete or Clay Roof Tiles SSTD 11-97, Standard for Determining Impact Resistance from Windborne Debris SSTD 12-97, Standard Amusement Device Code (1997 Edition), Standard Housing Code (1997 Edition), Standard Swimming Pool Code, (1997 Edition), SBCCI Interpretations (1997 Edition), Standard for Existing High Rise Buildings SSTD 3-97, SBCCI Standard for Flood Plain Management SSTD 2-89, SBCCI Standard for Soil Expansion SSTD 7-86, SBCCI Standard for Sound Control SSTD 8-87, Standard for SBCCI Test Method for Evaluating Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Wall Covering SSTD 9-88, and SBCCI Bylaws.

Source: Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Sections 7-112 --- 7-160. Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

Section 7-161. Definitions.

The following terms wherever used or referred in this article shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context:

Central business district: That area within the City of Laurel bordered on the north by the center line of Fifth Street, on the west, south of Central Avenue, by the center line of Sixth Avenue, and north of Central Avenue by the center line of new Central Avenue Extension, on the south by the center line of Gartin Boulevard and on the east by the center line of New Front Street.

Facilities: The wires, transformers or other paraphernalia necessary, useful or desirable in furnishing utility service to the public.

Overhead facilities or service: The utility facilities constructed or maintained on or above ground level.

Public utility: Persons, firms or corporations furnishing and/or in the business of furnishing electrical, telephone, telegraph, cable community antenna television or other utility service by wires.

Underground facilities or service: Utility facilities constructed or maintained below surface or ground level, except that pad mount transformers and telephone closures for buried cable installed at ground level shall be considered as underground facilities.

Source: Ordinance No. 763-1976, § 12-91(a---f), 11-16-76

Section 7-162. Required Generally.

All new construction of utility facilities within the central business district shall be underground.

Source: Ordinance No. 763-1976, § 12-92, 11-16-76

Section 7-163. Existing Facilities Generally.

All existing overhead utility facilities or service shall be relocated to and replaced by underground facilities or service within the central business district, except, however, terminal overhead facilities in blind alleys may remain as the means of providing service to persons served therefrom.

Source: Ordinance No. 763-1976, § 12-93, 11-16-76

Section 7-164. Notice to Property Owner or Tenant.

Upon completion of the construction and/or relocation of underground utility service for each individual property owner in the central business district, such property owner and/or his tenant shall be notified by the City of Laurel of the availability of such underground service and that overhead service will be discontinued as provided in this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 763-1976, § 12-94, 11-16-76

Section 7-165. Time of Connection.

Persons in the central business district desiring utility service and who are now served by overhead facilities shall connect to underground facilities within thirty (30) days of the availability of such underground service.

Source: Ordinance No. 763-1976, § 12-95, 11-16-76

Section 7-166. Overhead Facilities---Removal.

Utilities having overhead facilities in the central business district shall discontinue the use thereof and remove such overhead facilities not less than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) days after the availability of underground service to the customer served by such overhead facility, except such facilities as are described in Section 7-164.

Source: Ordinance No. 763-1976, § 12-96, 11-16-76

Section 7-167. Same---Installation.

From and after thirty (30) days from the availability of underground utility service and notification thereof to the property owner and/or tenant, it shall be unlawful for any utility company to provide and/or for any property owner or tenant to accept utility service from overhead facilities in the central business district.

Source: Ordinance No. 763-1976, § 12-97, 11-16-76

Section 7-168. Penalty.

Violations of this article shall be a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). Each day that such violation shall continue shall constitute a separate offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 763-1976, § 12-98, 11-16-76

Section 7-169--7-180. Reserved.

ARTICLE VII. NUMBERS FOR BUILDINGS

Section 7-181. Required; Designation.

The dwelling houses, business places and frontages on the streets and avenues in the City shall be numbered and the respective places of residence and of business shall be known and

designated by number within the following limits:

- (1) An initial point is hereby established in the City at the point in the center of First Street traveled by a line in the center of First Avenue which point if extended north and south would mark the center of First Avenue and concrete with the quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) mile line one quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of a mile east of the section line between sections four (4) and six (6) in Township Eight North of Range Eleven West, and which point if extended east and west would mark the center of First Street and coincide with the half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mile line one half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mile south of the northern boundary line of Township Eight North of Range Eleven West, and all base lines shall parallel said First Street or First Avenue.
- (2) Each twenty (20) foot space measuring north from north line and south from south line of First Street and east from east line and west from west line of First Avenue shall have two (2) numbers, one odd and one even, the odd numbers to be on the east side of the avenues and the even numbers to be on the west side in their numerical order, and the odd numbers to be on the north side of the streets and the even numbers on the south side of the streets in their numerical order. Diagonal streets and avenues shall have the set of numbers used corresponding to the direction most nearly assumed by the street or avenue, and streets or avenues shall have the set of numbers determined by their average direction.
- (3) In numbering, the first number is one hundred and one (101) which shall be assigned to the twenty-fourth (24th) space fronting on First Avenue and First Street and at the intersection of the eastern boundary of First Avenue and the northern boundary of First Street, and the corresponding space on the west side of First Avenue shall be and is hereby numbered one hundred and two (102). The unusual numbers between the number of the last lot on twenty (20) foot space in any block and the next number ending in an even hundred (100) shall be dropped, and the first lot on twenty (20) foot space of the next block shall be the number of the street or avenue traveling it multiplied by one hundred (100) and with one added; thus the first twenty (20) foot space fronting Sixth Street and on the north at the intersection of Seventh Avenue shall be and is numbered seven hundred and one (701), numbering from initial point north and south from First Street and in like manner east and west from First Avenue.

Source: Code 1969, § 20-1

Section 7-182. Time Limitation.

All buildings which may be built within the City, subject to the requirement of being numbered, shall be so numbered within ten (10) days after such building shall become occupied either as a dwelling house or place of business.

Source: Code 1969, § 20-4

Section 7-183. Posting.

All dwelling houses and commercial establishments shall be numbered with numbers of sufficient size and of such color and so located as to be easily read from the street, and shall bear the number corresponding to the space on the street line where a line through the center of the door at right angles to the street line intersects the street line.

Source: Code 1969, § 20-2

ARTICLE VIII. ADDRESS DISPLAY REQUIRED.

Section 7-184. Address Display Required.

The owner or tenant of any dwelling, former dwelling, commercial building, or other structure or activity, whether in use or not, shall display its municipally - assigned unique address, indicating a number at or near tile point where the location has access for ingress to and egress from any public street, avenue, highway or alley. This address display and/or numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of four (4) inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) and to be readily visible from both directions on the said public way. This address display shall not be required on any dwelling, former dwelling, commercial building, or other structure or activity that is now in non-compliance with the passing of this Ordinance and to all new structures being permitted for construction in the city limits of Laurel, Mississippi.

Source: Ordinance No. 1109-1987, § I, 12-8-87; Ordinance No. 1473-2006, § I, 9-5-06

Section 7-185. Curbside Address Permitted; Substitutes.

In a location where curbs are present the public way abutting a location and vehicular parking for the public or occupants shall not obstruct a view of the curb, the said unique address may be placed on the curb at a position thereon so as to be separately identifiable with the location to which it is assigned. The number shall be white upon a black background and measuring not less than thirty-six (36) inches in length by eight (8) inches in width. Where the building or structure is built up to the public way, and curb views and usually obstructed, then a similar display shall be placed upon the building or structure so as to be readily visible from the public way.

In lieu of such curbside or building address displays, a free-standing address display observable from both directions, if feasible, of comparable size and contrasting color scheme may be used.

Source: Ordinance No. 1109-1987, § II, 12-8-87

Section 7-186. Mailbox Address Display Permitted.

Where a free-standing mailbox is located on any premises separately assigned an address and such is at or near the public way upon which said private property abuts and is positioned so as to separately identify the building, structure or activity to which the address is officially assigned, the address may be placed on or about said mailbox so as to be visible from both directions.

Source: Ordinance No. 1109-1987, § III, 12-8-87

Section 7-187. Multi-Occupied Premises.

Where two (2) or more separate dwellings, commercial buildings or other activities or structures occupy a single uniquely-addressed parcel of land or building, then at or near the common entranceway to such from the public way and upon or near the separate entrance to each such building or activity, a separate number or letter shall be prominently displayed to identify such separate building or activity.

Source: Ordinance No. 1109-1987, § IV, 12-8-87

Section 7-188. Separate Building, Structure, or Activity Along or Upon a Common Private Way.

In the event that two (2) or more separate dwelling units, commercial buildings, or other structures or activities are located upon a common private road, then each such separate building, structure or activity shall display thereon or nearby the address pertaining to that separate building, structure or activity so as to be easily identifiable with the same and easily observed from the said private way.

Source: Ordinance No. 1109-1987, § V, 12-8-87

Section 7-189. Multi-Family Apartment Complexes or Buildings.

The inclusive numbers or letters privately assigned to the separate apartments or dwelling units contained in such building shall be displayed. Moreover, each separate dwelling unit shall display near the doorway thereto a separate number or letter uniquely identifying such.

Source: Ordinance No. 1109-1987, § VI, 12-8-87; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Section 7-190. Inspection Department to Assign Address.

Upon an application for a building, structure or other activity or construction permit, the Inspection Department of the City of Laurel shall issue either a permanent or a temporary address to the owner, contractor, developer or other occupant thereof which shall be prominently displayed thereon at or near the place where the activity or proposed construction abuts the public way so as to reasonably comply with the requirements and purposes of this Ordinance. Said Inspection Department shall have the authority to order the correction of any dwelling, former dwelling, commercial building, or other structure or activity whether in use or not, that

has been numbered and/or addressed in error or said official way order appropriate corrections in compliance with House Bill No. 104, H07. H87. R573. CS.

Source: Ordinance No. 1109-1987, § VII, 12-8-87

Section 7-191. Obstruction of Address Display.

The owner or occupant of places required to display addresses and numbers or letters of separate dwelling units or business activities within a single structure shall keep said required displays of addresses and numbers or letters unobstructed at all times and shall maintain and clean the same as conditions require so as to allow the same to function as envisioned by this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1109-1987, § VIII, 12-8-87

Section 7-192. Penalties and Enforcement.

This Ordinance shall be enforced by the Inspection Department of the City of Laurel and other officials and employees of the City of Laurel shall report non-conforming address displays to the said Official, when such displays have impeded their functions and duties. Any person, owner or occupant of any premises who violates any provision of this Ordinance shall, after conviction in Municipal Court, suffer a fine of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for the first offense and Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each subsequent offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 1109-1987, § IX, 12-8-87

Section 7-193. Severability.

If any Section or provision of this Ordinance is declared unenforceable or unconditional by a Court of competent jurisdiction, then the remaining Sections or provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

Source: Ordinance No. 1109-1987, § X, 12-8-87

ARTICLE IX. STANDARD SWIMMING POOL CODE.

Section 7-194. Adopted.

The Standard Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2012 Edition a part of the International Code Council Codes, is hereby adopted by reference.

*Source: Ordinance No. 1283-1996, 9-17-96; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § XV, 5-4-10;
Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017*

ARTICLE X. LANDCLEARING, EXCAVATION, AND GRADING REGULATIONS.

Section 7-195. Purpose and Scope.

The purpose of these regulations are to safeguard life, limb, property, and the public welfare by regulating land clearing and grading on private property. This article also sets forth rules and regulations to control land clearing, excavation, grading and earthwork construction, including fills and embankments; establishes the administrative procedures for issuance of permits; and provides for approval of plans and inspection of grading construction.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-196. Permits Required.

No person shall do any land clearing, grading, or excavation without first having obtained a permit from the Inspection Department except for the following: *(NOTE: However, all the above-described activities must comply with local and state laws regarding utility locates prior to work.)

1. Grading in an isolated, self-contained area if there is no danger apparent to private or public property and not over a City utility line.
2. An excavation below finished grade for basements and footings of a building, retaining wall or other structure authorized by a valid building permit. This shall not exempt any fill made with the material from such excavation nor exempt any excavation with the fill having an unsupported height greater than five (5) feet after the completion of such structure.
3. Cemetery graves.
4. Refuse disposal sites controlled by other regulations
5. Excavations for wells or tunnels or utilities.
6. Mining, quarrying, excavating, processing, stockpiling of rock, sand, gravel, aggregate or clay where established and provided for by law provided such operations do not affect the lateral support or increase the stresses in or pressure upon any adjacent or contiguous property.
7. Exploratory excavations under the direction of soil engineers or engineering geologists.
8. An excavation which is not on a City right-of-way or easement and which (a) is less than two (2) feet in depth, or (b) which does not create a cut slope greater than five (5) feet in height and steeper than one and one-half (1½) horizontal to one (1) vertical, which does not exceed fifty (50) cubic yards on any one (1) lot.
9. A fill less than one (1) foot in depth, and placed on natural terrain with a slope flatter than five (5) horizontal to one (1) vertical, or less than three (3) feet in depth, not intended to support structures, which does not exceed fifty (50) cubic yards on any one (1) lot and does not obstruct a drainage course.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-197. Hazards.

Whenever the Inspection Department determines that any existing excavation or embankment or fill on private property has become a hazard to life and limb, or endangers property, or adversely affects the safety, use or stability of a public way or drainage channel, the owner of the property upon which the excavation or fill is located, or other person or agent in control of said property, upon receipt of notice in writing from the Inspection Department shall within the period specified therein repair or eliminate such excavation or embankment so as to eliminate the hazard and be in conformance with the requirements of this Article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-198. Definitions.

For the purposes of this Article the definitions listed hereunder shall be construed as specified in this Section:

AS-GRADED is the surface conditions existing upon completion of grading.

BEDROCK is in-place solid rock.

BENCH is a relatively level step excavated into earth material on which fill is to be placed.

BORROW is earth material acquired from an off-site location for use in grading on a site.

CERTIFICATION shall mean a written civil engineering or geological opinion concerning the progress and completion of the work.

CIVIL ENGINEER shall mean a professional engineer registered in the State of Mississippi to practice in the field of civil engineering.

CIVIL ENGINEERING shall mean the application of the knowledge of the forces of nature, principles of mechanics and the properties of materials to the evaluation, design and construction of civil works for the beneficial uses of mankind

COMPACTION is the densification of a fill by mechanical means.

EARTH MATERIAL is any rock, natural soil or fill and/or any combination thereof.

EROSION is the wearing away of the ground surface as a result of the movement of wind, water and/or ice.

EXCAVATION is the mechanical removal of earth material.

FILL is a deposit of earth material placed by artificial means.

GEOLOGIST shall mean a geologist experienced and knowledgeable in geology.

GEOLOGY shall mean the application of geologic knowledge and principles in the investigation and evaluation of naturally occurring rock and soil for use in the design of civil works.

GRADE shall mean the vertical location of the ground surface.

GRADE-EXISTING is the grade prior to grading.

GRADE-ROUGH is the stage at which the grade approximately conforms to the approved plan.

GRADE-FINISH is the final grade of the site which conforms to the approved plan.

GRADING is any excavating or filling or combination thereof.

KEY is a designed compacted fill placed in a trench excavated in earth material beneath the toe of a proposed fill slope.

LANDCLEARING means the removal of trees, bushes, and other vegetation; the removal of structures, improvements or other man-made items; pulp-wooding, logging, thinning, earthwork, or other forest activity, etc.; and/or similar activities.

PUBLIC PROPERTY, RIGHTS-OF-WAYS OR EASEMENTS, ETC. means any land occupied by or used for city-owned water lines, sanitary sewer lines, storm sewer lines, roads, streets, etc., that shall be protected from damage by any work described in this Article.

SITE is any lot or parcel of land or contiguous combination thereof, under the same ownership, where grading is performed or permitted.

SLOPE is an inclined ground surface the inclination of which is expressed as a ratio of horizontal distance to vertical distance.

SOIL is naturally occurring surficial deposits overlying bed rock.

SOIL ENGINEER shall mean a professional engineer registered in the State of Mississippi experienced and knowledgeable in the practice of soil engineering.

SOIL ENGINEERING shall mean the application of the principles of soil mechanics in the investigation, evaluation and design of civil works involving the use of earth materials and

the inspection and testing of the construction thereof.

TERRACE is a relatively level step constructed in the face of a graded slope surface for drainage and maintenance purposes.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Section 7-199. Permits Required.

Except as exempted in Section 7-196 of this Article, no person shall do any land clearing, excavation, or grading without first obtaining a permit from the Inspection Department. A separate permit shall be required for each site, and may cover both excavations and fills.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-200. Application.

To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished for that purpose. Every such application shall:

1. Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which application is made;
2. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done, by lot, block, tract, and house and street address, or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building or work;
3. Describe any public property, rights-of-way, and/or easements within the work area;
4. Be accompanied by plans and specifications as required in Section 7-201 of this Article;
5. State the estimated quantities of work involved;
6. Be signed by the permittee, or his authorized agent, who may be required to submit evidence to indicate such authority; and,
7. Give such other information as reasonably may be required by the Inspection Department.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-201. Plans and Specifications.

When required by the Inspection Department, each application for a permit shall be accompanied by two (2) sets of plans and specifications, and supporting data consisting of a soil

engineering report and civil engineering and geology report. Plans shall be drawn to scale upon substantial paper or cloth and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that they will conform to the provisions of this Article and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations. Also, these plans should be on reproducible paper, cloth, or electronic media if distribution to other administrative departments is required.

The first sheet of each set of plans shall give the location of the work and the name and address of the owner and the person by whom they were prepared.

The plans shall include the following information:

1. General vicinity of the proposed site.
2. Property limits and accurate contours of existing ground and details of terrain and area drainage.
3. Limiting dimensions, elevations or finish contours to be achieved by the grading, and proposed drainage channels and related construction.
4. Detailed plans of all surface and subsurface drainage devices, walls, cribbing, dams and other protective devices to be constructed with, or as a part of, the proposed work together with a map showing the drainage areas and the estimated runoff of the area served by any drains by means of drainage calculations.
5. Details of the erosion prevention plan.
6. Location of any City utilities including sewer lines, water lines, storm drains, culverts. and/or any other public property.
7. Location of any buildings or structures on the property where the work is to be performed and the location of any buildings or structures on land of adjacent owners which are within fifteen (15) feet of property or which may be affected by the proposed grading operations.
8. Specifications shall contain information covering construction and material requirements.
9. All elevations must be stated in Mean Sea Level Datum and this fact should be indicated in a note on the plan sheet. especially in flood hazard areas.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Section 7-202. Soil Engineering Report.

The soil engineering report required by Section 7-201 shall include data regarding the nature, distribution and strength of existing soils, conclusions and recommendations for grading procedures and design criteria for corrective measures when necessary, and opinions and recommendations covering the adequacy of sites to be developed by the proposed grading. Recommendations included in the report and reviewed by the Inspection Department shall be incorporated in the grading plans or specifications. Included as part of this report shall be an erosion control plan in accordance to Section 7-211 of this Article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-203. Geology Report.

The geology report required by Section 7-201 shall include an adequate description of the geology of the site, conclusions and recommendations regarding the effect of geologic conditions on the proposed development, and opinions and recommendations covering the adequacy of sites to be developed by the proposed grading.

Recommendations included in the report and approved by the Inspection Department shall be incorporated in the grading plans or specifications.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-204. Issuance of Permit.

1. The application, plans, and specifications filed by an application for a permit shall be checked by the Inspection Department. Such plans may be reviewed by other departments of the political subdivision to check compliance with laws and ordinances under their jurisdiction. If the Inspection Department is satisfied that the work described in an application for permit and the plans filed therewith conform to the requirements of this Article and other pertinent laws, ordinances, and guidelines (which include the technical manuals for (1) Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction, 1990 Edition and thereafter any latest edition, and (2) Department of Natural Resources guidelines) and that the fees specified in Section 7-205 have been paid, a permit shall be issued therefor to the applicant.

When the Inspection Department issues the permit, it shall endorse in writing or stamp on both sets of plans and specifications REVIEWED. Such approval plans and specifications shall not be changed, modified, or altered without authorization from the Inspection Department, and all work shall be done in accordance with the approved plans.

2. One (1) set of approved plans, specifications, computations and reports shall be retained by the Inspection Department for a period of not less than ninety (90) days from date of completion of the work covered therein, and one (1) set of approved plans and specifications shall be returned to the applicant, which set shall be kept on such site at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.
3. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans and specifications shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this Article. No permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this Article shall be valid, except insofar as the work or use which it authorizes is lawful.

The issuance of a permit based upon plans, specifications, and reports shall not prevent the Inspection Department from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said plans and specifications. The Inspection Department may require that grading operations and project design be modified if delays occur which incur weather-generated problems not considered at the time the permit was issued.

4. Every permit issued by the Inspection Department under the provisions of this Article shall expire by limitation and become null and void, if the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of such permit. The work authorized by such permit shall not be suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced but shall be carried through to completion.
5. The Inspection Department may, in writing, suspend or revoke a permit issued under provisions of this Article whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of

the provisions of this Article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-205. Fees.

Before accepting a set of plans and specifications for review, the Inspection Department shall collect a permit fee in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for any land clearing, grading, or excavation activity. Separate permits and fees shall be required for all other building activities as required by the Building Codes.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99; Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §7-23, 10-7-08

Section 7-206. Bonds.

The Inspection Department may require bonds in such form and amounts as may be deemed necessary to assure that the work, if not completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, will be corrected to eliminate hazardous conditions.

In lieu of a surety bond, the applicant may file a cash bond or instrument of credit with the Inspection Department in an amount equal to that which would be required in the surety bond.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-2000, 12-21-99

Section 7-207. Cuts.

Unless otherwise recommended in the approved soil engineering and/or civil engineering report and/or geology report, cuts shall conform to the provisions of this section.

1. *Slope:* The slope of cut surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use. Cut slopes shall be no steeper than two (2) horizontal to one (1) vertical.
2. *Drainage and Terracing:* Drainage and terracing shall be provided as required in Section 7-210.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-208. Fills.

Unless otherwise recommended in the approved soil engineering report fills shall conform to the provisions of this section. In the absence of an approved soil engineering report these provisions may be waived for minor fills not intended to support structures.

1. *Fill Location:* Fill slopes shall not be constructed on natural slopes steeper than two (2) to one (1) or where the fill slope toes out within twelve (12) feet horizontally of the top of existing or planned cut slopes.
2. *Preparation of Ground.* The ground surface shall be prepared to receive fill by removing vegetation, non-complying fill, topsoil and other unsuitable materials as determined by the soil engineer, and, where the slopes are five (5) to one (1) or steeper, by benching into sound bedrock or other competent material.
3. *Fill Material:* Earth materials which have no more than minor amounts of organic substances and have no rock or similar irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than eight (8) inches shall be used.

4. *Compaction:* All fills shall be compacted to a minimum of ninety percent (90%) of maximum density as determined by the proctor method of ASTM Standard (American Standard for Testing Materials) for the moisture-density relations of soils, D1557-58T. Field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM Standard for the in-place density of soils, D1556-58T, or equivalent as approved by the Inspection Department.
5. *Slope:* The slope of fill surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use. Fill slopes shall be no steeper than two (2) horizontal to one (1) vertical.
6. *Drainage and Terracing:* Drainage and terracing shall be provided and the area above fill slopes and the surfaces of terraces shall be graded and paved as required in Section 7-210.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-209. Setbacks.

The tops and the toes of cut and fill slopes shall be set back from property boundaries as far as necessary for safety of the adjacent properties and to prevent damage resulting from water run-off or erosion of the slopes.

The tops and the toes of cut and fill shall be set back from structures as far as is necessary for adequacy of foundation support and to prevent damage as a result of water runoff or erosion of the slopes.

Unless otherwise recommended in the approved soil engineering and/or civil engineering report and/or geology report and shown on the approved grading plan, setbacks shall be no less than the recommended guidelines for the Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction, 1990 Edition and thereafter any latest edition.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-210. Drainage and Terracing.

Unless otherwise indicated on the approved grading plan, drainage facilities and terracing shall conform to the provision of this Article.

1. *Terrace:* Terraces at least six (6) feet in width shall be established at not more than thirty (30) foot vertical intervals to control surface drainage and debris. Suitable access shall be provided to permit proper cleaning and maintenance. Swales or ditches on terraces shall have a minimum gradient of five percent (5%) and must be paved with reinforced concrete not less than three (3) inches in thickness or an approved equal paving or adequate planting, including grass, may be placed on these terraces for reinforcement. They shall have a minimum depth at the deepest point of one (1) foot and a minimum paved width of five (5) feet. A single run of swale or ditch shall not collect runoff from a tributary area exceeding thirteen thousand five hundred (13,500) square feet (projected) without discharging into a down drain.
2. *Subsurface Drainage:* Cut and fill slopes shall be provided with subsurface drainage as necessary for stability.
3. *Disposal:* All drainage facilities shall be designed to carry waters to the nearest practicable drainage-way approved by the Inspection Department and/or other appropriate jurisdiction as a safe place to deposit such waters. If drainage facilities

discharge onto natural ground, riprap may be required.

At least two percent (2%) gradient toward approved drainage facilities from building pads will be required unless waived by the Inspection Department for non-hilly terrain.

EXCEPTION: The gradient from the building pad may be one percent (1%) where building construction and erosion control will be completed before hazardous conditions can occur.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-211. Erosion Control.

The faces of cut and fill slopes shall be prepared and maintained to control against erosion. This control may consist of installing filter-fabric barriers or any other method before completing an effective planting area. The protection for the slope shall be installed as soon as practicable and prior to calling for final approval.

Where necessary, check dams, cribbing, riprap or other devices or methods shall be employed to control erosion and provide safety in reference to the technical manuals for (1) Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction, 1990 Edition and thereafter any latest edition, and (2) Department of Natural Resources.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-212. Grading Inspection.

All grading operations for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the Inspection Department. When required, special inspection of grading, operations and special testing shall be performed in accordance with provisions of Section 7-212.2.

1. *Grading Designation:* All grading in excess of five thousand (5000) cubic yards shall be performed in accordance with the approved grading plan prepared by a civil engineer, and shall be designated as “engineered grading”. Grading involving less than five thousand (5000) cubic yards shall be designated “regular grading” unless the permittee, with the approval of the Inspection Department chooses to have the grading performed as “engineered grading”.
2. *Engineered Grading Requirements:* For engineered grading it shall be the responsibility of the civil engineer who prepares the approved grading plan to incorporate all recommendations from the soil engineering and engineering geology reports into the grading plan. He/she shall also be responsible for the professional inspection and certification of the grading within his/her area of technical specialty. This responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, inspection and certification as to the establishment of line, grade and drainage of the development area. The civil engineer shall act as the coordinating agent in the event the need arises for liaison between the other professionals, the contractor and the Inspection Department. The civil engineer shall also be responsible for the preparation of revised plans and the submission of as-graded grading plans upon completion of the work.

Soil engineering and civil engineering and geology reports shall be required as specified in Sections 7-202 and 7-203. During grading all necessary reports, compaction data and soil engineering and civil engineering and geology recommendations shall be submitted to the civil engineer and the Inspection Department by the soil engineer and the civil engineer and geologist.

The soil engineer's area of responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, the professional inspection and certification concerning the preparation of ground to receive fills, testing for required compaction, stability of all finish slopes and the design of buttress fills, where required, incorporating data supplied by the engineering geologist.

The civil engineer's area of responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, the site grading, design, and drainage.

The geologist's area of responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, professional inspection and certification of the adequacy of natural ground for receiving fills and the stability of cut slopes with respect to geological matters, and the need for subdrainage or other ground water drainage devices. He shall report his findings to the soil engineer and the civil engineer for engineering analysis.

The Inspection Department shall inspect the project at various stages of the work requiring certification and at any more frequent intervals necessary to determine that adequate control is being exercised by the professional consultants.

3. *Regular Grading Requirements:* The Inspection Department may require inspection and testing by an approved testing agency.

The testing agency responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, certification concerning the inspection of cleared areas and benches to receive fill, and the compaction of fills.

When the Inspection Department has cause to believe that geologic factors may be involved, the grading operation will be required to conform to engineered grading' requirements.

4. *Notification of Noncompliance:* If, in the course of fulfilling their responsibility under this Article, the civil engineer, the soil engineer, the geologist or the testing agency finds that the work is not being done in conformance with this Article or the approved grading plans, the discrepancies shall be reported immediately in writing to the person in charge of the grading work and to the Inspection Department. Recommendations for corrective measures, if necessary, shall be submitted.
5. *Transfer of Responsibility for Certification:* If the civil engineer, the soil engineer, the geologist or the testing agency of record are changed during the course of the work, the work shall be stopped until the replacement has agreed to accept the responsibility within the area of their technical competence for certification upon completion of the work.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

Section 7-213. Completion of Work.

Upon completion of the rough grading work and at the final completion of the work, the Inspection Department may require the following reports and drawings and supplements thereto.

1. *Final reports:*
 - a. An As-Graded grading plan prepared by the civil engineer including original ground surface elevations, as graded ground surface elevations, lot drainage patterns and locations and elevations of all surface and subsurface drainage

facilities. He/she shall provide certification that the work was done in accordance with the final approved grading plan.

- b. A Soil Grading Report prepared by the soil engineer including locations and elevations of field density tests, summaries of field and laboratory tests and other substantiating data and comments on any changes made during grading and their effect on the recommendations made in the soil engineering investigation report. He/she shall provide certifications as to the adequacy of the site for the intended use.
- c. A Geologic Grading Report prepared by the geologist including a final description of the geology of the site including any new information disclosed during the grading and the effect of same on recommendations incorporated in the approved grading plan. He/she shall provide certification as to the adequacy of the site for the intended use as affected by geologic factors.

- 2. *Notification of Completion:* The permittee or his agent shall notify the Inspection Department when the grading operation is ready for final inspection. Final approval shall not be given until all work including installation of all drainage facilities and their protective devices and all erosion control measures have been completed in accordance with the final approved grading plan and the required reports have been submitted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1359-1999, 12-21-99

CHAPTER 7.1

THE DISABLED AND HANDICAPPED*

Art. I. Definition, §§ 7.1-1

Art. II. Organization, §§ 7.1-2 --- 7.1-10

Art. III. Discrimination, §§ 7.1-11 --- 7.1-20

ARTICLE I. DEFINITION.

Section 7.1-1. Definitions.

- (1) The basic definition, for the purpose of the law [The law being “The American with Disabilities Act”(ADA), Public Law 101-336] has three (3) parts. A *disability* is:
- (a) A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one (1) or more major life activities.
 - (b) A record of such impairment.
 - (c) Being regarded as having such an impairment.
- (2) A *physical* or *mental impairment* means:
- (a) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one (1) or more of the following systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genito-urinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or
- (3) Any mental and/or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.

Source: Ordinance No. 1208-1993, §§ I---I-3, 6-22-93

ARTICLE II. ORGANIZATION

***Editor’s Note** --- Ordinance No. 1208-1993, Art. I, §1 through Art. III, §3-3, adopted June 22, 1993, did not specify the manner of codification, but was included herein as Ch. 7.1, §§ 7.1-1 --- 7.1-20, at the editor’s discretion.

Section 7.1-2. Commission Organized and Established.

- (1) That a “**Commission for Persons with Disabilities**” is hereby organized and established to:
 - (a) To review and monitor the proper application of the ADA for the City of Laurel.
 - (b) To determine problems, as they relate to persons with disabilities, and the applications and enforcement of provisions of the ADA.
 - (c) And to offer the Mayor and City Council recommendations and solutions to problems.
 - (d) To receive complaints and to act as Review Board for internal problems dealing with persons with disabilities.

Source: Ordinance No. 1208-1993, §2-1, 6-22-93

Section 7.1-3. Nomination of Members---Terms.

The Commission shall consist of ten (10) members, one (1) from each of the seven (7) Wards. They shall be nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council. Three (3) of the members, not from the Wards, shall be appointed one (1) from the medical field, one (1) from the business community, and one (1) from the County to represent the County. Members shall serve overlapping terms, in the following manner:

- Two (2) members for a one (1) year term.
- Two (2) members for a two (2) year term.
- Three (3) members for a three (3) year term.
- Three (3) members for a four (4) year term.

At the first meeting of all members, each member shall draw a number for the term they shall serve, thereafter their replacement shall be governed by the date of their expiration, and serve a four (4) year term. Members may be reconsidered for additional terms if the governing authorities so desire.

Source: Ordinance No. 1246-1994, §2-2, 10-18-94

Section 7.1-4. Election of Chairperson and Other Officers.

The Commission at its first meeting with all members shall elect from its membership, a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson, and a Secretary, and other officers it deems

needed.

Source: Ordinance No. 1208-1993, §2-3, 6-22-93

Section 7.1-5. Minutes; Responsibilities of Secretary.

All Minutes of the Commission shall be public records, and the secretary of the Commission shall keep all records and perform such additional duties as the Commission shall deem proper.

Source: Ordinance No. 1208-1993, §2-4, 6-22-93

Section 7.1-6. Compensation.

Members of the Commission shall serve on a voluntary basis and shall not be entitled to compensation. However, if trips outside the City are required, they may be allowed normal statutory travel expense, after prior approval by the Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1208-1993, §2-5, 6-22-93

Section 7.1-7. Commission to Establish its Own Rules of Procedures.

The Commission of “Persons with Disabilities”, shall establish its own rules of procedures for accomplishment of its duties and functions, provided that such rules adequately protect the substantive rights of interested parties, meet appropriate due process standards, and assure that the Commission complies with all local, State, and Federal laws, rules and regulations. The Commission shall meet as often as deemed necessary.

Source: Ordinance No. 1208-1993, §2-6, 6-22-93

Section 7.1-8. City to Provide Suitable Accommodations for Commission.

The City shall provide the Commission with suitable and convenient room and accommodations to conduct its meetings and with all supplies and equipment necessary to carry on the business of the Commission. Said expenditures must be budgeted and approved by the Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1208-1993, §2-7, 6-22-93

Sections 7.1-9---7.1-10. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. DISCRIMINATION

Section 7.1-11. Filing of Complaints.

That it being the public policy of the City of Laurel that no otherwise qualified disabled individual be excluded from the participation in, or be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to

discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance, the City of Laurel does, in furtherance of said policy, hereby designate the Manager of Human Resources and/or his/her designee of the City to be Coordinator of the Commission and to receive any Complaint alleging violation of the aforesaid policy. Complaint should be filed in writing and shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the person and/or persons filing the Complaint, and a brief description of the alleged violation, and should be submitted to the Manager of Human Resources and/or his designee, Laurel City Hall, Laurel MS 39440. Complaints shall be filed within sixty (60) days after the Complainant becomes aware of the alleged violation. Upon receipt of said Complaint, it is the duty of the Human Resources Manager and/or his/her designee to submit the Complaint to the Commission. The Commission shall conduct a thorough investigation, affording all interested persons and their representatives, if any, an opportunity to submit evidence relevant to the Complaint. It shall be the duty of the Commission to provide a written determination as to the validity of the Complaint, and a description of the solution, if any, shall be issued by the Commission and a copy forwarded to the Complainant no later than forty five (45) days after its filing.

Source: Ordinance No. 1208-1993, §3-1, 6-22-93; Ordinance No. 1623-2015, 4-7-2015

Section 7.1-12. Appeal.

In the event that the Complainant is dissatisfied with the determination and/or solution, the Complainant may request the Commission to reconsider this case within thirty (30) days, and/or request a direct appeal to the Laurel City Council. It is thereupon the duty of the Personnel Director to forward a copy of the Complaint, the determination and/or description of the solution, and any other applicable documents to the City Council for review. The City Council shall then make a determination of said Complaint based on the facts in the case, and the appropriate local, State, and Federal laws, rules and regulations.

Source: Ordinance No. 1208-1993, §3-2, 6-22-93

Section 7.1-13. Other Remedies.

The right of Complainant to a prompt and equitable solution to any complaint filed hereunder shall not be impaired by that person's pursuit of other remedies, rights and/or legal redress, such as the filing of a legal complaint with any other local, State and/or Federal Agency. Likewise, utilization of this grievance procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of any other remedies.

All other ordinances and/or resolutions in conflict therewith, shall be and the same are hereby repealed. Whenever any portion of this Ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any portion of this Ordinance which is not in and of itself invalid or unconstitutional.

Source: Ordinance No. 1208-1993, §3-3, 6-22-93

Sections 7.1-14---7.1-20. Reserved.

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CHAPTER 8

ELECTIONS*

Art. I. In General, §§ 8-1 --- 8-15

Art. II. Voting Wards, §§ 8-16, 8-17

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 8-1. Reserved.

Editor's note --- Former § 8-1, pertaining to the posts of City Councilors, as well as their qualifications and election, derived from Code 1969, § 2-16, was deleted as being superseded by the provisions of Ordinance No. 1037-1985, adopted Feb. 26, 1985.

Section 8-2. Managers---Appointment.

Managers shall be appointed by the Election Commissioners as provided in Mississippi Code 1972, §23-15-231. The Election Commissioners may, in their discretion, appoint three (3) additional persons to serve as Clerks, subject and pursuant to §23-15-235 Miss. Code Ann. 1972.

Source: Code 1969, § 11-23; Ordinance No. 1384-2001, §8-2, 2-20-01

State Law Reference --- Election Commissioners, Miss. Code 1972, §21-11-13

Section 8-3. Duties, Oaths and Responsibilities.

The duties, oaths and responsibilities for Election Commissioners, Managers and Clerks shall be consistent with and conform with §§ 23-15-231 *et al.*

Source: Ordinance No. 1384-2001, §8-3, 2-20-01

Sections 8-4 --- 8-15. Reserved.

* **Cross References** --- Administration, Ch. 2; Mayor-Council form of government, §2-11 et seq.
State Law Reference --- Municipal elections, Miss. Code 1972, §§21-11-1 et seq., 23-1-47.

ARTICLE II. VOTING WARDS**

Section 8-16. Boundaries Established.

The Wards designated for the City of Laurel from which the Council shall be elected shall be known as Ward 1, Ward 2, Ward 3, Ward 4, Ward 5, Ward 6 and Ward 7. The boundaries for each Ward shall be as follows:

WARD 1: Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of U.S. Highway 84 and the centerline of North 16th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said North 16th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Queen Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of said Queen Street to its intersection with the centerline of South 13th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said South 13th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Woodlawn Drive; thence run westerly along the centerline of said Woodlawn Drive to its intersection with the centerline of South 14th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said South 14th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Lee Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of said Lee Street to its intersection with the centerline of South 16th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said South 16th Avenue to a point on a line 150 feet perpendicular north of and parallel to the centerline of Airport Drive; thence run westerly along said line 150 feet perpendicular north of and parallel to the centerline of Airport Drive to its intersection with the centerline of West Drive; thence run southerly along the centerline of West Drive to its intersection with the centerline of U.S. Highway 11; thence run easterly along the centerline of U. S. Highway 11 90 feet, more or less, to its intersection with the centerline of an unnamed street; thence run southerly along the centerline of said street to its intersection with the southern municipal limits of the City of Laurel, Mississippi; thence run westerly following along the meandering of said municipal limits in a clockwise direction to the point where said municipal limits intersects the east line of Section 2, Township 8 North, Range 12 East; thence leaving said municipal limits run southerly along the East line of said Section 2 to its intersection with the centerline of U.S. Highway 84; thence run easterly along the centerline of said U.S. Highway 84 to its intersection with the centerline of North 16th Avenue and the point of beginning.

Source: Ordinance No. 1448-2004; § 1, 9-7-04, Ordinance No. 1590-2012, 7-19-2012

WARD 2: Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 84 and the centerline of North 16th Avenue; thence run westerly along the centerline of said U.S. Highway 84 to its intersection with the East line of Section 2, Township 8 North,

** **Editor's Note** --- Art. II, §§8-16 --- 8-19, pertaining to the division and establishment of precincts, boundaries, and voting places for commission elections derived from Code 1969, §§ 11-35 and 11-57 --- 11-59; Ordinance No. 759-1976, § 1, enacted September 28, 1976; Ordinance No. 771-1977, § 1, enacted April 5, 1977; and Ordinance No. 809-1978, § 1, enacted April 18, 1978, was deleted as being superseded by the provisions of Ordinance No. 1037-1985, §§ 4, 5, adopted February 26, 1985. Said provisions have been codified as §§ 8-16 and 8-17 at the editor's discretion.

Range 12 West; thence run northerly along the East line of said Section 2 to a point on the northern right-of-way of U.S. Highway 84, said point also lying on the municipal limits of the City of Laurel, Mississippi; thence run northerly following the meandering of said municipal limits in a clockwise direction of the point where said municipal limits intersect the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 25, Township 9 North, Range 12 West; thence run east to a point on the centerline of Mississippi Highway 15; thence run southerly along the centerline of said Mississippi Highway 15 to its intersection with the centerline of Old Amy Road; thence run southeasterly along the centerline of said Old Amy Road to its intersection with the centerline of Old Bay Springs Road; thence run southerly along the centerline of said Old Bay Springs Road to its intersection with the centerline of West 21st Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of West 21st Street to its intersection with the centerline of North 7th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said North 7th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of 20th Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of said 20th Street to its intersection with the centerline of North 5th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said North 5th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of West 13th Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of said West 13th Street to its intersection with the centerline of North 6th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said North 6th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of West 10th Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of West 10th Street to its intersection with the centerline of said North 10th Avenue; thence run northerly along the centerline of North 10th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of West 12th Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of West 12th Street to its intersection with the centerline of Mississippi Highway 15; thence run southerly along the centerline of Mississippi Highway 15 to its intersection with the centerline of U.S. Highway 84, the same point also being the point of beginning..

Source: Ordinance No. 1448-2004, § 1, 9-7-04, Ordinance No. 1590-2012, 7-19-2012

WARD 3: Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of Mississippi Highway 15 and the centerline of Old Amy Road; thence run southeasterly along the centerline of said Old Amy Road to its intersection with the centerline of Old Bay Springs Road; thence run southerly along the centerline of said Old Bay Springs Road to its intersection with the centerline of West 21st Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of said West 21st Street to its intersection with the centerline of North 7th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said North 7th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of 20th Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of said 20th Street to its intersection with the centerline of North 5th Avenue; thence run northerly along the centerline of said North 5th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Northview Drive; thence run northwesterly to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 19, Township 9 North, Range 11 West, said point also lying on the municipal limits of the City of Laurel, Mississippi; thence run

westerly following along the meanderings of said municipal limits in a counter clockwise direction to a point lying due East of the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 25, Township 9 North, Range 12 West; thence leaving said municipal limits run east to a point in the centerline of Mississippi Highway 15; thence run southerly along the centerline of said Mississippi Highway 15 to its intersection with the centerline of Old Amy Road and the point of beginning.

Source: Ordinance No. 1448-2004, § 1, 9-7-04, Ordinance No. 1590-2012, 7-19-2012

WARD 4: Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of North 5th Avenue and the centerline of 20th Street; thence run southerly along the centerline of said North 5th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of East 13th Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of said East 13th Street to its intersection with the centerline of Ameranth Street; thence run southerly along the centerline of said Ameranth Street to its intersection with the centerline of East 12th Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of East 12th Street to its intersection with the centerline of North Mississippi Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said North Mississippi Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of East 11th Street; thence run easterly along the eastward extension of the centerline of said East 11th Street to its intersection with the centerline of Interstate Highway 59; thence run northeasterly along the centerline of said Interstate Highway 59 to its intersection with the east line of Section 32, Township 9 North, Range 11 West, said point lying on the municipal limits of the City of Laurel, Mississippi; thence run northerly following along the meanderings of the said municipal limits in a counter clockwise direction to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 19, Township 9 North, Range 11 West; thence leaving said municipal limits run southeasterly to the intersection of the centerline of Northview Drive and the centerline of North 5th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said North 5th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of 20th Street and the point of beginning.

Source: Ordinance No. 1448-2004; § 1, 9-7-0, Ordinance No. 1590-2012, 7-19-2012

WARD 5: Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of North 5th Avenue and the centerline of East 13th Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of said East 13th Street to its intersection with the centerline of Ameranth Street; thence run southerly along the centerline of said Ameranth Street to its intersection with the centerline of East 12th Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of said East 12th Street to its intersection with the centerline of North Mississippi Ave; thence run southerly along the centerline of said North Mississippi Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of East 11th Street; thence run easterly along the eastward extension of the centerline of said East 11th Street to its intersection with the centerline of said Interstate Highway 59; thence run northerly along the centerline of Interstate Highway 59 to its intersection with the East line of Section 32, Township 9 North,

Range 11 West, said point lying on the municipal limits of the City of Laurel, Mississippi; thence run southerly along the meandering of the said municipal limits in a clockwise direction to its intersection with the centerline of Custom Street; thence run northerly along the centerline of Custom Street to its intersection with the centerline of East Jackson Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of said East Jackson Street to its intersection with the centerline of Masonite Drive; thence run northerly along the centerline of Masonite Drive to its intersection with the centerline of said Interstate Highway 59; thence run westerly along the centerline of Interstate Highway 59 to its intersection with the centerline of Ellisville Boulevard; thence run northeasterly along the centerline of said Ellisville Boulevard and continuing northeasterly along the centerline of Spec Wilson to its intersection with the centerline of West Oak Street; thence run northwesterly along the centerline of said West Oak Street to its intersection with the centerline of North 5th Avenue; thence run northerly along the centerline of said North 5th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of West 7th Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of West 7th Street to its intersection with the centerline of North 6th Avenue; thence run northerly along the centerline of North 6th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of West 13th Street; thence run easterly on the centerline of West 13th Street to its intersection with the centerline of North 5th Avenue and the point of beginning.

Source: Ordinance No. 1448-2004, § 1, 9-7-04. Ordinance No. 1590-2012, 7-19-2012

WARD 6: Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of U.S. Highway 84 and the centerline of North 16th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said North 16th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Queen Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of said Queen Street to its intersection with the centerline of South 13th Avenue; thence run northerly along the centerline of said South 13th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Interstate Highway 59; thence run easterly along the centerline of Interstate Highway 59 to its intersection with the centerline of Royal Street; thence run southeasterly along the centerline of said Royal Street to its intersection with the centerline of Beacon Street; thence run southwestly along the centerline of said Beacon Street to its intersection with the centerline of Hartford Street; thence run southeasterly along the centerline of said Hartford Street to its intersection with the centerline of Ellisville Boulevard; thence run southwestly along the centerline of Ellisville Boulevard to a point intersecting a westerly extension of the centerline of Johnson Street; thence run easterly along the westerly extension of the centerline of Johnson Street and continue along said centerline of Johnson Street to its intersection with the centerline of South 9th Avenue; thence run northerly along the centerline of said South 9th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Limbert Street; thence run easterly along the centerline of said Limbert Street to its intersection with the centerline of South 4th Avenue; thence run northerly along the centerline of said South 4th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Masonite Drive; thence run northerly along the centerline of

Masonite Drive to its intersection with the centerline of Interstate Highway 59; thence run westerly along the centerline of said Interstate Highway 59 to its intersection with the centerline of Ellisville Boulevard; thence run northeasterly along the centerline of said Ellisville Boulevard and continuing northeasterly along the centerline of Spec Wilson to its intersection with the centerline of West Oak Street; thence run northwesterly along the centerline of said West Oak Street to its intersection with the centerline of North 5th Avenue; thence run northerly along the centerline of North 5th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of West 7th Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of West 7th Street to its intersection with the centerline North 6th Avenue; thence run northerly on the centerline of North 6th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of West 10th Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of West 10th Street to its intersection with the centerline of North 10th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of West 12th Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of West 12th Street to its intersection with Mississippi Highway 15; thence run southerly along the centerline of Mississippi Highway 15 to its intersection with the centerline of U.S. Highway 84; the same point also being the point of beginning.

Source: Ordinance No. 1448-2004, § 1, 9-7-04.; Ordinance No. 1590-2012, 7-19-2012.

WARD 7: Beginning at the intersection of South 13th Avenue and Queen Street; thence run southerly along the centerline of said South 13th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Woodlawn Drive; thence run westerly along the centerline of said Woodlawn Drive to its intersection with the centerline of South 14th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said South 14th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Lee Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of said Lee Street to its intersection with the centerline of South 16th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of said South 16th Avenue to a point on a line 150 feet perpendicular north of and parallel to the centerline of Airport Drive; thence run westerly along said line 150 feet perpendicular north of and parallel to the centerline of Airport Drive to its intersection with the centerline of West Drive; thence run southerly along the centerline of West Drive to its intersection with the centerline of U. S. Highway 11; thence run easterly along the centerline of U. S. Highway 11 90 feet, more or less, to its intersection with the centerline of an unnamed street; thence run southerly along the centerline of said street to its intersection with the southern municipal limits of the City of Laurel, Mississippi; thence follow the meandering of said municipal limits in a counter clockwise direction to its intersection with the centerline of Custom Street; thence run northerly along the centerline of Custom Street to its intersection with the centerline of East Jackson Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of said East Jackson Street to its intersection with the centerline of Masonite Drive; thence run southerly along the centerline of said Masonite Drive to its intersection with the centerline of South 4th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of South 4th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of

Limberty Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of Limbert Street to its intersection with the centerline of South 9th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of South 9th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Johnson Street; thence run westerly along the centerline of Johnson Street and a westerly extension thereof to its intersection with the centerline of Ellisville Boulevard; thence run northeasterly along the centerline of Ellisville Boulevard to its intersection with the centerline of Hartford Street; thence run northwesterly along the centerline of Hartford Street to its intersection with the centerline of Beacon Street; thence run northeasterly along the centerline of Beacon Street to its intersection with Royal Street; thence run northwesterly along the centerline of Royal Street to its intersection with the centerline of Interstate Highway 59; thence run westerly along the centerline of Interstate Highway 59 to its intersection with the centerline of South 13th Avenue; thence run southerly along the centerline of South 13th Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Queen Street and the point of beginning.

Source: Ordinance No. 1202-1993, § 1, 2-5-93; Ordinance No. 1448-2004, § 1, 9-7-04, Ordinance No. 1590-2012, 7-19-2012

Section 8-17. Polling Places Designated.

The following voting places for each Ward shall be as follows:

Ward 1 --- The Church of Christian Unity, 1000 South Nineteenth Avenue

Ward 2 --- Parkview Baptist Church Family Life Center, 930 North 10th Avenue

Ward 3 --- Old AmSouth Bank Building at 2908 Audubon Drive

Ward 4 --- Christ Church, 1301 North 2nd Avenue

Ward 5 --- L. T. Ellis Center, 610 Munson Street

Ward 6 --- Fire Station #1 (One), 314 Ellisville Boulevard

Ward 7 --- Oak Park Field House (Sam Malone Field House), Taylor Street (right off Queensburg Avenue)

Source: Ordinance No. 1202-1993, § 1, 2-5-93; Ordinance No. 1382-2001, §8-17, 2-6-01; Ordinance No. 1448-2004, § 1, 9-7-04; Ordinance No. 1490-2007, 4-17-07, Ordinance No. 1590-2012, 7-19-2012, Ordinance No. 1599-2012, 12-18-2012; Ordinance No. 1662-2017, 8-22-2017

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CHAPTER 8.1

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT*

Section 8.1-1. Short Title.

This Chapter shall be known and may be cited and referred to as the “Emergency Management (Civil Defense) Ordinance of Laurel, Mississippi.”

Source: Ordinance No. 986-1983, § 1, 7-26-83; Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-2. Interlocal Agreement.

The Board of Supervisors and the City of Laurel hereby jointly create and enter into an Emergency Management Council, consisting of five (5) Emergency Council Members. All rights, duties, obligations and property of the existing Emergency Management Council of the City of Laurel and the Board of Supervisors are transferred to this Emergency Management Council. The President of the Board of Supervisors and the President of the City Council shall be joint chairmen of this Council. The Emergency Management Council shall meet quarterly and keep minutes of its official business. Each Co-Chairman may call a special meeting at any time. A quorum shall consist of three (3) members of the Emergency Management Council.

Source: Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-3. Intent and Purpose.

- (a) It is the intent and purpose of this Agreement to establish an office that will insure the complete and efficient utilization of all of the County and City facilities to prepare for and combat disaster resulting from enemy actions and other disasters defined herein.
- (b) The Emergency Management Council (Civil Defense) will be the coordinating agency for all activity in connection with disaster planning and operations; it will be the instrument through which the County and City and other political subdivisions may exercise the authority and discharge the responsibilities vested in them by the Mississippi Emergency Management Act, Chapter 15 of Title 33, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, and this Agreement.
- (c) This Chapter will not relieve any County or City Department of the moral responsibilities or authority given to it by the State Statutes, City Resolutions,

***Editor’s Note** --- Ordinance No. 986-1983, §§ 1--12, adopted July 26, 1983, did not specifically amend the Code, but was included herein as Ch. 8.1, §§ 8.1-1---8.1-12, at the discretion of the editor.

Cross Reference --- Administration, Ch. 2.

local Ordinances, nor will it adversely affect the work by any Volunteer Agency organized for relief in disaster emergencies.

Source: Ordinance No. 986-1983, § 2, 7-26-83; Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-4. Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation of this Agreement:

- A. **Emergency Management ("Civil Defense")** in its broad meaning is to carry out governmental functions of maintaining the public peace, health and safety during an emergency. This shall include plans and preparations for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery from, the effects of an attack on the County or City by the forces of any enemy nation or the agents thereof, and it shall also include such activity in connection with other disaster as defined herein. It shall not, however, include any activity that is the primary responsibility of the Military Forces of the United States.
- B. **Attack** shall mean a direct or indirect assault against the County or City, Mississippi, its government, its environs or the nation by the forces of a hostile nation or the agents thereof, including assault by bombing, radiological, chemical or biological warfare, or sabotage.
- C. **Disaster** includes, but is not limited to, actual or threatened enemy attack, sabotage, extraordinary fire, flood, storm, civil disorders, epidemic or other impending or actual calamity endangering health, life or property of constituted government.
- D. **Emergency Forces** shall mean the employees equipment and facilities of all City departments, boards, institutions and personnel, equipment and facilities distributed by, or obtained from, volunteer persons and agencies.
- E. **Volunteer** shall mean contributing a service, equipment or facilities to the emergency preparedness organization without remuneration.
- F. **Disaster Volunteer** shall mean any person duly registered, identified and appointed by the Director of the Civil Defense and assigned to participate in the disaster preparedness or operational activity.
- G. **Chief Administrative Officer** shall mean the Sheriff of Jones County.
- H. **Director** shall be the Head of the Civil Defense Office under the direction and control of the Emergency Management Council.
- I. **Regulations** shall include plans, programs, and other emergency procedures deemed essential to disaster preparedness and operations.
- J. **City** shall mean the incorporated areas of the City of Laurel that lie inside the City limits geographically located within Jones County. "City" may include other political jurisdiction where there exists an agreement that they be included under this Agreement.

Section 8.1-5. Organization and Appointment.

- A. The Emergency Management Council (Civil Defense) shall utilize, to the fullest extent, the existing agencies within the County and City. The Emergency Management Council shall be responsible for the organization, administration, and operations of the Emergency Preparedness and Operational Forces of the County and City. The Emergency Management Council will designate a line of succession for those bodies to insure that the necessary responsibility for direction and control can be exercised in the event of absence or inability of a quorum to act.
- B. The Organization shall consist of the following:
 - 1. An Office of Emergency Management (Civil Defense) under the direction of the Emergency Management Council. There shall be a Chief Administrative Officer and Director, and such assistants and other employees as are deemed necessary for the proper functioning of the organization.
 - 2. The employees, equipment and facilities of the County and City Departments, Boards and Commissions, who will participate in the emergency preparedness activities. Duties assigned to a department shall be the same or similar to the normal duties of the department.
 - 3. Volunteer persons and agencies offering service to, and accepted by the County and City.
- C. The City Council, in accordance with agreements with participating political subdivisions, will appoint two (2) members of Emergency Management Council, consisting of the Mayor and President of the City Council. Two members of the Emergency Management Council will be from the Board of Supervisors, who shall be the President and Vice-President of the Board.
- D. The Fifth (5th) member of the Emergency Management Council will be the Sheriff of Jones County.

Section 8.1-6. Emergency Powers and Duties.

- A. The Emergency Management Council shall have the following powers and duties:
 - (1) exercise the emergency power and authority necessary to fulfill its general powers and duties under this Agreement and its judgment shall be the sole criteria necessary to invoke emergency powers provided in this Agreement and those invested by State Statutes listed in §33-15-17, Mississippi Code 1972, as

amended. The Emergency Management Council may convene to perform its powers as the situation demands, and receive reports relative to disaster preparedness activities.

- (2) to promulgate such regulations, during any period when disaster threatens or when a disaster has struck, as is deemed necessary to protect life and property and preserve critical resources. Examples of those regulations, but they need not be limited to those that follow, are:
 - a. Regulations prohibiting or restricting the movement of vehicles in order to facilitate the work of disaster forces, or to facilitate the mass movement of persons from critical areas within the political subdivision's jurisdiction.
 - b. Regulations pertaining to the movement of persons from areas deemed to be hazardous or vulnerable to disaster.
 - c. Such other regulations necessary to preserve public peace, health and safety. Regulations promulgated in accordance with law will be given widespread circulation by proclamation published and uttered by newspaper and radio. Any person violating the provisions Orders issued by the Emergency Management Council pursuant to law during a proclaimed civil emergency shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by fine not exceeding Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) or six (6) months imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment.
- (3) The Emergency Management Council shall order disaster forces to the aid of other communities when required in accordance with the Statutes of the State of Mississippi, and it may request the State, or a political subdivision of the State, to send aid to the County and City in case of disaster where conditions in the County and City are beyond the control of the local disaster forces.
- (4) The Emergency Management Council may obtain vital supplies, equipment and other properties found lacking and needed for the protection of health, life and property of the people, and bind the County and City for the fair value thereof.
- (5) The Emergency Management Council may require emergency services of any County or City officer or employee. If regular forces are determined to be inadequate, the Emergency Management Council may require the services of such other personnel as can be obtained that are available, including volunteer citizens. All duly authorized persons rendering disaster emergency services shall be entitled to the privileges and immunities as are provided by the State of Mississippi Law, Local Regulations and Agreements for regular County and City employees and other registered and identified disaster workers. Claims for appropriate compensation for this assistance will be processed when conditions so warrant consideration.
- (6) Some of the duties ascribed to the Emergency Management Council may, at its discretion, be handled by the Chief Administrative Officer, but the responsibility

and authority stems from and remains with the Emergency Management Council.

- (7) Emergency Management Council will appoint a Director of Emergency Management Council (Civil Defense) who shall be a person well versed and trained in planning and operations involving the many different agencies which will operate to protect the public health, safety and welfare in the event of danger from enemy attack or disaster as defined in this Agreement.

- B. The Director shall be responsible for, but not necessarily limited to, the following duties:
 - a. The Director shall be responsible for the planning, coordination and operation of the emergency preparedness and operations activity of the political subdivision. Under the direction of the Emergency Management Council, he shall maintain liaison with the State and Federal authorities and the authorities of other nearby political subdivisions to insure the most effective implementation of the local disaster plan.
 - b. The recruitment of volunteer personnel and agencies to augment those of the political subdivision.
 - c. Negotiating and concluding agreements with owners or persons in control of buildings or other property for the use of such buildings for sheltering the public during disaster conditions and to designate these buildings as public shelters.
 - d. Establish a public information program which will inform the people of the actions required for the protection of their persons and property in case of disaster.
 - e. Conducting public practice alerts and tests to insure the efficient operations of the disaster forces and to familiarize residents with disaster regulations, procedures and operations.
 - f. Coordinating the activity of all other public and private agencies engaged in any disaster preparedness or operation activity.
 - g. Assuming such authority and conducting such activity as the Emergency Management Council may direct to promote and execute the local disaster plan.
 - h. Establish a reporting system to keep the Emergency Management Council informed on the emergency preparedness level in the political subdivision at all times.

Source: Ordinance No. 986-1983, § 5, 7-26-83; Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-7. Emergency Operations Plan.

Management Council shall maintain:

- (a) A Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan shall be adopted and maintained by the Emergency Management Council. In the preparation of this Plan as it pertains to the Emergency Management Council (Civil Defense) Organization, it is the intent that the services, equipment, facilities and personnel of all existing departments, agencies, Councils or Commissions shall be used to the fullest extent possible. When approved, it shall be the duty of all concerned departments and agencies to perform the functions assigned by the plan and to maintain their portion of the plan in a current state of readiness at all times. The basic plan shall be considered supplementary to this Agreement, and have the effect of law whenever a disaster, as defined by this Agreement, has been proclaimed. All plans developed must be in accord with existing Federal, State and local Statutes and understandings of the various departments, involved.
- (b) There shall be prescribed in the Local Disaster Plan those positions for which lines of succession are necessary. In each department and agency, the responsible person will designate and keep on file with the Director a current list of three (3) persons as successors to this position. The list will be in order of succession and will, as nearly as possible, designate persons best capable of carrying out all assigned duties and functions.
- (c) Each department and any agency head assigned responsibility in the basic plan shall be responsible for carrying out all duties and functions assigned therein. Duties will include the organization and training of assigned employees and volunteers. Each department and agency head shall formulate the operational plan for his service which, when approved, shall be an annex to and part of the basic plan.
- (d) Amendments to the basic Local Disaster Plan will be submitted to the Emergency Management Council for its approval. The Chief Administrative Officer will make recommendations to the Emergency Management Council relative to proposed amendments. Such amendments shall take effect on the date of approval unless action is taken by the Emergency Management Council to invoke prior approval. In the event an amendment is pending at the time that a disaster is proclaimed under provisions of this Agreement, the amendment will be considered approved and will remain effective unless specifically revoked by the Emergency Management Council.
- (e) When a required competency or skill for a disaster function is not available, the Emergency Management Council is authorized to direct the Chief Administrative Officer to seek assistance from persons outside of government. The assignment of duties, when of a supervisory nature, shall also grant authority for the persons so assigned to carry out such duties prior to, during and after the occurrence of a disaster. Such services from persons outside the government may be accepted by the Council on a volunteer basis. Such citizens shall be enrolled as disaster assistance volunteers in cooperation with the heads of the department affected.

Source: Ordinance No. 986-1983, § 6, 7-26-83; Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-8. The Organization and Private Liability.

- (a) Neither the Emergency Management Council, nor its agents and representatives, while acting in good faith and without willful misconduct, complying with or attempting to comply with any order, rule or regulation, shall be liable for any damage sustained to persons or property as a result of said activity.
- (b) Neither any person owning or controlling real estate or other premises who voluntarily and without compensation grant the Emergency Management Council the right to license, inspect, designate or use the whole or any part or parts of such real estate or premises for the purpose of sheltering persons during an actual, impending or practice enemy attack or during an actual, impending or practice occurrence, of natural or man-made disasters, shall be civilly liable for the death or injury to any person on or about such real estate or premises by virtue of its use for civil defense purposes, or loss of, or damage to, the property of such person, except in the case of willful misconduct.

Source: Ordinance No. 986-1983, § 7, 7-26-83; Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-9. Violation of Regulations.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of this Agreement or of the regulations or plans issued pursuant to the authority contained herein, or to willfully obstruct, hinder or delay any member of the disaster forces as herein defined in the enforcement of the provisions of this Agreement or any regulation or plan issued thereunder.

Source: Ordinance No. 986-1983, § 8, 7-26-83; Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-10. Penalty.

Any persons, firm or corporation violating any provision of this Agreement or any rule or regulation promulgated hereunder, upon conviction thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine as provided by Section 8.1-6 of this Agreement.

Source: Ordinance No. 986-1983, § 9, 7-26-83; Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-11. Severability.

Should any provision of this Agreement be declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of other provisions, or of this Agreement as a whole, it being the legislative intent that the provisions of this Agreement shall be severable and remain valid notwithstanding such declaration.

Source: Ordinance No. 986-1983, § 10, 7-26-83; Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-12. Funding.

For the purpose of funding the Emergency Management (Civil Defense) Council's functions, funds will be provided as authorized under the Mississippi Emergency Management Act in §§ 33-15-23, 33-15-25(b) and 33-15-27. The County Board of Supervisors and the City of Laurel agree to fund the Emergency Management Council (Civil Defense) on the basis of two-thirds (2/3rds) by the County and one-third (1/3rd) by the City, with prior agreement as to the total funding.

Source: Ordinance No. 986-1983, § 11, 7-26-83; Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-13. Conflicting Ordinances, Rules and Regulations Suspended.

At all times when the orders, rules and regulations made and promulgated pursuant to this Agreement shall be in effect, they shall supersede all existing Ordinances, Resolutions, Orders, rules and regulations insofar as the latter may be inconsistent herewith.

Source: Ordinance No. 986-1983, § 12, 7-26-83; Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-14. Personnel Provisions.

All personnel of the Office of Emergency Management (Civil Defense) including the Director shall be subject to the Emergency Management (Civil Defense) Council. The power to make personnel decisions is vested in the Emergency Management (Civil Defense) Council. The Chief Administrative Officer shall have the power and the responsibility of monitoring compliance with personnel rules and regulations, adopted by the Emergency Management Council, and reporting to the Emergency Management (Civil Defense) Council any violation.

Source: Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-15. Termination.

Either party may terminate this Agreement by Order adopted and giving the Emergency Management Council and the other party thirty (30) days' notice of such termination. Upon termination, any monies contributed by either the City of Laurel or Board of Supervisors of Jones County will be rebated if not previously expended or committed. All property of the Emergency Management (Civil Defense) Council, on termination by either party, will be divided between the City of Laurel and the Board of Supervisors of Jones County as the Emergency Management (Civil Defense) Council may direct.

Source: Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-16. Approval.

This Agreement is subject to the express prior approval of the Board of Supervisors, the Council of the City of Laurel, the Sheriff of Jones County.

Source: Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-17. Records and Accounting.

All monies and funds shall be deposited in a Jones County depository and claims shall be approved and paid in accordance with policies adopted by the Emergency Management (Civil Defense) Council. All expenditures of monies and funds shall be subject to regular audit by the Department of Audit of the State of Mississippi and such other audit or audits as the Emergency Management (Civil Defense) Council may deem necessary or convenient.

Source: Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-18. Prior Agreements.

All prior ordinances, and/or agreements pertaining to Civil Defense between the City of Laurel and Jones County are hereby terminated.

Source: Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

Section 8.1-19. Effective Date.

This Agreement to become effective on the first of the month after the adoption of this Agreement by all parties.

Source: Interlocal Agreement, 12-15-86

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CHAPTER 8.1A

HAZARDOUS INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM (HIRT)*

Section 8.1A-1. Title.

This Ordinance shall be known as the City of Laurel, Mississippi's Hazardous Material Ordinance, wherein the Hattiesburg Fire Department's Hazardous Incident Response Team (HIRT) is designated as the emergency responder for hazardous materials emergencies which occur within the City limits of Laurel, Mississippi

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §1, 10-22-96

Section 8.1A-2. General.

The City of Laurel, Mississippi, finds that there are risks in the production, use, storage, disposition, and transportation of hazardous materials to its citizens, labor force, traveling public and shipping and transportation industry and promulgates this Ordinance as constituting an efficient reduction of real risk. The City of Laurel, Mississippi, believes that the burden imposed on the producer, user, stores, shippers and transportation carrier, if any, is justified.

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §2, 10-22-96

Section 8.1A-3. Definitions.

"Person" shall mean any individual, corporation, partnership, association or governmental agency of the United States.

"Shipper" shall mean any person, corporation, association, or other entity that send goods by any mode of transportation.

"Carrier" shall mean and include a common contract or private carrier of property by any mode of transportation.

"Public Safety Official" shall mean members of the Hazardous Incident Response Team, Mayor, Fire Chief, or Senior Fire Official of the City of Laurel, Mississippi.

"Permit" shall mean the written authorization for the transportation of radioactive waste

***Editor's Note** – Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §§ 1—11, adopted October 22, 1996, did not specifically amend the Code, but was included herein at Chapter 8.1A, §§ 8.1A-1—8.1A-11, at the discretion of the editor.

issued by the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency pursuant to Section 45-14-51 *et seq* of the Mississippi Code 1972, as amended known as the Mississippi Radioactive Waste Transportation Act.

“Preferred Route” shall mean the routes designated by the City of Laurel, Mississippi, by which hazardous materials is to be transported into, through and within the City limits of the Laurel, Mississippi.

“Hazardous Material” shall mean a substance of material which has been determined by an official agency of the United States Government to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when manufactured, mined, used, stored and transported, and which has been so designated.

“City” shall mean all areas within the jurisdictional boundaries of Laurel, Mississippi.

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §3, 10-22-96

Section 8.1A-4. Preferred Routes.

Routes for transportation of hazardous materials into and through the corporate limits of Laurel, Mississippi, are specified in Ordinance 2378, Sections 22-29 and 22-32 of the Code of Ordinances, dated July 16, 1991, wherein the 1991 Standard Fire Protection Code is adopted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §4, 10-22-96

Section 8.1A-5. Application.

- A. No person shall knowingly manufacture, ship, transport, use or store hazardous material, or knowingly cause to manufacture, ship, transport, use or store hazardous material within the City of Laurel, Mississippi, except in accordance with the United States Department of Transportation or Nuclear Regulatory Commission, State of Mississippi statutes, the Standard Fire Prevention Code and this Ordinance.
- B. The provisions of the United States Department of Transportation regulations, State of Mississippi statutes and regulations, and the City of Laurel, Mississippi, Ordinances apply to transportation of hazardous material into, within or through the City limits of Laurel, Mississippi.
- C. The provisions of this Ordinance shall now apply to hazardous material shipped by or for the United States Government for military or national security purposes, or which are related to national defense, nothing herein shall be constructed as requiring the disclosure of any defense information or restricted data so classified by the United States Government.

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §5, 10-22-96

Section 8.1A-6. Standards.

A. Movement routing all vehicles to transport any hazardous material shall be confined to preferred routes except when:

- 1) Emergency conditions make preferred routes unsafe.
- 2) The vehicle used to transport the hazardous material is required to enter the City limits of Laurel, Mississippi, before gaining access to preferred routes.
- 3) Delivery point of hazardous material is located in an area that requires the vehicle to move over other roads. In that event, the shortest and/or safest route will be used.
- 4) It is necessary to stop for rest, fuel, and/or vehicle repairs.

B. Reports

- 1) Required: All manufacturers, users, storers, transporters of, or other entity whatsoever, shall immediately report incidents or accidents involving hazardous materials whether there is evidence of release or not, to the Fire Department having jurisdiction by the fastest possible means of communication and within the shortest time possible after the occurrence of such accident or incident. The body of the report shall indicate:
 - a) Location of accident/incident.
 - b) Hazardous material involved.
 - c) Availability of shipping papers in transportation accident/incident.

C. Transport Vehicles

The operator of a vehicle used to transport hazardous material shall, before operating a vehicle into, within or through the City limits of Laurel, Mississippi, inspect such vehicle and determine that:

- 1) Brakes are in good working order
- 2) Steering mechanism is in good working order
- 3) All electrical wiring is in good working order
- 4) The vehicle is in a safe condition to transport hazardous materials
- 5) All emergency features installed and operative, as required by the Federal Department of Transportation and State of Mississippi statutes and regulations
- 6) That hazardous material placarding, as required by the Federal Department of Transportation, is accomplished.

D. Operator Qualifications

No person shall operate a vehicle used to transport hazardous material without first having met driver or operator training requirements, as outlined in Federal Department of Transportation regulations and State of Mississippi statutes.

E. Radioactive Waste Material Transportation Permit

No person shall transport radioactive waste material into, within, or through the City limits of Laurel, Mississippi, without a permit issued by the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency, if this material is covered under the Mississippi Radioactive Materials Transportation Act, Section 45-14-51 *et seq* of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

F. Manufacturers, users, storers, transporters and disposers of hazardous material shall have sufficient liability insurance to protect the City of Laurel, Mississippi and the general public at large from possible death, injury or damage due to the manufacture, use, storage, transportation or disposal of this material

G. Manufacturers, users, storers, transporters and disposers of hazardous material shall be required to hold the City of Laurel, Mississippi, harmless for all claims, actions or proceedings in law or equity arising from hazardous material incidents/accidents within the City limits of Laurel, Mississippi, including all costs of defending same, providing however, that nothing contained herein shall be construed as a waiver of the City's governmental immunity.

H. Manufacturers, users, storers, transporters and disposers of hazardous material shall be responsible for the cost of cleanup of hazardous material accident sites, to include professional personnel deemed necessary by the Hattiesburg Fire Department's Hazardous Incident Response Team and other City of Laurel Fire Department personnel deemed necessary by the HIRT team to provide proper cleanup and decontamination efforts. These decontamination and cleanup operations must meet the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pollution Control, Department of Environmental Quality, State of Mississippi, and the City of Laurel, Mississippi.

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §6, 10-22-96

Section 8.1A-7. Enforcement.

The fire department having jurisdiction is expressly to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §7, 10-22-96

Section 8.1A-8. Planning for Hazardous Material Response.

The fire department having jurisdiction shall perform those functions assigned to them in the Basic Emergency Plan and maintain a current state of readiness at all times.

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §8, 10-22-96

Section 8.1A-9. Penalties and Violation.

Violations of the provisions of this Ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements, shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this Ordinance or fails to comply with any of its provisions, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$500.00 and imprisoned not more than ninety (90) days or both. Each day such violation occurs shall be a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the fire department having jurisdiction from taking such lawful actions as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §9, 10-22-96

Section 8.1A-10. Severability.

If any section, clause, provision or portion of this Ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance will remain in effect.

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §10, 10-22-96

Section 8.1A-11. Effective Date.

The Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after its passage.

Source: Ordinance No. 1286-1996, §11, 10-22-96

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CHAPTER 8.2

FACILITY RENTAL PROPERTY*

Section 8.2-1. Established---Reasonable Regulations.

Be it resolved that the City of Laurel to establish reasonable regulations for the short-term use of certain facilities for community activities and to authorize the Mayor or his/her designee to approve the use of certain facilities under terms and conditions included herein.

Source: Ordinance No. 1077-1986, § 1, 9-2-86

Section 8.2-2. General.

1. City facilities are not available for the promotion of games of chance.
2. The City reserves the right to deny requests for facility rental if complying with such requests would displace or conflict with regularly scheduled classes or activities or if such rentals would not be in the best interests of the City.
3. Facility users are responsible for any damage or theft to the facility and/or its furnishings and equipment during the users' occupancy, regardless of the cost of the replacement or repair for such furnishings and equipment. With each rental, the City may require a refundable check or money order deposit of \$100.00. In case of damage, theft, or extensive cleaning costs this deposit will be applied to the cost with the user to be responsible for any remaining cost.
4. Facility users shall not permit disruptive or lewd behavior; the use, possession, or distribution of any pornographic material; the use, possession, or distribution of any illegal drugs; or permit illegal acts to be committed on City property.
5. All functions at City facilities shall terminate no later than 1:00 a.m.
6. Any facility use granted cannot be assigned to another person, group or organization by the grantee.
7. Each written request for rental shall be made on a City approved application form. A picture identification is required of the person signing the request. If the request is for an organization, the person signing shall be an officer of the organization.

* **Editor's Note** --- Ordinance No. 1077-1986, §§1---8, adopted September 2, 1986, did not specify the manner of codification, but was included herein as Ch. 8.2, §§8.2-1---8.2-8, at the editor's discretion.

8. The City will not loan, rent, or lease chairs, tables, or other furnishings and equipment to any individual, group, or organization at any time.
9. The City shall not exclude the rental of available facilities from any person or group for reasons of race, color, creed, national origin, age, sex, religion or disability.

Source: Ordinance No. 1077-1986, § 2, 9-2-86; Ordinance No. 1319-1998, §II, 6-16-98

Section 8.2-3. Rental Requests.

1. Persons interested in applying for City facility rental shall contact the Department Head or designee responsible for the facility they desire to use.
2. If the Department Head or designee can grant such request without any detriment to City programming for that facility, he/she shall approve said application and forward same to the City Clerk's Office along with the necessary fees or proof of deposit attached.

Source: Ordinance No. 1077-1986, § 3, 9-2-86; Ordinance No. 1319-1998, §III, 6-16-98

Section 8.2-4. Use Categories.

1. City Use, includes any agency, Board, Commission or Department of the City government to carry out official functions of the City.
2. Governmental Use, includes use by any departments or agencies of local, County, State or Federal government of tax supported educational institutions involved in carrying out official functions. Recreational functions of the same groups are subject to rental fees. Individuals employed by such departments or agencies of government are not eligible to receive governmental rates when renting facilities for their own private recreational or business use.
3. Private, Corporation/Individual Use, includes use by any corporation, association, political organization or private individual for activities such as political, or fundraising, or business purposes, or private receptions.
4. Community Service Use, includes use by non-profit organizations, clubs, or groups that provide educational or religious training or charitable activities designed for the betterment of the community. Recreational functions of the same groups are subject to regular rental fees.

Source: Ordinance No. 1077-1986, § 4, 9-2-86; Ordinance No. 1319-1998, IV, 6-16-98

Section 8.2-5. Fees and Charges for Laurel Recreation Department.

These fees may be adjusted upon City Council approval.

A. Fees and Charges for Use of Recreation Facilities.

<u>Ballfields:</u>	Deposit amount per field	\$ 50.00
	Per field charge lined once	\$ 150.00
	Frequent user (min. of 3 times)	\$ 100.00 (per year)
	Field Usage (Does not include light usage)	\$ 15.00 (per hour)
	Field Usage (Light usage included)	\$ 50.00
FEES TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE		

Sports-Plex Tennis Courts:

1 1/2 Hour rental for singles	\$ 5.00
1 1/2 Hour rental for doubles	\$ 4.00
1 1/2 Hour rental 18 and under (singles and doubles)	\$ 2.00
All day court rental per court	\$ 100.00
Annual membership Single	\$ 250.00
Annual membership Family	\$ 325.00

Natatorium:

Per visit walk in	\$ 5.00
3 month pass individual	\$ 100.00
Family Plan Quarterly	\$ 150.00
Annual individual pass	\$ 250.00
Annual family pass	\$ 350.00
Pool rental 2 hr. min. 1-50 patrons (plus guard wages)	\$ 250.00
Pool rental 2 hr. min. 51-100 patrons (plus guard wages)	\$ 300.00
County Schools season rate	\$ 1,000.00
City Schools rate	N/C
Laurel Swim Assoc. Annual	\$15,000.00
Table and chair rental	\$ 40.00

Swimming

Recreational or lap swimming	\$3/person per entry
Swimming lessons	\$3/lesson
Swimming Pool Rental:	
Knaive	\$150.00 + lifeguard wages
Oak Park	\$150.00 + lifeguard wages

B. City and Governmental Use – No charge

There shall be no deviation from these fees which pertains to the Mayor, Chief Administrative Officer, City Councilpersons, and employees

Private Corporation/Individual Use

Cameron Center

Deposit Amount	\$100.00
Racquetball Courts per hour	\$ 5.00
Racquetball Club quarterly	\$ 50.00
Deposit amount	\$100.00
Gymnasium hourly full court	\$100.00
Gymnasium hourly half court	\$ 50.00
Gymnasium 12 hours	\$500.00
Game Room hourly	\$100.00
Game room 12 hours	\$400.00
Meeting Room	\$ 50.00
Exercise Room	\$ 50.00
Gym per hour for ½ court	\$ 40.00
Gym per hour for full court	\$ 80.00

Ellis Center

Deposit amount	\$100.00
Gymnasium hourly	\$100.00
Gymnasium 12 hours	\$500.00
Meeting Room	\$ 50.00
Gym per hour for ½ court	\$ 50.00
Gym per hour for full court	\$100.00
Pool Fee	\$ 3.00
Pool Rental party	\$150.00 +lifeguard wages

Oak Park Field House & Pool

Meeting Room	\$ 50.00
Oak Park Pool Fee	\$ 3.00
Pool Rental party	\$150.00 + lifeguard wages

Community Service use: A \$50 fee applies to 1-3 hour rentals for business meeting purposes only.

C. Laurel Train Depot

City and Governmental Use – No charge

There shall be no deviation from these fees which pertains to the Mayor, Chief Administrative Officer, City Councilpersons, and employees

Deposit amount	\$100.00
Depot Laurel Room	\$500.00
Depot Laurel Room Hourly	\$100.00
Freight Room Hourly	\$ 50.00
Freight Room (12 Hours)	\$350.00
Entire Depot 12 hours	\$750.00
Non-Profit use Laurel Room	\$ 95.00
Non-Profit use Freight Room	\$ 50.00
Three (3) hour Business Rental	\$100.00

Source: Ordinance No. 1345-1999, 7-20-99; Ordinance No. 1444-2004, 8-17-04, Ordinance No. 1524-2008, 10-7-2008; Ordinance No. 1593-2012, 8-7-2012; Ordinance No. 1626-2015, 9-8-2015; Ordinance 1643-2016, 9-8-2016

Lessons, classes, day camp, etc. fees fluctuate. See Parks and Recreation Department for current prices.

Rental fees include janitorial services and one supervisor, additional supervision and security may be required at the renter’s expense.

A day consists of twelve (12) consecutive hours during the same day.

The following City sponsored athletic leagues, associations, clubs are not subject to field or facility rental charges: Spriggs League, Dixie Youth Baseball, Dixie Boys Baseball, Dixie Majors Baseball, Laurel/Jones County Soccer Association.

The following organizations shall constitute special exceptions under the specified terms:

- Jones County Soil and Water Safety Day only – no charge
- Laurel High School 4 or 5 times annually – no charge
- Spriggs Banquet once annually – no charge
- Lauren Rogers Very Special Arts as rain site only – no charge
- Lauren Rogers Blues Bash as rain site only – no charge
- MS Rural Water Association once annually – no charge
- Council on Aging once annually – no charge
- United Blood Services - \$150.00 per month for use twice monthly

Source: Ordinance No. 1077-1986, § 5, 9-2-86; Ordinance No. 1319-1998, §V, 6-16-98; Ordinance 1593-2012, 8-7-2012;

Section 8.2-6. Semiannual Report to Mayor and City Council.

A semiannual report will be made to Mayor and City Council to determine damages, losses, usage, and adequacy of rental fees to support operational expenses.

Source: Ordinance No. 1319-1998, §VI, 6-16-98

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CHAPTER 8.3

CEMETERIES

Section 8.3-1. Cemeteries---Definitions.

For the purposes of Sections 8.3-2 and 8.3-3:

Cemetery plot is any subsection or portion of a publicly designated and approved cemetery within the City of Laurel, whether described by lot number or metes and bounds.

Monument includes but is not limited to any commemorative burial marker or structure composed of any substance, including but not limited to wood, plastic, metal, stone, granite or marble.

Source: Ordinance No. 836-1979, § 1, 1-16-79; Ordinance No. 1664-2017, 8-22-2017

Section 8.3-2. Burial Procedure Policy.

Upon recommendation by the Cemetery Committee of the Laurel City Council finds and determines the need for the adoption of a burial procedure policy for Oak Hill No. 2 Memorial Cemetery of Laurel, Mississippi, and the following procedure is hereby adopted:

- (1) Inform funeral homes that they will be held responsible for digging and they will be fined and or lose the privilege to bury if they bury without prior approval which consist of payment of \$200.00 for the maintenance fee and adherence to all other regulations as outlined in this policy. First offense will be a \$1500.00 fine and the second offense will be the loss of the privilege to bury in the cemetery.
- (2) All requests to dig graves would come through the city clerk, and be requested by a funeral home that appears on an established list of homes kept by the city clerk.
- (3) The City will establish a list of grave digging services from funeral homes and also the funeral homes will provide the City Clerk's office with the name, address and phone number of the grave opener for each funeral, no others will be allowed. No private/personal digging will be allowed. **NO EXCEPTIONS.**
- (4) All graves will require a permanent head marker with name, etc.
- (5) All graves shall be opened and closed according to state law. Funeral homes shall be responsible for removing excess dirt from grave site and cemetery to prohibit maintenance problems.

Editor's Note – CHAPTER 8.3 was created by Ordinance No. 1664, 8-22-17 through removal from Chapter 15. Offenses, of Sections 15-8 and 15-9 and inserting them as Sections 8.3-1 8.3-2, and 8.3-3.

- (6) The cemetery will be open from 7:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. each day. The walk thru gates will be open 24 hours a day.
- (7) Burials are only allowed for immediate family (husband, wife, mother, father, sister, brother and grandparents) with loved ones at Oak Hill Memorial.

Source: Ordinance No. 1426-2003, 2-18-03; Ordinance No. 1664-2017, 8-22-2017

Section 8.3-3. Prohibited Acts.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to place any burial monument or marker on the burial plot of another located within cemetery grounds owned by the City without prior securing of a permit issued by the City Cemetery Manager authorizing and approving the placement of such a monument or marker. A permit approving the placement of a burial marker or monument may be obtained upon the payment of Five Dollars (\$5.00), proper demonstration of authorization to place such a monument and an accurate description of the cemetery plot upon which the applicant desires to rest a monument.
- (b) It shall be an offense for any person to place a burial monument or marker upon any portion of the burial plot of another, or in such a position as to encroach upon the designated walkways, thoroughfares or vehicle paths located within the cemetery grounds owned by the City. The penalty for such violation shall be in the amount of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person, whether by unintentional, willful, wanton, reckless or malicious means, to desecrate the burial marker or cemetery plot of another or to damage or destroy any foliage, tree, shrub, grass, walkway or vehicle path within the cemetery grounds owned by the City. The penalty for such violation shall be in the amount of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

Source: Ordinance No. 836-1979, § 1, 1-16-79; Ordinance No. 1664-2017, 8-22-2017

- (d) No person can be denied the use of any public cemetery because of race, creed, color or national origin.

Source: Ordinance No. 1214-1993, 6-30-93; Ordinance No. 1664-2017, 8-22-2017

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CHAPTER 9

FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION*

Art. I. Fire Department Generally, §§ 9-1

Art. II. Fire Prevention Code, §§ 9-2

Div. 1. Generally, §§ 9-2

ARTICLE I. FIRE DEPARTMENT GENERALLY

Section 9-1. Established.

A Fire Department is hereby established for the protection of the City.

Source: Code 1969, § 14-1

ARTICLE II. FIRE PREVENTION CODE**

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 9-2. Adopted.

The International Fire Code, 2012 edition, with all appendices, a copy of which is on file in the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Laurel, Mississippi, is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of prescribing regulations consistent with nationally recognized practice for the reasonable protection of life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion due to the storage, use or handling of hazardous materials, substances and devices, and from conditions hazardous to the life or property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises. Compliance with standards of the National Fire Protection Association or the American Insurance Association or other nationally approved safety standards shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence of compliance with this intent.

Source: Code 1969, § 15-23; Ordinance No. 1020-1984, § 1, 5-29-84; Ordinance No. 1051-1985, § 1, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1192-1992, § 6, 5/20/92; Ordinance No. 1268-1995, 11-17-95; Ordinance No. 1357-1999, §1, 11-16-99; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

State Law Reference --- Power of City to adopt technical codes, Miss. Code 1972, § 21-19-25

***Cross References** --- Administration, Ch. 2; aviation, Ch. 6; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; food and food establishments, Ch. 10; housing and property maintenance, Ch. 11; oil and gas, Ch. 16; parks and recreation, Ch. 17; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23; water, Ch. 25; fire sales, § 12-3 *et seq.*

State Law References --- Fire protection, Miss. Code 1972, §45-11-1 *et seq.*; municipal fire regulations, Miss. Code 1972, §21-19-21; fire departments and fire districts, §21-25-1 *et seq.*

****Cross Reference** --- Enforcement of solid waste ordinance, § 24-3.

DIVISION 2. INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Section 9-3. Supplemental.

The sections of this division are in addition to and in supplement of the provisions of the current versions of the Standard Fire Prevention Code* used by the City. Any inspection and enforcement provisions hereunder may also be used where violations of these sections and said Codes are found, which will be in addition to the provisions of said Codes.

Source: Ordinance No. 1385-2001, Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §9-3, 3-20-01

Section 9-4. Definitions.

- (a) *Fire Department* – Fire Chief or his agent, or a fire official, etc.
- (b) *Inspection Department* – Superintendent of Inspection or his agent, or an inspection official, etc.
- (c) *Board of Adjustments* – local appointed appeal board for decisions and interpretation of building and technical codes.
- (d) *Occupancy Classification* – purpose for which a building or part thereof is used or intended to be used (i.e., residential, commercial, educational, assembly, family).
- (e) *Maximum Capacity* – maximum number of persons that may be located within a business establishment at any one time.
- (f) *Establishment* – owner of structure and/or licensee (holder of privilege license).

Source: Ordinance No. 1385-2001, Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §9-4, 3-20-01

Section 9-5. Capacity.

The Fire Department will determine the maximum capacity of people allowed at any one time in an establishment, and the number of required fire escapes and/or exits for each establishment applying for a privilege license with the City. It will give priority to those establishments that attract large numbers of people, such as clubs, eating establishments, lounges, entertainment establishments, auditoriums, sport arenas, etc.

- (a) Each floor used for business operations will be assigned a maximum capacity of people in it at any one time.

* Copies of the Standard Fire Prevention Code and Standard Building Code are available for review in the Inspection Department.

- (b) Signs stating said maximum capacity shall be posted by the establishment in a conspicuous location within the establishment.
- (c) The number of fire escapes and/or exits will be based on the maximum capacity for each floor of an establishment.

Source: Ordinance No. 1385-2001, Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §9-5, 3-20-01

Section 9-6. Classification Change.

If the occupancy classification of an existing building is changed, the building shall be made to conform to the intent of the International Building Code, 2012 Edition, with all referenced appendices, for new construction as required by the Inspection Department.

*Source: Ordinance No. 1385-2001, Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §9-6, 3-20-01; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § I, 1-4-05
Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016*

Section 9-7. Random Inspections.

The Inspection Department and/or the Laurel Fire Department, and/or the Laurel Police Department have the authority to inspect any and all business establishments under a random system or upon receipt of a complaint to insure compliance with the establishment's maximum capacity limit(s) and to impose penalties as set forth herein. The primary responsibility for inspections and determining violations will rest with the Fire Department, but either of the other departments may also act upon information of a violation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1385-2001, Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §9-7, 3-20-01

Section 9-8. Violations/Penalties.

Upon finding a violation by the Inspection Department, and/or the Fire Department, and/or the Police Department, said Department or official shall have the authority to enforce the above provisions and impose penalties as follows:

- (a) Under the first violation, the establishment will receive a written warning stating the deficiencies following which the establishment must immediately correct the violation if it is related to maximum capacity amounts, or will be granted up to thirty (30) days to correct the violation if it is related to the number of necessary fire escapes and/or exit doors.
- (b) A second violation will result in a municipal ticket and a fine as herein set. The same time periods, as described in subsection (a) above, will be granted to correct the violation. A hearing for said violation and fine will be held by the Municipal Court.
- (c) A third violation will result in a municipal ticket, and a revocation of the

establishment's privilege license with the City, which may not be renewed for a period of six (6) months. A hearing for said violation, fine and relocation will be held by the Municipal Court.

- (d) Upon any violation, the establishment shall be closed from the date of notification to the establishment until the violation(s) is (are) corrected.

Source: Ordinance No. 1385-2001, Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §9-8, 3-20-01

Section 9-9. Fines.

After the first warning, any establishment in violation of the established maximum capacity or fire escape and/or exit requirements is subject to a fine of up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each additional violation. Any monetary fines may only be imposed by the Municipal Court.

Source: Ordinance No. 1385-2001, Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §9-9, 3-20-01

Section 9-10. Notices.

Written notices of all violations may be given either by certified mail; return receipt requested, or by personal service on the establishment, its owner or licensee, or if neither is found, then by posting said notice on the front entrance of the establishment. Notification shall be deemed to have been given on either the date of personal service, or of mailing, or of posting.

Source: Ordinance No. 1385-2001, Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §9-10, 3-20-01

Section 9-11. Escapes/Exits.

The inspection and enforcement of necessary fire escapes and/or exit doors will be implemented as prescribed in Section 9-5 through 9-10.

Source: Ordinance No. 1385-2001, Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §9-11, 3-20-01

Section 9-12. Appeals.

The owner/licensee of an establishment may appeal a decision of a violation hereunder to the Board of Adjustments. Notice of appeal shall be in writing and filed within fifteen (15) days after notification of said violation. Decisions of the Board of Adjustments may be appealed to the City Council as prescribed by the Rules of said Board.

Source: Ordinance No. 1385-2001, Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §9-12, 3-20-01

Section 9-13. Open Burn Permits and Penalties

It shall be illegal to conduct open burns within the confines of the City limits unless said burns

and burn sites have first been approved by the City Fire Department and a permit has been issued for said burn at said site under those terms and regulations to be furnished to the applicant by the City Fire Department. This section applies to, but is not limited to, the burning of trash, debris and other flammable materials by private citizens, contractors, organizations, businesses, institutions or the like. Anyone who fails to comply with this section or any portion thereof shall be subject to a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) and/or imprisonment not to exceed six months.

Source: Ordinance No. 1657-2017, 4-4-2017

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CHAPTER 9.1

FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE

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FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE

ARTICLE 1. STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDINGS OF FACT, PURPOSE, AND OBJECTIVES.

SECTION A. STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.

The Legislature of the state of Mississippi has in Title 17, Chapter 1, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated delegated the responsibility to local government units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the City Council of the City of Laurel does hereby adopt the following floodplain management regulations.

SECTION B. FINDINGS OF FACT.

- (1) The City of Laurel is subject to periodic inundation, which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.
- (2) These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions, both inside and outside the identified Special Flood Hazard Areas, causing increases in flood heights and velocities and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to other lands which are inadequately elevated, floodproofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.

SECTION C. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- (1) Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards, which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- (2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- (3) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
- (4) Control filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase erosion or flood damage, and;
- (5) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

SECTION D. OBJECTIVES.

The objectives of this ordinance are:

- (1) To protect human life and health;
- (2) To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- (3) To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- (4) To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- (5) To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains;
- (6) To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas, and;
- (7) To ensure that potential homebuyers are notified that property is in a flood prone area.

SECTION E. METHODS OF REDUCING FLOOD LOSSES.

In order to accomplish its purposes, this ordinance includes methods and provisions for:

- (1) Restricting or prohibiting uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- (2) Requiring that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- (3) Controlling the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which help accommodate or channel flood waters;
- (4) Controlling filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase flood damage, and;
- (5) Preventing or regulating the construction of flood barriers that will unnaturally divert floodwaters or may increase flood hazards in other areas.

ARTICLE 2. DEFINITIONS.

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this ordinance it's most reasonable application.

A Zone is the Area of Special Flood Hazard without base flood elevations determined.

AE Zone is the Area of Special Flood Hazard with base flood elevations determined.

Accessory structure (Appurtenant structure) means a structure, which is located on the same parcel of property as the principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure. Accessory structures should constitute a minimal initial investment, may not be used for human habitation, and be designed to have minimal flood damage potential. Examples of accessory structures are detached garages, carports, storage sheds, pole barns, and hay sheds.

Addition (to an existing building) means any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter or height of a building. Any addition shall be considered new construction. If the addition is more than 50% of the market value of the structure, then the addition and the existing structure are now new construction.

Appeal means a request for a review of the Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of any provision of this ordinance or a request for a variance.

AR/AE, AR/AH, AR/AO, and AR/A Zones are SFHAs that result from the decertification of a previously accredited flood protection system or levee that is in the process of being restored to provide a one percent chance or greater level of flood protection. After restoration is complete, these areas will still experience residual flooding from other flooding sources.

A99 Zone is that part of the SFHA inundated by the one percent chance flood to be protected from the one percent chance flood by a Federal flood protection system or levee under construction, no base flood elevations are determined.

Area of shallow flooding means a designated AO or AH Zone on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with flood depths from one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

Area of special flood hazard is the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. This area is also referred to as the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

Base flood means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (also called the "one percent chance flood").

Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is the elevation shown in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Zones AE, AH, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/AH, AR/AO, and VE that indicates the water surface elevation resulting from a flood that has a one percent or greater chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Basement means any portion of a building having its floor sub-grade (below ground level) on all sides.

Building see **Structure**.

Community is a political entity and/or its authorized agents or representatives that have the authority to adopt and enforce floodplain ordinances for the area under its jurisdiction.

Community Floodplain Management Map means any map produced by the community utilizing best available base flood elevation and floodway data that is from a federal, state, or other accepted technical source.

Community Rating System (CRS) is a program developed by the Federal Insurance Administration to provide incentives for those communities in the Regular Program that have gone beyond the minimum floodplain management requirements to develop extra measures to provide protection from flooding.

Community Flood Hazard Area (CFHA) is an area that has been determined by the Floodplain Administrator (or other delegated, designated, or qualified community official) from available technical studies, historical information, and other available and reliable sources, which may be subject to periodic inundation by floodwaters that can adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare. This includes areas downstream from dams.

Critical facility (also called critical action) means facilities for which the effects of even a slight chance of flooding would be too great. The minimum floodplain of concern for critical facilities is the 0.2 percent chance flood level. Critical facilities include, but are not limited to facilities critical to the health and safety of the public such as: emergency operations centers, designated public shelters, schools, nursing homes, hospitals, police, fire and emergency response installations, vital data storage centers, power generation and water and other utilities (including related infrastructure such as principal points of utility systems) and installations which produce, use or store hazardous materials or hazardous waste (as defined under the Clean Water Act and other Federal statutes and regulations).

D Zone is an area in which the flood hazard is undetermined.

Dam is any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, constructed to impound or divert water, waste water, liquid borne materials, or solids that may flow if saturated. All structures necessary to maintain the water level in an impoundment or to divert a stream from its course will be considered a dam.

Development means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating, drilling operations, or storage of materials or equipment.

Dry Floodproofing means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, which reduce or eliminate flood damages to real estate or improved real estate property, water, and sanitary facilities, structures, and their contents. Structures shall be floodproofed with a minimum of 12 inches of freeboard (more is recommended) in relation to the base flood elevation. Dry floodproofing of a pre-FIRM residential structure that has not been substantially damaged or improved is allowed. Dry floodproofing of a post-FIRM residential building is not allowed. Non-residential structures may be dry floodproofed in all flood zones with the exception of the Coastal High Hazard Area or the Coastal AE Zone.

Elevated building means for insurance purposes, a non-basement building which has its lowest elevated floor raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, pilings, columns, or piers.

Elevation Certificate is a FEMA form used as a certified statement that verifies a building's elevation information.

Emergency Program means the first phase under which a community participates in the NFIP. It is intended to provide a first layer amount of insurance coverage for all insurable buildings in that community before the effective date of the initial FIRM.

Enclosures below the Lowest Floor see "Lowest Floor."

Encroachment means the advance or infringement of uses, plant growth, fill, excavation, buildings, structures or development into a floodplain, which may impede or alter the flow capacity of a floodplain.

Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) this order requires that no federally assisted activities be conducted in or have the potential to affect identified Special Flood Hazard Areas, unless there is no practicable alternative.

Executive Order 11990 (Wetlands Protection) this order requires the avoidance of adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands.

Existing Construction means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before date of 09/15/1977. Existing construction may also be referred to as existing structures.

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision includes the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Fill means a deposit of earthen materials placed by artificial means.

Five-Hundred Year Flood means the flood that has a 0.2 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any year.

Areas subject to the 0.2 percent chance flood have a moderate risk of flooding.

Flood or flooding means:

- a.) A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - 1.) The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
 - 2.) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
 - 3.) Mudslides (i.e. mudflows) which are proximately caused by flooding as defined in paragraph (A)(2) of this definition and are akin to a river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas, as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current.
- b.) The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding as defined in paragraph (A)(1) of this definition

Flood (insurance definition) means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of two or more acres of normally dry land areas or of two or more properties (e.g. a building and a public street) from (1) overflow of inland or tidal waters (2) unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters (3) mudflows caused by flooding.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) means an official map of a community, on which FEMA has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study (FIS) is the document which provides an examination, evaluation, and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation, and determination of mudslide and/or flood-related erosion hazards.

Floodplain means any land area susceptible to being inundated by flood waters from any source.

Floodplain Administrator is the individual appointed to administer and enforce the floodplain management regulations.

Floodplain management means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage and preserving and enhancing, where possible, natural resources in the floodplain, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodplain management regulations, and open space plans.

Floodplain management regulations means this ordinance and other zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances, and other applications of police power which control development in flood-prone areas. This term describes federal, state, or local regulations in any combination thereof, which provide standards for preventing and reducing flood loss and damage.

Floodproofing Certificate is an official FEMA form used to certify compliance for non-residential structures in non-Coastal High Hazard Areas as an alternative to elevating buildings to or above the base flood elevation.

Floodway *See Regulatory Floodway.*

Floodway fringe means that area of the special flood hazard area on either side of the regulatory floodway.

Flood Protection Elevation is the base flood elevation plus the community freeboard. In areas where no base flood

elevations exist from any authoritative source, the flood protection elevation can be historical flood elevations or base flood elevations determined and/or approved by the floodplain administrator plus freeboard.

Freeboard means a factor of safety, usually expressed in feet above the BFE, which is applied for the purposes of floodplain management.

Functionally dependent use means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, ship building and ship repair facilities. The term does not include long-term storage, manufacture, processing functions, sales, administrative functions, or service facilities.

Hardship (as related to variances of this ordinance) means the exceptional difficulty that would result from a failure to grant the requested variance. The City Council requires that the variance is exceptional, unusual, and peculiar to the property involved. Mere economic or financial hardship alone is NOT exceptional. Inconvenience, aesthetic considerations, physical handicaps, personal preferences, or the disapproval of one's neighbors likewise cannot, as a rule, qualify as an exceptional hardship. All of these problems can be resolved through other means without granting a variance, even if the alternative is more expensive, or requires the property owner to build elsewhere or put the parcel to a different use than originally intended.

Hazard potential means the possible adverse incremental consequences that result from the release of water or stored contents due to failure of a dam or mis-operation of a dam or appurtenances. The hazard potential classification of a dam does not reflect in any way on the current condition of a dam and its appurtenant structures (e.g. safety, structural integrity, and flood routing capacity).

High hazard dam means a class of dam in which failure may cause loss of life, serious damage to residential, industrial, or commercial buildings; or damage to, or disruption of, important public utilities or transportation facilities such as major highways or railroads. Dams which meet the statutory thresholds for regulation that are proposed for construction in established or proposed residential, commercial, or industrial areas will be assigned this classification, unless the applicant provides convincing evidence to the contrary.

Highest adjacent grade means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, next to the proposed walls of a building.

Historic Structure means any structure that is:

- a.) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- b.) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- c.) Individually listed on the State of Mississippi inventory of historic structures, or;
- d.) Individually listed on a local inventory historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified by an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

Hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses means the analyses performed by a professional engineer, registered in the state of Mississippi, in accordance with standard engineering practices as accepted by FEMA, used to determine flood elevations and /or floodway boundaries.

Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC) coverage means under the standard flood insurance policy the cost to repair a substantially flood damaged building that exceeds the minimal repair cost and that is required to bring a substantially damaged building into compliance with the local flood damage prevention ordinance. Acceptable

mitigation measures are floodproofing (nonresidential), relocation, elevation, demolition, or any combination thereof. All renewal and new policies with effective dates on or after June 1, 1997, include ICC coverage.

Letter of Map Change (LOMC) is an official FEMA determination, by letter, to amend or revise effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps, Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps, and Flood Insurance Studies.

Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA)

An amendment based on technical data showing that a property was incorrectly included in a designated SFHA, was not elevated by fill (only by a natural grade elevation), and will not be inundated by the one percent chance flood. A LOMA amends the current effective FIRM and establishes that a specific property is not located in a SFHA.

Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

A revision based on technical data that, usually due to manmade changes, shows changes to flood zones, flood elevations, floodplain and floodway delineations, and planimetric features. One common type of LOMR, a LOMR-F, is a determination concerning whether a structure or parcel has been elevated by fill above the BFE and is, therefore, excluded from the SFHA.

Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR)

A formal review and comment by FEMA as to whether a proposed project complies with the minimum NFIP floodplain management criteria. A CLOMR does not revise effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps, Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps, or Flood Insurance Studies.

Levee means a man-made structure; usually earthen embankments designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.

Levee system means a flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in accordance with sound engineering practices. For a levee system to be recognized, the following criteria must be met. All closure devices or mechanical systems for internal drainage, whether manual or automatic, must be operated in accordance with an officially adopted operation manual (a copy of which must be provided to FEMA by the operator when levee or drainage system recognition is being sought or revised). All operations must be under the jurisdiction of a Federal or State agency, an agency created by Federal or State law, or an agency of a community participating in the NFIP.

Low hazard dam means a class of dam in which failure would at the most result in damage to agricultural land, farm buildings (excluding residences), or minor roads.

Lowest adjacent grade means the elevation of the sidewalk, patio, deck support, or basement entryway immediately next to the structure and after the completion of construction. It does not include earth that is placed for aesthetic or landscape reasons around a foundation wall. It does include natural ground or properly compacted fill that comprises a component of a building's foundation system.

Lowest floor means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, used solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage, in an area other than a basement, is not considered a building's lowest floor, *provided* that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the non-elevation provisions of this code.

Manufactured home (44 CFR 59.1 definition / FEMA) means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term manufactured home does not include a "recreational vehicle."

Manufactured housing (24 CFR 3280.3 and 3285.5 definitions / HUD) means "...a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is 8 body feet or more in width or 40 body feet in length or which when erected on-site is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities."

Manufactured home park or subdivision means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Map Amendment means a change to an effective NFIP map that results in the exclusion from the SFHA or an individual structure or a legally described parcel of land that has been inadvertently included in the SFHA (i.e., no alterations of topography have occurred since the date of the first NFIP map that showed the structure or parcel to be within the SFHA).

Map Panel Number means the four-digit number followed by a letter suffix assigned by FEMA on a FIRM. The first four digits represent the map panel, and the letter suffix represents the number of times the map panel has been revised.

Market value means the property value (as agreed between a willing buyer and seller); excluding the value of land as established by what the local real estate market will bear. Market value can be established by independent certified appraisal; replacement cost depreciated by age of building (Actual Cash Value); or adjusted assessed values.

Mean Sea Level means, for the purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) are referenced.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is the federal program that makes flood insurance available to owners of property in participating communities nationwide through the cooperative efforts of the Federal Government and the private insurance industry.

National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) means a vertical control, corrected in 1929, used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain.

New Construction means a structure or an addition to an existing structure for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and any subsequent improvements to such structure or the addition.

New manufactured home park or subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of floodplain regulations adopted by a community.

Non-Residential means, but is not limited to; small business concerns, churches, schools, farm buildings (including grain bins and silos), pool houses, clubhouses, recreational buildings, mercantile structures, agricultural and industrial structures, warehouses, and hotels and motels with normal room rentals for less than 6 months duration.

North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 means a vertical control, corrected in 1988, used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain.

Obstruction means, but is not limited to, any dam, wall, wharf, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, protection, excavation, channel construction, bridge, culvert, building, wire, fence, rock, gravel, refuse, fill, structure, vegetation or other material in, along, across or projecting into any watercourse which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the flow of water, or due to its location, its propensity to snare or collect debris carried by the flow of water, or its likelihood of being carried downstream.

One Percent Flood (aka 100-Year Flood) is the flood that has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Any flood zone that begins with the letter A or V is subject to inundation by the one percent chance flood. Over the life of a 30-year loan, there is a 26-percent chance of experiencing such a flood within the SFHA.

Participating Community is any community that voluntarily elects to participate in the NFIP by adopting and

enforcing floodplain management regulations that are consistent with the standards of the NFIP.

Post-FIRM Construction means new construction and substantial improvements for which start of construction occurred after December 31, 1974, or on or after the effective date of the initial FIRM of the community, whichever is later.

Pre-FIRM Construction means new construction and substantial improvements for which start of construction occurred on or before December 31, 1974, or before the effective date of the initial FIRM of the community, whichever is later.

Probation is a means of FEMA formally notifying participating communities of the first of the two NFIP sanctions due to their failure to correct violations and deficiencies in the administration and enforcement of the local floodplain management regulations.

Public safety and nuisance means anything which is injurious to the safety or health of an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, or river, bay, stream, canal, or basin.

Recreational vehicle means a vehicle that is:

- a.) Licensed and titled as an RV or park model (not a permanent residence);
- b.) Built on a single chassis;
- c.) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- d.) Has no attached deck, porch, or shed;
- e.) Has quick-disconnect sewage, water, and electrical connectors;
- f.) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck, and;
- g.) Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Regular Program means the second phase of the community's participation in the NFIP in which second layer coverage is available based upon risk premium rates only after FEMA has completed a risk study for the community.

Regulatory floodway means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

Repair means the reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and all such regulations effective at the time of permitting must be met.

Repetitive Loss means flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on the average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Repetitive Loss Property is any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling 10-year period, since 1978. At least two of the claims must be more than ten days apart but, within ten years of each other. A RL property may or may not be currently insured by the NFIP.

Section 1316 means that section of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, which states that no new

flood insurance coverage shall be provided for any property that FEMA finds has been declared by a duly constituted state or local zoning authority or other authorized public body to be in violation of state or local laws, regulations, or ordinances that are intended to discourage or otherwise restrict land development or occupancy in flood-prone areas.

Severe Repetitive Loss Structure means any insured property that has met at least one of the following paid flood loss criteria since 1978, regardless of ownership:

1. Four or more separate claim payments of more than \$5,000 each (including building and contents payments); or
2. Two or more separate claim payments (building payments only) where the total of the payments exceeds the current market value of the property.

In either case, two of the claim payments must have occurred within ten years of each other. Multiple losses at the same location within ten days of each other are counted as one loss, with the payment amounts added together.

Significant hazard dam means a dam assigned the significant hazard potential classification where failure may cause damage to main roads, minor railroads, or cause interruption of use, or service of relatively important public utilities.

Special flood hazard area (SFHA) means that portion of the floodplain subject to inundation by the base flood and/or flood-related erosion hazards as shown on a FHBM or FIRM as Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, A99, or VE.

Start of construction (for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act P. L. 97-348), includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, or improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means the first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, installation of piles, construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation or placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main building. For substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Structure (for floodplain management purposes), means a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

Structure (for insurance purposes), means a building with two or more outside rigid walls and a fully secured roof, that is affixed to a permanent site; a manufactured home built on a permanent chassis, transported to it site in one or more sections, and affixed to a permanent foundation; or a travel trailer without wheels, built on a chassis and affixed to a permanent foundation, that is regulated under the community's floodplain management and building ordinances or laws. The term does not include a recreational vehicle or a park trailer or other similar vehicle, except as described in the last part of this definition, or a gas, or a liquid storage tank.

Subrogation means an action brought by FEMA when flood damages have occurred, a flood insurance claim has been paid, and all or part of the damage can be attributed to acts or omissions by a community or other third party.

Substantial Damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to it's before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial Improvement means any combination of reconstruction, rehabilitation, or other improvement of a structure taking place during a 10 year period in which the cumulative percentage of improvement equals or exceeds 50 percent of the current market value of the structure before the “start of construction” of the improvement. The costs for determining substantial improvement include the costs of additions. This term includes structures which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work performed.

The term does not apply to:

- a.) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing violations of state or local existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the Code Enforcement Official and which are minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions, provided that said code deficiencies were not caused by neglect or lack of maintenance on the part of the current or previous owners or;
- b.) Any alteration of a “historic structure” provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a “historic structure.”

Substantially improved existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions means manufactured home parks or subdivisions where the repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of the streets, utilities and pads equals or exceeds 50 percent of the value of the streets, utilities and pads before the repair, reconstruction or improvement commenced.

Suspension means the removal, with or without probation, of a participating community from the NFIP because the community failed to adopt and enforce the compliant floodplain management regulations required for participation in the NFIP.

Variance is a grant of relief from the requirements of this ordinance.

Violation means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with this ordinance. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in this ordinance is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Watercourse means any flowing body of water including a river, creek, stream, or a branch.

Water surface elevation means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, (or other datum, where specified) of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

Wet floodproofing means a method of construction which allows water to enter a structure in such a way that will minimize damage to the structure and its contents. Wet floodproofing is appropriate for functionally dependent use and uses that facilitate open space use by variance only, structures utilized for parking or limited storage, or when all other techniques are not technically feasible. Wet floodproofing shall not be utilized as a method to satisfy the requirements of this ordinance for bringing substantially damaged or improved structures into compliance. Wet floodproofing is not allowed in lieu of complying with the lowest floor elevation requirements for new residential buildings.

X Zones (shaded) are areas of 0.2 percent chance flood that are outside of the SFHA subject to the one percent chance flood with average depths of less than one foot, or with contributing drainage area less than one square mile and areas protected by certified levees from the base flood.

X Zones (unshaded) are areas determined to be outside the 0.2 percent chance floodplain.

Zone means a geographical area shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or a Flood Insurance Rate Map that reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area.

ARTICLE 3. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SECTION A. LANDS TO WHICH THIS ORDINANCE APPLIES.

This ordinance shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard (SFHA) areas within the jurisdiction of the City Council of the City of Laurel.

SECTION B. BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE AREAS OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD.

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the current scientific and engineering report entitled “The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Jones County, Mississippi and Incorporated Areas”, dated 11/19/2021 with the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map(s) (FIRM) (multiple panel) Index No. 28067CIND0B and other supporting data, along with Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) are adopted by reference and declared to be part of this ordinance. The Flood Insurance Study and maps are on file at the Inspection Department, Laurel City Hall, 401 N 5th Ave, Laurel, MS 39440.

SECTION C. ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT.

A development permit shall be required in conformance with the provision of this ordinance prior to the commencement of any development activities in identified areas of special flood hazard and community flood hazard areas within the community.

SECTION D. COMPLIANCE.

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, extended, converted or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations.

SECTION E. ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS.

This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance and another conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

SECTION F. INTERPRETATION.

In the interpretation and application of this ordinance all provisions shall be:

- (1) Considered as minimum requirements;
- (2) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body, and;
- (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

SECTION G. WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.

The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering consideration. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazard and community flood hazard areas or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of City Council of the City of Laurel or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

SECTION H. ENFORCEMENT, PENALTIES, AND VIOLATIONS.

Civil penalties. Violation of the provisions of this ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violation of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variance or special exceptions, shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days, or both, and in addition, shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Floodplain Administrator from taking such other lawful actions as are necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

ARTICLE 4. ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION A. DESIGNATION OF FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE ADMINISTRATOR.

The City Council of the City of Laurel hereby appoints the Building Inspector to administer and implement the provisions of this ordinance and is herein referred to as the Floodplain Administrator and/or the administrator.

SECTION B. PERMIT PROCEDURES.

Application for a Development Permit shall be made to the Floodplain Administrator on forms furnished by him or her prior to any development activities, and may include, but not be limited to, the following plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, earthen fill, storage of materials or equipment, drainage facilities, and the location of the foregoing. Specifically, the following information is required:

- (1) Application Stage.
 - a.) Elevation in relation to mean sea level of the proposed lowest floor (including basement) of all buildings, which will be submitted on a FEMA Elevation Certificate Form by a State of Mississippi registered engineer or surveyor;
 - b.) Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any non-residential building in an A Zone will be floodproofed;
 - c.) Certificate from a State of Mississippi registered professional engineer or architect that the non-residential flood-proofed building will meet the floodproofing criteria in Article 4, Section B (2), Article 5, Section B (2) and Section D (2);
 - d.) Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as result of proposed development.
- (2) Finished Construction:

Upon completion of construction, a FEMA Elevation Certificate Form which depicts all finished construction elevations is required to be submitted to the Floodplain Administrator. If the project includes a floodproofing measure, a FEMA floodproofing certificate is required to be submitted by the permit holder to the Floodplain Administrator.

SECTION C. POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.

The Floodplain Administrator and his or her designated staff is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this ordinance. The Administrator is further authorized to render interpretations of this ordinance,

which are consistent with its spirit and purpose.

(1) Right of Entry

- a.) Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this ordinance, or whenever the Administrator has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or ordinance violation which makes such building, structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Administrator may enter such building, structure or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or perform any duty imposed upon the Administrator by this ordinance.
- b.) If such building or premises are occupied, the Administrator shall first present proper credentials and request entry. If such building, structure, or premises are unoccupied, he shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of such building or premises.
- c.) If entry is refused, the Administrator shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.
- d.) When the Administrator shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure, or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the Administrator for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this ordinance.

(2) Stop Work Orders

- a.) Upon notice from the Administrator, work on any building, structure or premises that is being performed contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to his or her agent, or to the person doing the work, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed.

(3) Revocation of Permits

- a.) The Administrator may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this ordinance, in case there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.
- b.) The Administrator may revoke a permit upon determination that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the structure for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this ordinance.

(4) Duties of the Administrator

Duties of the administrator shall include, but not be limited to:

- a.) Review all development permits to assure that the permit requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied.
- b.) Review proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334. Additionally, require the permittee to obtain and submit copies of any required federal or state permits and maintain them on file with the development permit.

- c.) Perform a minimum of three inspections to ensure that all applicable ordinance and floodplain development requirements have been satisfied. The first inspection upon the establishment of the Base Flood Elevation reference mark at the development site; the second upon the establishment of the structure's footprint prior to pouring the slab or the establishment of the lowest floor in an elevated foundation system; and the final inspection upon completion and submission of the required finished construction elevation certificate.
- d.) Verify any required setback distances.
- e.) Verify that all placement of fill or grading is according to certified plans. Assure that any fill being used as part of the structure's foundation system (not allowed in a CHHA) is both clean material and properly compacted and placed. A professional certification that any structure built on fill is reasonably safe from flooding can be requested of the builder/developer.
- f.) Verify adequate placement and size of any required flood vents in regard to the number of openings, their location, size, and height above ground level.
- g.) Ensure that a crawlspace has adequate vents or openings and that the interior grade is at or above the exterior grade.
- h.) Verify that the structure's utilities, duct work, and HVAC systems are at or above the base flood elevation.
- i.) Notify adjacent communities, the NFIP State Coordinator, and other federal and/or state agencies with statutory or regulatory authority prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse.
- j.) Assure that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is maintained.
- k.) Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new construction and substantially improved buildings, in accordance with Article 4, Section B (2). Information must be recorded on the FEMA Elevation Certificate Form.
- l.) Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the new construction and substantially improved buildings have been floodproofed, in accordance with Article 4, Section B (2). Information must be recorded on the FEMA Elevation Certificate Form.
- m.) Review certified plans and specifications for compliance.
- n.) Make the necessary interpretation where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions). The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in this Article.
- o.) Obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source when base flood elevation data or floodway data have not been provided in accordance with Article 3, Section B, in order to administer the provisions of Article 5.
- p.) Provide information, testimony, or other evidence, as needed during variance request hearings.
- q.) Conduct the following actions when damage occurs to a building or buildings:
 - (i) Determine whether damaged structures are located within the Special Flood Hazard Area;

- (ii) Conduct damage assessments for those damaged structures located in the SFHA, and;
 - (iii) Make a reasonable attempt to notify owner(s) of damaged structure(s) of the requirement to obtain a building permit / floodplain development permit prior to repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction.
- r.) Perform such other inspections as may be required to ensure compliance with the other provisions of this ordinance.

ARTICLE 5. PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION.

SECTION A. GENERAL STANDARDS FOR ALL ZONES.

In all areas of special flood hazard the following provisions are required:

- (1) New construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse and lateral movement of the structure.
- (2) Manufactured homes shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. Dry stacked blocks (stacked without the use of mortar or cement to bond them together) are not to be used as an anchor/elevation method. This standard shall be in addition to and consistent with applicable state requirements for resisting wind forces.
- (3) New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.
- (4) New construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage.
- (5) Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding, such facilities shall be located a minimum one (1) foot above the Base Flood Elevation.
- (6) New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system.
- (7) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters.
- (8) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
- (9) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvements to a building that is in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance shall meet the requirements of “new construction” as contained in this ordinance.
- (10) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvements to a building that is not in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, shall be undertaken only if said non-conformity shall meet the requirements of “new construction” as contained in this ordinance.
- (11) All gas and liquid storage tanks (both above and below ground) shall be adequately anchored to prevent floatation, lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic forces, and the effects of

buoyancy.

- (12) When new construction and substantial improvements are located in multiple flood zones or in a flood zone with multiple base flood elevations, they shall meet the requirement for the more stringent flood zone and the highest base flood elevation.
- (13) Require that all manufactured homes be placed or installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. Manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Dry stacked blocks (stacked without the use of mortar or cement to bond them together) are not allowed within the Special Flood Hazard Area.
- (14) New construction and substantial improvement of any building shall have the lowest floor (including basement) at least one foot above the centerline of the designated street, unless the topography of the property does not allow for strict adherence as determined by the Floodplain Administrator.
- (15) Storage or processing of materials that are hazardous, flammable, explosive, or in time of flooding could become buoyant and pose an obstruction to flow, are prohibited within the community special flood hazard areas, to include identified floodways. Storage of material or equipment not otherwise prohibited shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation.
- (16) New construction and substantial improvements of structures built on fill shall be constructed on properly designed and compacted fill that extends 10 feet to 15 feet beyond the building walls before dropping below the base flood elevation, and shall have appropriate protection from erosion and scour as follows:
 - a.) Fill sites, upon which structures will be constructed or placed, must be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum density obtainable with the Standard Proctor Test method or an acceptable equivalent method.
 - b.) Fill slopes shall be no steeper than one foot vertical to two feet horizontal.
 - c.) Adequate protection against erosion is must be provided for fill slopes. When expected velocities during the occurrence of the base flood are greater than five feet per second, armoring with stone or rock protection or material that will provide equivalent resistance will be provided. When expected velocities during the base flood are five feet per second or appropriate protection shall be provided by covering them with vegetative cover at a minimum.
 - d.) Fill shall be composed of clean granular or earthen material.

SECTION B. SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR RIVERINE ZONES.

In all areas of special flood hazard designated on the community's FIRM, where base flood elevation data have been provided, as set forth in Article 3, Section B, the following provisions, in addition to the standards of Article 5, Section A, are required:

- (1) Residential Construction. New construction and substantial improvement of any residential building (including manufactured home) shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated one (1) foot above the base flood elevation. Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used to elevate a structure, flood openings sufficient to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls of enclosures that are subject to flooding, shall be provided in accordance with standards of Article 5, Section B (4).

- (2) Non-Residential Construction. New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial, or non-residential building (including manufactured building) shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated one (1) foot above the base flood elevation. Buildings located in all A Zones may, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be floodproofed in lieu of being elevated provided that all areas of the building below the base flood elevation plus a minimum of one (1) foot of freeboard are water tight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, and use structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effect of buoyancy. Dry floodproofing is allowed only where flood velocities are less than or equal to five feet per second. A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. A Flood Emergency Operation Plan and an Inspection and Maintenance Plan must be provided by the design professional for the building. Such certification shall be provided to the Floodplain Administrator.
- (3) In special flood hazard areas with base flood elevations (AE Zones) but without floodways, no encroachments, including fill material or structures, shall be permitted unless certification by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community. The engineering certification must be supported by technical data that conforms to standard hydraulic engineering principles.
- (4) Enclosures. New construction and substantial improvements that include fully enclosed areas formed by foundation and other exterior walls below the lowest floor shall be designed to preclude finished living space and designed to allow for the entry and exit of floodwaters to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls. Enclosed areas, including crawl spaces, shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access, and storage.
- a.) Designs for complying with this requirement must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following criteria:
- (i) Provide a minimum of two openings, on different sides of each enclosed area; if a structure has more than one enclosed area below the base flood elevation, each shall have openings on exterior walls;
- (ii) The total net area of all openings shall be at least one square inch for each square foot of enclosed area, or the openings shall be designed and the construction documents shall include a statement that the design and installation will provide for equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters;
- (iii) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above interior grade (which must be equal to in elevation or higher than the exterior grade);
- (iv) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions and automatically equalize hydrostatic flood loads on exterior walls, and;
- b.) Access to the enclosed area shall be minimum necessary to allow for parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises (standard exterior door) or entry to the living area (stairway or elevator); and,
- c.) The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be finished or partitioned into separate rooms.

- (5) Detached storage buildings, sheds, or other like accessory improvements, excluding detached garages, carports, and boat houses, shall solely be used for parking of vehicles and storage. Such storage space shall not be used for human habitation and shall be limited to storage of items that can withstand exposure to the elements and have low flood damage potential. The storage space shall be constructed of flood resistant or breakaway materials, and equipment and service utilities, such as electrical outlets, shall be limited to essential lighting and other incidental uses, and must be elevated or floodproofed. Flood openings in accordance with the standards of Article 5 Section B (4) shall also be required. These accessory structures shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters. Accessory improvements and other appurtenant structures shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation that may result in damage to other structures.
- (6) Standards for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles.
- a.) All manufactured homes placed, or substantially improved, on individual lots or parcels, in existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions, in expansions to existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions, in new manufactured home parks or subdivisions or in substantially improved manufactured home parks or subdivisions, must meet all the requirements for new construction, including elevation and anchoring and the flood openings requirements of Article 5, Section B (4). Manufactured homes must be:
- (i) Elevated on a permanent foundation to have its lowest floor elevated to no lower than one (1) foot above the base flood elevation, and;
 - (ii) Securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement, and;
 - (iii) Require that all manufactured homes be placed or installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. Manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Dry stacked blocks (stacked without the use of mortar or cement to bond them together) are not allowed within the Special Flood Hazard Area.
- b.) All recreational vehicles placed on sites must either:
- (i) Be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive days and shall leave the site and obtain a new permit before returning to the same site, and;
 - (ii) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or;
 - (iii) Must meet all the requirements for new construction, including anchoring and elevation requirements of this Article 5, Section B (7) (a) above.

A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is licensed and insured in accordance with the state of Mississippi motor vehicle regulations, is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

- (7) Floodways. Located within areas of special flood hazard adopted by reference in Article 3, Section B, are areas designated as floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of flood waters which carry debris, potential projectiles and has erosion potential, the following provisions shall apply:
- a.) Prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other developments unless certification (with supporting technical data) by a registered professional

engineer is provided demonstrating that encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during occurrence of the base flood discharge;

- b.) If Article 5, Section B (8) (a) above is satisfied, all new construction and substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood damage prevention standards of Article 5.
- c.) Prohibit the placement of manufactured homes (mobile homes), except in an existing manufactured home (mobile homes) park or subdivision. A replacement manufactured home may be placed on a lot in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision provided the anchoring standards of Article 5, Section A (2), and the standards of Article 5, Section B (1) through (3) and the encroachment standards of this Article 5, Section B (8) (a), are met.

SECTION C. STANDARDS FOR STREAMS WITHOUT BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND FLOODWAYS.

When base flood elevation data and floodway data are not available in accordance with Article 3, Section A, in Special Flood Hazard Areas and Community Flood Hazard Areas without base flood elevation data, new construction and substantial improvements shall be elevated or floodproofed to elevations established by the community. The following provisions in addition to the standards of Article 5 Section A and the enclosure standards of Article 5 Section B (4) shall apply:

- (1) Require that all new subdivision proposals and other proposed developments (including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions) that are five lots or five acres, whichever is lesser, include within such proposals base flood elevation data;
- (2) The Floodplain Administrator shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state, or other source, in order to administer the provisions of Article 5. When such data are available, standards of Article 5, Section B, shall apply. If data is not available from Article 5 Section C (1) or outside sources, then the following provisions shall apply.
- (3) No encroachments, including fill material or other development, shall be located within a distance of the stream bank equal to five times the width of the stream at the top of the bank or twenty feet each side from the top of the bank, whichever is greater, unless certification by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that such encroachment shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. The enclosure standards of Article 5, Section B (4) shall apply.
- (4) Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the State Coordinating Office prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit copies of such notifications to FEMA. Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained.
- (5) Require that all manufactured homes be placed or installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. Manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Dry stacked blocks (stacked without the use of mortar or cement to bond them together) are not allowed within the Special Flood Hazard Area.

SECTION D. STANDARDS FOR SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS AND OTHER PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.

- (1) All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
- (2) All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and

water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage;

- (3) All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards, and;
- (4) Base flood elevation data shall be provided for all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development (including manufactured home parks and subdivisions), that are a single lot or five acres, whichever is the lesser.
- (5) All preliminary plans for platted subdivisions shall identify the flood hazard areas and elevations of the base flood.
- (6) All final subdivisions plats shall provide the boundary of the special flood hazard area, the floodway boundary, and the base flood elevation.

SECTION E. CRITICAL FACILITIES.

Construction of new and substantially improved critical facilities shall be located outside the limits of the special flood hazard area (one percent chance floodplain). Construction of new critical facilities shall be permissible within the SFHA only if no feasible alternative site is available and access to the facilities remains available during a 0.2 percent chance flood. Critical facilities constructed within the SFHA shall have the lowest floor elevated three feet six inches (3'6") above the base flood elevation at the site (or to the 0.2 percent chance flood elevation whichever is greater). Floodproofing and sealing measures must be implemented to ensure that toxic substances will not be displaced by or released into floodwaters. Multiple access routes, elevated to or above the 0.2 percent flood elevation, shall be provided to all critical facilities to the maximum extent possible. Critical facilities must not only be protected to or above the 0.2 percent chance flood, but must remain operable during such an event. The community's flood response plan must list facilities considered critical in a flood, since loss of access can cause a critical situation. Other facilities in low risk flood zones that may also be needed to support flood response efforts must be included on the critical facility list. The use of any structure shall not be changed to a critical facility, where such a change in use will render the new critical facility out of conformance with this section. The list of the operators of the critical facilities affected by flooding must be updated at least annually, as part of the community critical facility planning procedures.

ARTICLE 6. VARIANCE PROCEDURES.

SECTION A. DESIGNATION OF VARIANCE AND APPEALS BOARD.

The City Council of the City of Laurel shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from requirements of this ordinance.

SECTION B. DUTIES OF VARIANCE AND APPEALS BOARD.

The board shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged an error in any requirement, decision, or determination is made by the Floodplain Administrator in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the board may appeal such decision to the Circuit Court, as provided in Mississippi Code Annotated, § 11-51-75 (1972).

SECTION C. VARIANCE PROCEDURES.

In passing upon such applications, the City Council shall consider all technical evaluations, relevant factors, and standards specified in other sections of this ordinance, and:

- (1) The evaluation must be based on the characteristics unique to that property and not be shared by adjacent parcels. The characteristics must pertain to the land itself, not to the structure, its inhabitants,

or its owners;

- (2) Variances should never be granted for multiple lots, phases of subdivisions, or entire subdivisions;
- (3) The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
- (4) The danger of life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
- (5) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner and the community;
- (6) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
- (7) The necessity of the facility to be at a waterfront location, where applicable;
- (8) The availability of alternative locations for the proposed use which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
- (9) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
- (10) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;
- (11) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
- (12) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site, and;
- (13) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems, and streets and bridges and culverts.
- (14) Upon consideration of factors listed above, and the purpose of this ordinance, the City Council may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this ordinance.
- (15) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

SECTION D. CONDITIONS FOR VARIANCES.

- (1) Variances shall only be issued when there is:
 - a.) A showing of good and sufficient cause;
 - b.) A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship, and;
 - c.) A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public expense, create nuisance, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
- (2) The provisions of this ordinance are minimum standards for flood loss reduction; therefore, any deviation from the standards must be weighed carefully. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary deviation from the requirements of this ordinance, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief. In the instance of a Historic Structure, a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary so as not to destroy the historic character and design of the building. (See Article 6, Section F.)

- (3) Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice specifying the difference between the base flood elevation and the elevation to which the lowest floor is to be built and stating that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.
- (4) The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency and Mississippi Emergency Management Agency upon request. (See Article 6 Section E.)
- (5) Upon consideration of the factors listed above and the purposes of this ordinance, the City Council may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this ordinance.
- (6) Variances shall not be issued “after the fact.”

SECTION E. VARIANCE NOTIFICATION.

Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice over the signature of a community official that:

- (1) The issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood elevation will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage, and;
- (2) Such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property. A copy of the notice shall be recorded by the Floodplain Administrator in the Office of the Chancery Clerk and shall be recorded in a manner so that it appears in the chain of title of the affected parcel of land.

The Floodplain Administrator will maintain a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance, and report such variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency upon request.

SECTION F. HISTORIC STRUCTURES.

Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of “historic structures” only upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a “historic structure” and the variance is the minimum to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

SECTION G. SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

Upon consideration of the factors listed in Article 6, and the purposes of this ordinance, the City Council may attach such conditions to the granting of variances, as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this ordinance.

SECTION H. FLOODWAY.

Variances shall not be issued within any designated regulatory floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

ARTICLE 7. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of the Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way effect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

This ordinance having first been reduced to writing was adopted at a public meeting of the City Council, of the City of Laurel, on August 17th, 2021, wherein the vote was as follows and shall take effect 11/18/2021.

Member: /S/ GRACE AMOS

Member: /S/ ANDREA ELLIS

Member: /S/ TONY THAXTON

Member: /S/ KEVIN KELLY

Member: /S/ SHIRLEY JORDAN

Member: /S/ GEORGE CARMICHAEL

Member: /S/ JASON CAPERS

CEO: /S/ JOHNNY MAGEE

ATTESTED BY: /S/ SHARON KING

SIGNED COPY ON FILE IN THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE



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CHAPTER 9.2

REGULATION OF STORMWATER DETENTION*

Section 9.2-1. Purpose.

Realizing that development is crucial to the promotion of industry and jobs, business and commerce, housing, and private and public revenue, it is hereby important to prevent future drainage problems which waste private and public resources when the situation can be controlled through measures which will not make the cost of development prohibitive.

Therefore, the purpose of this Ordinance is to diminish threats to public health and safety caused by the runoff of excessive stormwater; reduce economic losses to individuals and the community at large; and protect, conserve and promote the orderly development of land and water resources. Its purpose is also to establish administrative and enforcement procedures to evaluate and regulate on a case-by-case basis the impact that proposed developments of all types have to stormwater run-off on that development and on surrounding areas and to require, if needed, that all proposed developments provide for adequate stormwater retention and detention. The provisions of this Ordinance further regulate, guide and control:

- a. The subdivision layout, redevelopment, and improvement of lands located within the City of Laurel;
- b. The construction of buildings and drainage of the sites on which structures are located, including parking and other paved areas; and,
- c. The design, construction and maintenance of stormwater drainage facilities and systems.

Source: Ordinance No. 1366-2000, §1, 4-4-00

Section 9.2-2. Administrative Responsibility and Review.

1. The City Engineer and/or his (her) appointed consulting representative is here designated as the administrator of this Ordinance and shall have the primary responsibility for its implementation and enforcement.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §2, 200.1, 2-19-02

2. The City Engineer and/or his (her) appointed consulting representative shall review and assist the Inspection Department on request for submittal and shall evaluate the proposed development on a case-by-case basis to determine whether that development will significantly increase stormwater runoff. This determination will be based on the following factors:

- (a) Location and size of the development;
- (b) Slope and soil condition;
- (c) Existing drainage systems; and,
- (d) Other considerations which may pertain to the discharge of stormwater from the

* **Editor's Note** – Ordinance No. 1366-2000, §§ 1--6, adopted April 4, 2000, did not specify the manner of codification, but was included herein as Ch. 9.2, §§9.2-1--9.2-6, at the editor's discretion.

development of this site.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §2, 200.2, 2-19-02

3. Before filing a stormwater retention/detention plan, the applicant shall meet with the City Engineer and/or his (her) appointed consulting representative in a pre-filing meeting to discuss the proposed stormwater retention/detention plan.

Source: Ordinance No. 1366-2000, §2, 4-4-00; Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §2, 200.3, 2-19-02

Section 9.2-3. General Criteria and Standards.

1. *Applicability:* This Ordinance shall apply to any residential development of five (5) acres or more or any non-residential development of three (3) acres or more. This Ordinance shall also apply to any residential development of less than five (5) acres or any non-residential development of less than three (3) acres but have fifty percent (50%) or greater impervious surface.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §3, 300.1, 2-19-02

2. *Limitation on Stormwater Runoff:* No development shall be undertaken that increases the rate of surface runoff to downstream property owners or drainage systems.

3. *Detention of Excess Stormwater Runoff:* The increased stormwater run-off resulting from the proposed development shall be detained by the provision of retention or detention facilities.

4. *Storage Capacity:* Retention or detention facilities shall be designed with sufficient capacity to accommodate all run-off caused by the development in excess of that run-off which would occur from the site if left in its natural, undeveloped condition. This storage shall be sufficient to store all excess flows for the twenty-five (25) year storm of twenty-four (24) hour duration.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §3, 300.4, 2-19-02

5. *Channel Stability:* The stormwater run-off from the proposed development shall not increase channel instability downstream.

6. *Retention/Detention Facilities in Floodplains:* If detention storage is provided within a floodplain of a major stream, storage volume for the facility may be provided above/below the high water elevations established for that floodplain with banks 24" higher than floodplain. No retention/detention facility should be located in a regulatory floodway.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §3, 300.6, 2-19-02

7. *Stormwater Bypass:* Drainage systems shall have adequate capacity to bypass through the development the existing flow from all upstream areas.

Source: Ordinance No. 1366-2000, §3, 4-4-00

Section 9.2-4. Improvement Regulation.

1. *Required Information:* The following information and data prepared and certified by a registered professional engineer in the State of Mississippi shall be furnished with the plans of

each proposed residential, commercial and industrial development.

a. *Contour Map*: A topographic map with two (2) foot minimum interval contours of the land to be developed and such adjoining land whose topography may affect the layout or drainage of the subdivision. On such a map, the following shall be shown:

- (1) The banks and centerline of streams and channels.
- (2) The normal shoreline of lakes, ponds, and retention/detention basins, and lines of inflow and outflow.
- (3) The location, size and slope of stormwater conduits and drainage swales.
- (4) Storm, sanitary and combined sewers and outfalls of record.
- (5) Delineation of upstream and downstream drainage features and watersheds which might be affected by the development.
- (6) Base flood (25-year) elevations and regulatory floodways which have been identified for the property.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §4, 400.1a(6), 2-19-02

(7) Environmental features including the limits of wetlands areas and any designated natural areas.

b. *Drainage Plan*: A comprehensive drainage plan designed to safely and completely handle the stormwater runoff and to detain increased stormwater runoff. This plan shall provide and be accompanied by maps and/or other descriptive material showing the following;

- (1) The extent and area of each watershed tributary to the drainage channels in the development.
- (2) The storm sewers and other storm drains to be built, the basis of their design, the outfall and outlet locations and elevations, receiving stream or channel and its high water elevation and the functioning of the drains during high water conditions.
- (3) Existing streams and floodplains to be maintained and new channels to be constructed including their locations, cross-sections and profiles.
- (4) Proposed culverts and bridges to be built including their materials, elevations, waterway openings and basis of design.
- (5) Existing retention/detention facilities to be maintained, enlarged or altered and new facilities to be built including their design.
- (6) The estimated location and percentage of impervious surfaces existing and expected to be constructed when the development is completed.

- (7) The slope, type, and size of all sewers and other waterways.
- (8) Any proposed environmental enhancement or mitigation features.
- (9) Retention/detention basins to be built including a plot or tabulation of storage volumes with corresponding water surface elevations and of the basis outflow rates for those water surface elevations.
- (10) For all retention/detention basins, design hydrographs of inflow and outflow for the twenty-five (25) peak flows from the site under natural and developed conditions.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §4, 400.1b(10), 2-19-02

- (11) The formula for determining the storage for a retention/detention basin is:

Volume (acre-feet) equals (=) Runoff of 100-Year Storm on developed drainage area less (-) Runoff of 100-Year Storm on undeveloped drainage area less (-) Runoff from offsite that naturally flows through the drainage area.

- (12) The live detention storage to be provided shall be calculated on the basis of the twenty-five (25) year frequency rainfall as published by the U. S. Weather Bureau for this area.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §4, 400.1b(12), 2-19-02

- (13) Landscaping plan for retention/detention facility.

- (14) One (1) or more typical cross-sections of all existing and proposed channels or other open drainage facilities, showing the elevation of the existing land and the proposed changes thereto, together with the high water elevations expected from stormwater runoffs under the controlled conditions called for by this Ordinance, and the relationship of structures, street and other utilities.

2. *Detention Basins:* Detention basins shall be constructed to temporarily detain the stormwater runoff in excess of the volumes of runoff occurring on the site before development and will conform to the following standards:

- a. Storage Volumes: The volume of storage provided in these basins, together with such storage as may be authorized in other detention facilities, shall be sufficient to control the excess runoff from the twenty-five (25) year storm of any duration.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §4, 400.2(a), 2-19-02

- b. Maximum Depth: The maximum planned depth of storm-water stored shall not exceed five (5) feet unless natural ground conditions lend themselves to greater depths.
- c. Approach Slopes: The approach slopes of the basin shall conform as closely as possible to natural land contours. Regrading is preferable is necessary to keep the slopes under ten percent (10%). Erosion control measures shall be provided as well as devices or measures to insure public safety.

- d. Outlet Control Structures: Outlet control structures shall be designed as simply as possible and shall operate automatically. They will be designed to limit discharges into existing or planned downstream channels or conduits so as not to exceed predetermined safe capacities and not in excess of flows which would have occurred with the land in its natural, undeveloped condition. If necessary, velocity dissipation measures shall be employed to ensure that the discharge does not increase downstream erosion.
- e. Spillway: Emergency overflow facilities shall be provided unless positive measures are installed to control the inflow so as not to exceed the safe capacity of the basin.
- f. Appearance: Detention facilities shall where possible, use natural topography and natural vegetation. In lieu thereof, these facilities shall have planted trees and vegetation such as shrubs and permanent ground cover on their borders.
- g. Fencing. Detention facilities shall be enclosed by a six (6) foot fence where the depth of the water would reach two (2) feet. Each fenced facility shall be effectively and attractively screened with trees and plant material.
3. *Retention Basins*: Basins designed with permanent pools shall conform to the standards for detention basins as specified in Section 9.2-4.2. unless modified or amended as follows:
 - a. Minimum Depths: The minimum normal depth of water before the introduction of excess stormwater shall be four (4) feet.
 - b. Facilities for Emptying: For emergency purposes, cleaning or shoreline maintenance facilities shall be provided or plans prepared for the use of auxiliary equipment to permit emptying and drainage.
 - c. Pollution Abatement: Aeration facilities may be required, dependent on the quality of the influent and detention time.
 - d. Side Slopes: The side slopes shall be of non-erosive material with a slope of 3:1 or flatter. The ledge shall be four (4) to six (6) feet wide, three (3) feet below normal water depth and sloping gently toward the shore to prevent people or objects from sliding into deep water. There shall be a free-board of eighteen (18) inches above the high-water elevation on all retention basins. Alternate designs for side slopes may be considered under special circumstances where good engineering practice is demonstrated.
 - e. Sediment Storage: Adequate area for sediment storage shall be provided in all retention basins.
4. *Maintenance of Facilities*: The developer shall be responsible for the maintenance of all improvements until such time as eighty percent (80%) of the lots have been improved with buildings and occupancy permits issued or until such time as eighty percent (80%) of the lots in the development have been sold with vegetation to be established to prevent sediment overload. However, the developer shall not transfer these improvements for the purpose of maintenance until he/she has complied with the above and until he/she has received final approval, final inspection, and a Certificate of Compliance from the City Engineer and/or his (her) appointed consulting representative.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §4, 400.4, 2-19-02

All improvements, including landscaping, trash removal, and established vegetation, shall be maintained in perpetuity and cannot be developed for any other use which would limit or cause to limit the use of the improvements

When the property has been subdivided, each property owner shall, within the contents of the deed, be liable for the combined maintenance of the improvements. A special note to this effect shall appear on any final plat of subdivision or any plat of condominium and their declarations.

For a residential subdivision, a Property Owners Association shall be formed in perpetuity for the maintenance of the improvements. Membership shall be mandatory by all property owners. Articles of Agreement of the Property Owners Association must be recommended by the Laurel Planning Commission to the City Council for acceptance and approval. For all other developments, the owner shall be responsible for the maintenance of the improvements.

When problems arise due to inadequate maintenance, the Public Works Director may inspect the improvements and compel the correction of the problem by written notice.

5. *Inspection of Facilities:* The City Engineer and/or his (her) appointed consulting representative shall inspect all drainage facilities while under construction. When facilities are not constructed according to approved plans, the City of Laurel has the explicit authority to compel compliance and have any situations corrected which are not on private property, shall be accessible at all times for inspection by the City Engineer or other responsible public official.

Source: Ordinance No. 1399-2002, §4, 400.5, 2-19-02

6. *Inspection of Facilities:* The Public Works Director shall inspect all drainage facilities while under construction. When facilities are not constructed according to approved plans, the City of Laurel has the explicit authority to compel compliance and have any situations corrected which are not according to the approved plans. All drainage facilities located on private property, whether dedicated to the City or not, shall be accessible at all times for inspection by the Public Works Director or other responsible public official.

Source: Ordinance No. 1366-2000, §4, 4-4-00

Section 9.2-5. Conflict of Provisions.

If any provision of this Ordinance conflicts or is deemed to conflict with a provision of any other Ordinance, then the more strict Ordinance or provision therefore shall prevail in regulating any condition or actions covered by this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1366-2000, §5, 4-4-00

Section 9.2-6. Effective Date.

That after the second reading has been approved, this Ordinance shall be in force and effective thirty (30) days from and after its passage.

Source: Ordinance No. 1366-2000, §6, 4-4-00

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CHAPTER 10

FOOD AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS*

Art. I. In General, §§ 10-1 --- 10-15

Art. II. Food Establishments, §§ 10-16 --- 10-34

Div. 1. Generally, §§ 10-16 --- 10-30

Div. 2. Employee Health Certificate, §§ 10-31 --- 10-34

Art. III. Control Plan for Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) and Food Wastes

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sections 10-1 --- 10-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 10-16. Definition.

A food establishment shall mean and include a buffet, lunchroom, lunch counter, restaurant, cafe, dining room or hotel, coffee shop, bakery, soda fountain, soft drink stand, grocery store, meat market, packing house, hamburger stand, ice cream wagon and every other public place where food is served, sold, given in exchange, given away or consumed on the premises, and all establishments where food or candy is prepared, stored or manufactured for use.

Source: Code 1969, §§ 16-12, 16-16

Section 10-17. Permit---Required.

Before any privilege license shall be issued for the operation of any food establishment, the person desiring the license shall obtain a permit from the County Department of Health, stating that the establishment where the applicant conducts such business, or proposes to conduct such business, meets the requirements of both the City Ordinances and the regulations of the State Board of Health. Such permit shall be upon one (1) place of business only, which shall be stated therein, and it shall not be assignable. Upon the presentation of said permit, the applicant may purchase a privilege license from the City Tax Collector as provided by law.

Source: Code 1969, § 16-13

State Law Reference --- License, where obtained, Miss. Code 1972, §27-17-451

***Cross References** --- Alcoholic beverages, Ch. 3; animals and fowl, Ch. 5; aviation, Ch. 6; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; property maintenance, Ch. 11; licenses and business regulations, Ch. 12; motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 13; recreation, Ch. 17; sewers, Ch. 20; solid waste, Ch. 22; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23; water, Ch. 25; zoning, App. A.

State Law references --- Local regulation and inspection of food, Miss. Code 1972, §75-29-101 *et seq.*; milk and milk products, §75-31-1 *et seq.*; meat and meat-food and poultry regulation and inspection, §75-33-1 *et seq.*; municipal regulation of health, Miss. Code 1972, §41-3-57.

Section 10-18. Same---Application.

Blank applications for a permit under this article shall be issued by the Department of Health. Applications shall contain such information as shall be required by the County Department of Health and shall contain an agreement by the applicant to conform to the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health and Ordinances of the City relative to the conduct of such business.

Source: Code 1969, § 16-14

Section 10-19. Standards.

The County Department of Health is authorized to refuse to issue, or to revoke a permit, upon satisfactory proof that the place or equipment, or both do not meet the requirements of the State Board of Health regulations or the Ordinances of the City pertaining to the type of establishment.

Source: Code 1969, § 16-15

Section 10-20. Inspection.

Before any person may open for business any new food establishment, the building and equipment must first be inspected by a qualified representative of the County Health Department and approved as meeting all existing public health requirements pertaining to such establishments, and a permit must be issued.

Source: Code 1969, § 16-16

Sections 10-21. Outdoor Seating Arrangements

In order to increase occupant capacity and business volume, outside seating will be permitted by local restaurant businesses with the following guidelines:

Businesses are reminded that Citizen safety (business owner, patron, pedestrian and/or motorist) is paramount.

Businesses shall ensure their establishment is accessible and in compliance with the American with Disabilities Act.

Businesses shall maintain a minimum of 4’ of unobstructed walkway for pedestrian traffic

Businesses shall be restricted to the sidewalk immediately adjacent to the abutting private property.

Businesses shall not exceed 1/3 use of available parking spaces if using an existing parking lot.

Businesses are reminded in the event of a fire or other emergency temporary seating must not block any fire apparatus or first responder’s movement to the scene.

Businesses shall not be located on a major thoroughfare.

Businesses shall not block traffic altogether but may cause vehicular traffic to be reduced to one lane.

Businesses shall provide signage not less than 100' from seating arrangement to notify motorists.

Businesses shall ensure that the use of any large umbrella does not obscure oncoming traffic from a distance of more than 100' to ensure that no blind spots are created to on-coming traffic.

Businesses shall ensure any and all seating arrangements are temporary and movable in design

Businesses shall remove all temporary seating equipment at the close of business day.

Businesses shall maintain waste baskets and ensure any trash or food products are removed throughout the time that seating is expanded and removed.

Source: Ordinance No. 1698-2020, 7-7-2020

Sections 10-22 --- 10-30. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. EMPLOYEE HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Section 10-31 --- 10-33. Reserved.

Section 10-34. Yearly Physical Examination.

All workers in restaurants, sandwich shops, cafes, bakery shops, boarding houses serving six (6) or more boarders and all other places where food is sold or served without further preparation for human consumption shall be examined once yearly by the staff of the County Health Department in order to determine if such person is suffering from a communicable disease. This examination shall include such laboratory tests as the health officer may deem advisable and practical for the protection of the public health. If, in the opinion of the health officer, any such worker presents such signs or symptoms as to require further tests and examinations, such as X-ray films of the lungs and other tests not routinely done by the Health Department, the health officer shall require such worker to undergo such tests and examinations at the worker's own expense in order to establish the absence of any suspected communicable disease.

Source: Code 1969, § 16-28

ARTICLE III. CONTROL PLAN FOR FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) AND FOOD WASTE

Section 10-40. Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to control discharges into the public sewerage collection system and wastewater treatment plant that interfere with the operations of the system, cause blockage and plugging of pipelines, interfere with normal operation of pumps and their controls, and contribute waste of a strength or form that either causes treatment difficulties or is beyond the treatment capability of the wastewater treatment plant from industrial or commercial establishments, particularly food preparation and serving facilities

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §1, 9-19-2017

Section 10-41. Applicability and Prohibitions

- A. This Ordinance shall apply to all non-domestic users within the city limits of Laurel, Mississippi.
- B. Grease traps or grease interceptors shall not be required for residential users
- C. Facilities generating fats, oils or greases as a result of food manufacturing, processing, preparation, or food service shall install, use, and maintain appropriate grease traps or interceptors. These facilities include but are not limited to restaurants, food manufacturers, food processors, hospitals, hotels and motels, prisons, nursing homes, and any other facility preparing, serving, or otherwise making any food stuff available for consumption.
- D. No user may intentionally or unintentionally allow the direct or indirect discharge of any petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, mineral oil, or any fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin into the sewer system in such amounts as to cause interference with the collection and treatment system, or as to cause pollutants to pass through the treatment works into the environment.
- E. The following establishments shall be exempt:
 - 1. One that operates for a maximum duration of four (4) days in connection with an annual event, such as a fair, carnival, circus, public exhibition or other public gathering;
 - 2. One that sells or serves prepackaged or precooked foods that would require warming only or are served without additional processing or cooking in a manner in which washing is not required, so as not to introduce grease into the wastewater;
 - 3. One that serves only snow cones, drinks or ice cream products;
 - 4. Produce markets without food grinders;
 - 5. Grocery or convenience stores without food preparation, meat cutting or packaging, delicatessens, or bakeries; or
 - 6. Daycare centers which primarily serve microwave dishes, using single service items, served in a manner in which washing is not required, so as not to introduce grease into the wastewater.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §2, 9-19-2017

Section 10-42. Definitions

“*Act*” shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as

amended, 33 U.S.C 1251, et seq.

“**BOD**” (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the value of the 5-day test for Biochemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater”.

“**COD**” shall mean the value of the test for Chemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater”.

“**City Plumbing Inspector**” shall mean the person and/or persons authorized by the City Administration to conduct plumbing inspections on behalf of this ordinance

“**EPA**” shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“**Fats, oils and greases (FOG)**” shall mean organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as “grease” or “greases”.

“**Food**” shall mean any substance, whether solid or liquid, and whether animal, vegetable, or fruit origin, intended to be used or commonly used as a food for human consumption.

“**Food Establishment**” shall mean any place where food is manufactured, packaged, produced, processed, prepared or served for commercial, public or facility resident consumption. These establishments primarily use one or more of the following preparation activities: cooking by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sauteing, rotisserie cooking, broiling (all methods), boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, or poaching. Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and any other food preparation activity that produces a hot, non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing. The term shall also include any such place regardless of whether there is a charge for the food. The term shall not include a private home where food is prepared for individual family consumption.

“**Grease Trap**” or grease interceptor shall mean a device designed to use differences in specific gravities to separate and retain light density liquids, waterborne fats, oils, and grease prior to the wastewater entering the sanitary sewer collection system. These devices also serve to collect settle able solids generated by and from food preparation activities, prior to the water exiting the trap and entering the sanitary sewer collection system. The terms grease trap and grease interceptor are used interchangeably for purposes of this Article.

“**Indirect Discharge**” or “**Discharge**” shall mean the introduction of pollutants into the city sewer system from any non-domestic source.

“**Interference**” shall mean a discharge which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources inhibits or disrupts the city sewer system, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal, or is a cause of a violation of the city’s laws and/or regulations.

“Oil/Water separator” shall mean approved and industry standard system that is specifically designed and manufactured to separate oil from water. The system shall allow the oil to be collected and removed on a regular basis so as to prevent it from being discharged into the wastewater collection system. Only oil/water separators manufactured for that specific operation will be approved.

“Person” shall mean an individual, or any association, company, corporation, firm, organization or partnership, singular or plural, of any kind.

“Sanitary Sewer” shall mean a system of pipes, conduit, and treatment facilities owned or operated by the City which collect, transport and treat sanitary sewage, and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally or normally admitted.

“User” shall mean any person or establishment including those located outside the jurisdictional limits of the City who contributes causes, or permits the contribution or discharge of wastewater into the City’s wastewater collection or treatment system, including persons who contribute such wastewater from mobile sources, such as those who discharge hauled wastewater.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §3, 9-19-2017

Section 10-43. Control Plan for FOG (Fats, Oil, and Grease) and Food Waste

- A. Any new construction, renovation, or expansion of Food Service Facilities shall be required to submit to the City a FOG and food waste control plan that will effectively control the discharge of undesirable materials into the wastewater collection system.
- B. Any existing Food Service facilities shall also be required to submit a FOG and food waste control plan that will effectively control the discharge of undesirable materials into the wastewater collection system.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §4, 9-19-2017

Section 10-44. General Criteria

- A. Installation requirements: All existing, proposed, or newly remodeled Food Service Facilities inside the City of Laurel, Mississippi, wastewater service area shall be required to install, at the user’s expense, an approved, properly operated and maintained grease trap.
- B. Sanitary sewer flows: Sanitary sewer flows from toilets, urinals lavatories, etc. shall not be discharged into the grease trap. These flows shall be conveyed separately to the sanitary sewer service lateral.
- C. Floor drains: Only floor drains which discharge or have the potential to discharge grease shall be connected to a grease trap.
- D. Garbage grinders/disposals: It is recommended that solid food waste products be disposed of through normal solid waste/garbage disposal means. If a grinder/disposal

issued it must be connected to the grease trap. The use of grinders is discouraged since it decreases the operational capacity of the grease trap and will require an increased pumping frequency to ensure continuous and effective operation.

- E. Dishwasher: Commercial dishwashers must be connected to the grease trap. Dishwashers discharge soap and hot water which can melt grease and allow it to pass through an undersized grease trap. Traps must be sized accordingly to allow enough detention time to allow water to cool grease to solidify and float to the top of the trap.
- F. Location: Grease trap shall be installed outside the building upstream from the sanitary sewer service lateral connection. This will allow easy access for inspection, cleaning, and removal of the intercepted grease at any time. A grease trap may not be installed inside any part of a building without written approval by the City Plumbing Inspector.
- G. Pass Through Limits: No user shall allow wastewater discharge concentration from grease trap to exceed 100MGPL (milligrams per liter) as identified by EPA method 413.
- H. A minimum 12' X 12" dumpster pad with 6" (six inches) curb sloped to 3" (three inches) drain, slick finished, for garbage and grease receptacle is required. Both hot and cold water is required at the dumpster pad. The drain for the dumpster pad shall be routed through the required grease trap. These dumpsters must be maintained as to prevent obnoxious odors and the infestations of flies and larvae.
- I. A 3-compartment sink with drain board on each side is required. Individual compartments must be protected from the possibility of cross contamination.
- J. A hand washing sink and floor mounted mop sink are required for FOG establishments.
- K. Food service operations that involve frying, grilling, baking, or barbequing or any other operation that produces considerable amounts of grease require suppression hoods per the International Mechanical Code, 2012 Edition as adopted and amended accordingly by the city administration.
- L. Positive air pressure flow must be provided in the seating areas of the FOG establishments per the International Mechanical Code, 2012 Edition as adopted and amended accordingly by the city administration.
- M. All food service operations shall conform to the applications for special and indirect wastes per the International Plumbing Code, 2012 Edition as adopted and amended accordingly by the city administration.
- N. All facilities shall comply with the bathroom facilities per the International Building Code, 2012 Edition as adopted and amended. These facilities will also be required to meet A.D.A. accessibility for restrooms, parking, and other accessibility.
- O. The number of parking spaces are determined per zoning requirements.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §5, 9-19-2017

Section 10-45. Design Criteria

- A. Construction: Grease traps shall be constructed in accordance with the City of Laurel, Mississippi standards and shall have a minimum of two compartments with fittings designed for grease retention.
- B. Access: Access to grease traps shall be available at all times for their maintenance and inspection. Access manholes, with a minimum diameter of 24 inches, shall be provided over each grease interceptor chamber and sanitary tee. The access manholes

shall extend at least to finished grade and be designed and maintained to prevent water inflow or infiltration. The manholes shall also have readily removable covers to facilitate inspection, grease removal, and wastewater sampling activities.

- C. **Load-Bearing Capacity:** In areas where additional weight loads may exist, the grease trap shall be designed to have adequate load-bearing capacity. (Example: vehicular traffic in driving and parking areas)
- D. **Inlet and Outlet Piping:** Wastewater discharging to a grease trap shall enter only through the inlet pipe of the trap. Each grease trap shall have only one inlet and one outlet pipe.
- E. **Grease Trap Sizing:** The required size of the grease trap shall be calculated using EPA-2 model. All grease traps shall have a capacity of not less than 1,000 gallons nor exceed a capacity of 3,000 gallons. If the calculated capacity exceeds 3,000 gallons, multiple units plumbed in series shall be installed. Concrete preferred

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §6, 9-19-2017

Section 10-46. Grease Trap Maintenance

- A. **Cleaning/Pumping:** The user at the use's expense shall maintain all grease traps to assure proper operation and efficiency and maintain compliance with the city's Pass Through Limits. Maintenance of grease trap shall include the complete removal of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater, and bottom sludge and solids. This work shall be performed by a qualified and licensed hauler. Decanting or discharging of removed waste back into the trap from which it was removed or any other grease trap, of the purpose of reducing the volume to be disposed, is prohibited. This service shall also include a thorough inspection of the trap and its components. Any needed repairs shall be noted. Repairs shall be made at the user's expense.
- B. **Cleaning/Pumping Frequency:** The grease trap must be pumped out completely a minimum of once every four (45) months, or more frequently, to prevent carry over of grease into the city's sanitary sewer system.
- C. **Disposal:** All waste removed from each grease trap must be disposed of at a facility approved to receive such waste in accordance with the provisions of this program. In no way shall the pumpage be returned to any private or public portion of the city's sanitary sewer collection system. All pumpage from grease traps must be tracked by a manifest, which confirms pumping, hauling, and disposal of waste. The customer must obtain and retain a copy of the original manifest from the hauler.
- D. **A grease trap cleaning/maintenance log** indicating each pumping for the previous 24 months shall be maintained by each Food Service Facility. This log shall include the date, time, amount pumped, hauler, and disposal site and shall be kept in a conspicuous location for inspection. Said log shall be made available to the City Plumbing Inspector and/or his/her representative upon request.
- E. **Submittal of Records:** Each user shall submit all cleaning maintenance records to the City of Laurel Water Department. The maintenance records shall include the following information:
 - 1. Facility name, address, contact person, and phone number;

2. Company name, address, phone number and contact name of person responsible for performing the maintenance, cleaning, pumping, or repair of grease trap.
3. Types of maintenance performed
4. Dates maintenance was performed
5. Date of next scheduled maintenance
6. Copies of manifests

The City of Laurel Water Department and/or City Plumbing Inspector will perform periodic inspections of these facilities and shall notify the user of any additional required maintenance or repairs. Upon written notification the user shall be required to perform the maintenance and provide records of said maintenance within 14 calendar days. Upon inspection the user may be required to install, at his expense, additional controls to provide a complete system which prevents discharges of undesirable materials into the wastewater collection system.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §7, 9-19-2017

Section 10-47. Enforcement

- A. Representatives of the City of Laurel, Mississippi may sample a user's facility at any time. It shall be unlawful for a user to refuse to allow the City Plumbing Inspector and/or his/her designee to enter the user's premises during business hours to determine whether the user is complying with all the use requirements of this Article. A user shall allow the City Plumbing Inspector and/or his/her designee to all parts of the premises for the performance of all other duties. If the results of the sampling indicate that the grease trap is not in compliance with this Ordinance, or if the user has not timely submitted a manifest or other report as required by this Ordinance, the user shall be required to pay for the sampling done under this section.
- B. Except as provided herein, for a period of one year following adoption of this Ordinance, although grease traps shall be required to be installed, no enforcement actions will be taken under this Ordinance for failure to achieve limits on grease discharges from the facility. If, during this one year period, an obstruction of a sewer main(s) occurs that causes a sewer overflow to the extent that an impact on the environment is realized and that said overflow or failure of the sanitary sewer collection system to convey sewage can be attributed in part or in whole to an accumulation of grease in the sewer main(s) the City of Laurel, Mississippi shall take appropriate enforcement action.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §8, 9-19-2017

Section 10-48 Penalties

- A. Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this article shall be fined in an amount not to exceed the maximum allowed by city regulation for each offense.

A violation of any provision under the authority of this article shall constitute a violation of this article. Each violation shall constitute a separate offense.

- B. Any person found by the Court to be in violation of said Ordinance and who has received a Municipal Offense Ticket for a violation of said Ordinance, or if any person receiving said Ticket fails to appear in said Court, or otherwise settle the matter prior to the date stated on the Municipal Offense Ticket, pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person found guilty of a violation shall be punished, in the discretion of the Court, either under the terms of said Ordinance or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the City or County jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by some community service as may be ordered by the Court or by a combination of either a fine, imprisonment and/or community service, at the sole discretion of the Court, unless otherwise prohibited by State law. The Court may escalate the punishment of those found guilty of repeat of subsequent violation of the same law.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §9, 9-19-2017

Section 10-49. Conflicting Code Sections And Ordinances

Where there appears to be a conflict between the terms of this Ordinance and the other laws to be enforced by the municipality the Court shall have the discretion of applying the most appropriate remedy to the violation charged.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §10, 9-19-2017

Section 10-50. Severability

If any article, section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by declaration of any Court of competent jurisdiction, such declaration shall not affect the validity of remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each article, section, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that one or more articles, sections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, §11, 9-19-2017

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CHAPTER 10.1

HISTORIC PRESERVATION*

Section 10.1-1. Statement of Purpose.

It is hereby declared as a matter of public policy that the protection, enhancement and perpetuation of properties of cultural, architectural, archaeological or historical merit is a public necessity and is required in the interest of the health, prosperity and welfare of the people. Therefore, pursuant to the Mississippi Local Government Historic Preservation Act of 1978 (Chapter 472, Laws of Mississippi, 1978), this Ordinance intends to:

- (a) Effect and accomplish the protection, enhancement and perpetuation of landmarks, landmark sites and historic districts which represent distinctive elements of the City's cultural, social, economic, political and architectural history;
- (b) Safeguard the City's historic, aesthetic and cultural heritage as embodied and reflected in such landmarks, landmark sites and historic districts;
- (c) Foster civic pride in the accomplishments of the past;
- (d) Ensure the harmonious, orderly and efficient growth and development of the City;
- (e) Stabilize the economy of the City through the continued use and revitalization of its landmarks, landmark sites and historic districts;
- (f) Protect and enhance the City's attractions to tourists and visitors and the support and stimulus to business and industry thereby provided;
- (g) Promote the use of landmarks, landmark sites and historic districts for the education, pleasure and welfare of the people of the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § 1, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-2. Definitions.

Unless specifically noted otherwise, the following definitions are standard throughout this Chapter:

Alteration: Any change because of construction, repair, maintenance or other means to a landmark site

***Editor's Note** --- Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § 1---18, adopted June 19, 1984, did not specify the manner of codification, but was included herein as Ch. 10.1, §§ 10.1---10.1-18, at the editor's discretion.

Cross Reference --- Administration, Ch. 2; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; housing and property maintenance, Ch. 11; planning and development, Ch. 19; zoning, App. I.

or to a building located within a historic district or designated as a landmark.

Applicant: The record owner of a landmark, landmark site or building or buildings within a historic district or the lessee thereof with the approval notarized of the owner of record, or a person holding a “bona fide” contract to purchase same, who makes application for a Certificate of Appropriateness under this Chapter.

Building: Any building or other structure built for shelter or enclosure of persons, animals or chattels, including fences, signs, paving and boundary walls, and any part of any such building or structure when subdivided by division walls or party walls extending to or above the roof and without openings in such separate walls. The term “*building*” shall be construed as if followed by the words “or any part thereof.”

Certificate of Appropriateness: A document evidencing the approval of the Commission for work proposed by an applicant.

City: The City of Laurel as represented by its local governing board. For all intents and purposes of this Chapter, the terms “*City*” and “*Board*” shall be interchangeable.

Commission: The Historic Preservation Commission created under this Chapter, pursuant to §39-13-5 Mississippi Code (1978).

Construction: The erection of any on-site improvement to a landmark or to a building or any parcel of ground located within a historic district or on a landmark site, whether the site is presently improved or unimproved, or hereafter becomes unimproved by “demolition”, “demolition by neglect” or as a result of destruction of an improvement located thereon by fire, windstorm or other casualty, or otherwise.

Demolition: The complete or constructive removal of a building on any site.

Demolition by neglect: Neglect in the maintenance of any building or structure which is a historic landmark or which is within a historic district which results in deterioration.

Earthworks: Any subsurface remains of historical, archaeological or architectural importance or any unusual ground formations of archaeological significance.

Exterior features: The architectural style, general design and general arrangement of the exterior of a building or other structure, including the color, the kind and texture of the building material and the type and style of all windows, doors, light fixtures, signs and other appurtenant fixtures and natural features such as live trees.

- (a) In the case of outdoor advertising signs, “*exterior features*” shall be construed to mean the style, material, size, color, and location of all such signs.
- (b) Live trees larger than six (6) inches in diameter at a point five (5) feet above the ground should be considered as exterior features.

Historic district: An area, designated by the Commission and approved by the City through an

Ordinance, which contains a geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

Historic resources: As recognized by the National Register of Historic Places, historic resources consist of separate and aggregate buildings, districts, structures, sites and objects, and are defined below:

- (a) **Building:** A structure created to shelter any form of human activity, such as a house, barn, church, hotel or similar structure. *Buildings* may refer to a historically related complex such as a courthouse and jail or a house and barn.
- (b) **District:** A geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.
- (c) **Structure:** A work made up of interdependent and interrelated parts in a definite pattern of organization. Constructed by man, it is often an engineering project large in scale. Examples: bridges, lighthouse, water towers.
- (d) **Object:** A material thing of functional, aesthetic, cultural, historical or scientific value that may be, by nature or design, movable yet related to a specific setting or environment. Examples: steamboats, dredges.
- (e) **Site:** The location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined or vanished, where the location itself maintains historical or archaeological value regardless of the value of an existing structure. Example: battlefields, Indian mounds.

For the intents and purposes of this Chapter, the definition of a *National Register District* corresponds as a “*historic district*”; building, structure or object corresponds as a “*landmark site*.”

Landmark: An improved parcel of ground with a building, structure or object, designated by the Commission and approved by the City through an Ordinance, which possesses particular historic, architectural or cultural significance by meeting at least one (1) of the following criteria:

- (a) Exemplifies or reflects the broad cultural, political, economic or social history of the nation, State, County or City; or
- (b) Is identified with historic personages or with important events in national, State or local history; or
- (c) Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or is a specimen inherently valuable for the study of a period style, method of construction or use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship; or

- (d) Is representative of the notable work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual ability has been recognized or who influenced his age.

Landmark site: An unimproved or improved parcel of ground, designated by the Commission and approved by the City through an Ordinance, which possesses particular historic, architectural or archaeological significance by meeting at least one (1) of the following criteria:

- (a) Exemplifies or reflects the broad cultural, political, economic or social history of the nation, region, State, County or City; or
- (b) Is identified with historic personages or with important events in national, regional, State or local history; or
- (c) Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or is a specimen inherently valuable for the study of a period, style, method of construction or use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship; or
- (d) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

“*Landmark sites*” differ from “*landmarks*” in that the physical location, not the building or structure, possesses primary significance. Although some of the criteria for “*landmark sites*” parallel the criteria for “*landmarks*”, “*landmark sites*” which are accompanied by buildings or structures which do or do not possess significance related to the site, may appear eligible as “*landmarks*” but must be classified as “*landmark sites*”. For the purpose of this Chapter, therefore, “*landmark sites*” encompasses prehistoric or historic sites on unimproved or improved parcels of land.

Local Governing Board (abbreviated as “**Board**”): The duly elected or appointed foremost authority of the City, including but not limited to the Mayor, City Council. For all intents and purposes of this Chapter, the terms “**Board**” and “**City**” shall be interchangeable.

Ordinary repairs or maintenance: Work done to prevent deterioration of a building or any part thereof by restoring the building as nearly as practicable to its condition prior to such deterioration, decay or damage.

Owner of record: The owner of a historic resource reflected on the current County Tax Roll.

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines, for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (abbreviated as “**secretary's standards**”):

A Federal document delineating ten (10) standards and numerous guidelines for the sensitive rehabilitation and preservation of historic buildings. The *secretary's standards* shall be used as the guideline for judging all applications for a Certificate of Appropriateness.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § II, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1116-1988, § 3, 4-19-88; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-3. Historic Preservation Commission, Composition, and Terms.

By virtue of §39-13-5 Mississippi Code (1978), the local Governing Board of the City of Laurel has been authorized to establish a Historic Preservation Commission to preserve, promote and develop the historical resources of the City of Laurel, to advise the Board as to the designation of historic districts, landmarks and landmark sites, and to perform such other functions as may be provided by law.

The Commission shall consist of up to nine (9) residents of Laurel who shall be appointed by the Board with due regard to proper representation in such fields and interest as history, architecture, architectural history, archaeology, urban planning, law and real estate. All members of the Commission shall serve for terms, not to exceed six (6) years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

All members of the Commission shall serve at the will and pleasure of the Board.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § III, 6-19,84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-4. Rules of Procedure.

To fulfill the purposes of this Chapter and carry out the provisions contained therein:

- (a) The Commission annually shall elect from its membership a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary. If neither the Chairman nor the Vice-Chairman attends a particular meeting, the remaining members shall select an acting Chairman from the members in attendance at such meeting. A quorum shall consist of one (1) more than half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the number of the Commission.
- (b) The Commission shall develop and adopt rules of procedure which shall govern the conduct of its business, subject to the approval of the Board. Such rules of procedure shall be a matter of public record.
- (c) The Commission, prior to exercising its powers of review, further shall develop, adopt and publish criteria for determining appropriateness as set forth in Section 10.1-12. Such criteria shall be consistent with local, State and Federal guidelines and regulations, including, but not limited to, Building, Safety and Fire Codes and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Portfolios of illustrations, color charts, descriptions and other materials interpreting its criteria shall be made available to the general public.
- (d) The Commission shall keep Minutes and records of all meetings and proceedings including voting records, attendance, resolutions, findings, determinations and decisions. All such material shall be a matter of public record.
- (e) The Commission shall establish its own regular meeting time; however, the first meeting shall be held within thirty (30) days of the appointment of a full Commission and regular meetings shall be scheduled at least once every three (3) months. The meeting place of said Commission shall be the Council Chamber of the City Hall, or such other place as a meeting may be adjourned to if a need to do so arises. The Chairman or any two (2) members may call a special meeting by giving written notice to every other member of the Commission stating the date and time of such meeting either by hand delivery thereof at least five (5) days before the meeting date or by mailing such notice to each member, posted at least eight (8) days before the meeting date.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § IV, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-5. Appropriations.

The City is authorized to make appropriations to the Commission necessary for the expenses of the operation of the Commission, and may make additional amounts necessary for the acquisition, restoration, preservation, operation and management of historic properties.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § V, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-6. Title to Property Acquired.

All lands, buildings, structures, sites, areas or objects acquired by funds appropriated by the City shall be acquired in the name of the City unless otherwise provided by the City. So long as owned by the City, historic properties may be maintained by or under the supervision and control of the City. However, all lands, buildings or structures acquired by the Commission from funds other than those appropriated by the City may be acquired and held in the name of the Commission, the City or both.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § VI, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-7. Non-Restrictive Clause.

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent the regulation or acquisition of historic buildings, structures, sites, areas or objects owned by the State of Mississippi or any of its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities.

Furthermore, the Mississippi State Antiquities Act provides for the sensitive treatment of publicly owned buildings shown to possess certain architectural, historical or archaeological significance, and so designated by the Board of Trustees of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History as Mississippi Landmarks. Whenever a Mississippi Landmark is proposed for rehabilitation, alteration, enlargement, etc., the Governing Board (City Council, Board of Supervisors, etc.) submit their plans to the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (the "Department") for review and compliance. If the Department perceives the plans to be detrimental to the Mississippi Landmark, the Department will work with the governing body to bring the project into agreement with the secretary's standards. In this manner, local Governing Boards that have designated publicly owned properties as landmarks, or within a historic district, may be assured that these Mississippi Landmarks will be maintained in a manner compatible with the secretary's standards, which is used as a rehabilitative guideline for all designated historic districts and landmarks.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § VII, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-8. Powers of the Commission.

In order to preserve, promote, and develop the historic resources of Laurel and to accomplish the purpose set forth in the Mississippi Local Government Historic Preservation Act of 1978 and in this Chapter:

- (a) The Commission shall conduct or cause to be conducted a study and survey of architectural, archaeological, cultural and historic resources within the City of Laurel, if such study has not already been conducted.
- (b) The Commission shall recommend to the Board the adoption of Ordinances designating landmarks, landmark sites and historic districts.
- (c) The Commission shall review applications proposing erection, alteration, restoration, demolition or moving of any landmark or building located on a landmark site or within an historic district so designated by the Board, and shall issue or deny Certificates of Appropriateness accordingly.
- (d) The Commission shall not consider interior arrangement or use.
- (e) The Commission shall promulgate and publish such standards and rules of procedure as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Chapter.
- (f) The Commission is authorized to apply for, receive, hold and spend funds from private and public sources, in addition to appropriations made by the City, for the purpose of carrying out provisions of this Chapter.
- (g) The Commission is authorized to employ such staff or contract with technical experts or other persons as may be required for the performance of its duties, and to obtain the equipment, supplies and other materials necessary for its effective operation.
- (h) Solely in performance of its official duties and only at reasonable times, the Commission is authorized to enter upon private land for examination or survey thereof. No member, employee or agent of the Commission shall enter any private building or structure without the express consent of the owner of record or occupant thereof.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § VIII, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-9. Designation of Landmarks, Landmark Sites and Historic Districts.

The City may establish by Ordinance landmarks, landmark sites and historic districts within the area of its jurisdiction. No landmarks, landmark sites or historic districts shall be designated until the following requirements have been met:

- (a) The Commission will initiate a thorough investigation of the historic, architectural, archaeological and cultural significance of the buildings, structures, features, sites and surroundings of such districts, landmarks and landmark sites, the findings collected in a cohesive printed format, made a matter of public record, and made available for public inspection.
- (b) After investigation, if the Commission shall decide to recommend the designation of a historic district or landmark or landmark site, it shall prepare or cause to be prepared a proposed Ordinance to make such designation.
- (c) The Commission's recommendations to the City for designation of a historic district shall be accompanied by complete documentation, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) A concise description of the extant historic resources in the district, offering a description of building types and architectural styles represented;
 - (2) A concise statement of the district's historical significance;
 - (3) Boundary description and justification;
 - (4) An inventory of all the buildings, with each building evaluated for its significance to the district;
 - (5) A map showing all historic resources in the district; and
 - (6) Photographs of typical streets capes in the districts as well as of major types, of contributing and noncontributing buildings.
- (d) No historical district or districts shall be designated until the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, acting through such agent or employee as may be designated by its Director, shall have made an analysis of and recommendations, concerning the proposed district boundaries. Failure of the Department to submit its analysis and recommendations to the City within sixty (60) days after a written request for such analysis has been mailed to it shall relieve the City of any responsibility of awaiting such analysis; and the City may at, any time thereafter take any necessary action to adopt or amend its Ordinance.
- (e) If a proposed Ordinance is to designate a landmark site, it may be presented to the City with a recommendation that it be adopted without submission to the Mississippi Department of Archives and History.

- (f) A public hearing will be had after notice, specifying the boundaries of any proposed historic district and the location of proposed landmarks and landmark sites. Said notice shall be published once a week for at least three (3) consecutive weeks in at least one (1) newspaper published in the City. If a newspaper is not published in the City, then the notice shall be published in a paper published in the County. The first publication of such resolution shall be made not less than twenty-one (21) days prior to the date fixed in such resolution for the public hearing and the last publication shall be made not more than seven (7) days prior to such date. Furthermore, a copy of said notice shall be mailed by first class, postage prepaid, to every property owner, as shown on the City Tax Assessment Rolls, whose property is proposed to be included within an historic district or to be designated a landmark or landmark site. This notice shall be mailed to the addresses shown for said property owners on said City Tax Assessment Rolls and shall be mailed at least fifteen (15) days before said hearing. A failure to receive a mailed notice shall not invalidate the actions of the City taken as a result of said hearing.
- (g) Within sixty (60) calendar days after the public hearing held in connection herewith, the City shall adopt the Ordinance as proposed, reject it entirely or adopt the Ordinance with modifications wherein any modifications shall only be to reduce the scope of the Ordinance as published.
- (h) Furthermore, the Commission shall notify, as soon as is reasonably possible, appropriate State, County, and municipal agencies of the official designation of all landmarks, landmark sites and historic districts. An updated list and map shall be maintained by such agencies and made available to the public.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § IX, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-10. Certificates of Appropriateness.

In order to promote the general welfare through the preservation and protection of historic resources, no exterior feature of any landmark, landmark site or building or structure within a historic district (including, but not limited to, walls, fences, or structure within a historic district) (including, but not limited to, walls, fences, light fixtures, steps, pavement, trees or other appurtenant features) or any aboveground utility structure, or any type of outdoor advertising sign, shall be erected, altered, reconstructed, restored or rehabilitated, moved, cut or demolished within any such historic district or on any such landmark site or as to any landmark until after an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness of such work has been submitted to and reviewed by the Commission and approved by the City. Therefore:

- (a) The Commission shall serve as a review body with the power to review and recommend to the City whether applications for Certificates of Appropriateness should be granted or denied and, if granted, what conditions, if any, should be provided in such Certificate. The City may impose conditions not recommended by the Commission.
- (b) In making determinations, evaluations and decisions under this Section, the Commission and City shall seek to accomplish the purposes of this Section; in particular, to preserve and protect the architectural and historic integrity and character of any landmark site, landmark or historic

district.

- (c) A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for ordinary maintenance or repair of any landmark, or building or structure upon a landmark site or within a historic district which does not involve a change in design, material, color or other appearance thereof.
- (d) All decisions of the Commission shall be in writing and shall state the findings of the Commission, its recommendations and the reasons thereof.
- (e) The Commission shall not recommend disapproval of any plans without giving its recommendations for changes to be made before such plans can be reconsidered. These recommendations may be in general terms, and compliance therewith shall not *ipso facto* qualify such plans for approval only for reconsideration by the Commission.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § X, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-11. Disqualification of Members by Conflict of Interests.

Because the City may possess few residents with experience in the individual fields of history, architecture, architectural history, archaeology, urban planning, law or real estate, and in order not to impair such residents from practicing their trade for hire, members of the Commission are allowed to contract their services to an applicant for a Certificate of Appropriateness, and when doing so, must disqualify themselves from the Commission for that application. In such cases, the City shall, upon the request of the Chairman of the Commission or the Vice-Chairman in his stead, appoint a substitute member who is qualified in the same field as the disqualified member, and who will serve for that particular case only.

If no qualified resident of the City is able to substitute for the disqualified member, the City may appoint, in this case only, a qualified substitute who is a resident of Mississippi but not a resident of Laurel.

If any member of the Commission must be disqualified due to a conflict of interest more than twice in one (1) year, the Chairman, or the Vice-Chairman in his stead, shall encourage the member to resign his Commission seat. Failing this resignation, and if the Commission member continues to enter into conflicts of interest with the Commission, the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman of the Commission shall encourage the City to replace the member.

Likewise, any member of the Commission who has an interest in the property in question or in property within three hundred (300) feet of the site in question, or who is employed with a firm that has been hired to aid the applicant in any matter whatsoever, or who has any proprietary, tenancy or personal interest in any case to be considered by the Commission, shall be disqualified from participating in the consideration of any request for a permit. In such cases, a qualified substitute shall be appointed as provided above.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § XI, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-12. Criteria for Issuance of Certificates of Appropriateness.

Pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior's "*Standards for Rehabilitation*," the Commission and the City

shall use the following criteria in granting or denying Certificates of Appropriateness:

(a) General factors:

- (1) General appearance of the land, building or improvement under consideration;
- (2) Structural condition of existing building or structure;
- (3) Structural composition of existing building or structure or improvement and proposed alteration;
- (4) Architectural design of existing building or structure or improvement and proposed alteration;
- (5) Size of existing land parcel, building or structure or improvement and proposed alteration;
- (6) Historical significance of existing land, building, structure or improvement;
- (7) Economic use of existing land, building, structure or improvement;
- (8) Relative cost of proposed project and alternatives;
- (9) The owner's legitimate right to earn a reasonable return from his investment in the site, building or structure; and
- (10) The relationship of the above factors to, and their effect upon, the immediate surroundings and, if within a historic district, upon the district as a whole and its architectural and historical character and integrity.

(b) New construction (additions to existing resources and infill construction on vacant properties):

- (1) The following aspects of new construction shall be visually compatible with the buildings and environment with which the new construction is visually related, vis-a-vis, the height, the gross volume, the proportion between width and height of the facade(s), the proportions and relationship between doors and windows, the rhythm of solids to voids created by openings in the facade, and materials used in the facade, the texture inherent in the facade, the colors, pattern and trim used in the facade, and the design of the roof.
- (2) Existing rhythm created by existing building masses and spaces between them should be preserved.
- (3) The landscape plan should be sensitive to the individual building and its occupant and needs, and should be visually compatible with the buildings and environment with which it is visually related.

- (4) A new street facade should blend directionally with other buildings with which it is visually related which is to say, when adjacent buildings have a dominant horizontal or vertical expression, that expression should be carried over in the new facade.
 - (5) New construction must be compatible with the original construction of the historic resources, and should be distinguishable from the original construction and should enhance the architectural characteristic of the historic district.
 - (6) No single architectural style shall be imposed.
 - (7) The quality and excellence in design should be major determinants.
- (c) Exterior alteration:
- (1) All exterior alterations to a building or structure should be compatible with the building itself and other buildings with which it is related, as is provided in subsection (b)(1) above, and in applying these standards, an original design of the building or structure must be considered.
 - (2) Exterior alterations shall not affect the architectural character or historic quality of the building.
- (d) Signs:
- (1) The scale and design of any sign should be compatible with the building and environment with which it is related.
 - (2) The materials, style, size, color and patterns used in any sign should be compatible with the buildings and environment with which it is related.
- (e) Demolition. In considering an application for the demolition of a landmark or a resource within a historic district, the following shall be considered:
- (1) The individual historical or architectural significance of the resource.
 - (2) The importance or contribution of the resource to the aesthetics of the district.
 - (3) The difficulty or impossibility of reproducing such a resource because of its texture, design, material or detail.
 - (4) The proposed replacement structure and the future utilization of the site.
- (f) Reconstruction. The reconstruction of a building destroyed by fire, storm or other act of God shall be governed by the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, except that the Commission shall

regulate the exterior design of such building in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection (c) above.

- (g) Denial of application. An application for a Certificate of Appropriateness shall only be denied upon a determination that the proposed changes or project would:
- (1) Result in such disharmony of scale, materials, massing, spacing and/or style between the proposed project and its immediate surroundings and the historic district, landmark or landmark site as a whole so as to undermine the architectural integrity and character of the historic district, or landmark site or landmark, and inhibit the accomplishment of the purposes of this Section; or
 - (2) Result in such a change in the architectural design or character of an existing building or improvement so as to undermine the architectural integrity or character of a historic district as a whole and inhibit the accomplishment of the purposes of this Section; or
 - (3) Result in the loss of or irreparable harm to an existing building or improvement of architectural or historical significance. A Certificate of Appropriateness should not be denied if that denial would jeopardize the owner's legitimate right to earn a reasonable return from his investment in the landmark, landmark site or resource located within the historic district. Reasonable return from investments shall be decided and agreed upon by the owner and the Commission.
- (h) Stay of demolition. If an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness is for the demolition of a resource within a historic district, or a landmark or landmark site, action upon such application shall be stayed for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days, during which time the Commission and the applicant shall undertake meetings and continuing discussions for the purpose of finding a method to save such property. During such period, the applicant and the Commission shall cooperate in attempting to avoid demolition of the property. At the end of said one hundred eighty (180) day period, the Commission shall meet again to discuss the application and if no mutually agreeable method of saving the property bearing a reasonable prospect of eventual success is underway, or if no formal application for funds from any governmental unit or nonprofit organization to preserve the property is pending, the Commission shall notify the City, and the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee, upon written notice of the City, may, but is not required to, issue a permit for demolition without a Certificate of Appropriateness having been issued.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § XII, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01; Ordinance No. 1474-2006; 9-5-06

Section 10.1-13. Demolition by Neglect.

- (a) Any building or structure which is a landmark and all buildings or structures within a historic district shall be preserved by the owner or such other person or persons who may have the legal custody or control thereof against decay and deterioration and free from unreasonable structural defects. The owner or other person having legal custody and control thereof shall repair such building or structure if it is found to have one (1) or more of the following defects:

- (1) The deterioration of a building(s) to the extent that it creates or permits a hazardous or unsafe condition as determined by the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee.
- (2) The deterioration, as determined by the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee, of a building(s) characterized by one (1) or more of the following:
 - a. Those buildings which have parts thereof which are so attached that they may fall and injure persons or property;
 - b. Deteriorated or inadequate foundation;
 - c. Defective or deteriorated floor supports or floor supports insufficient to carry imposed loads with safety;
 - d. Members of walls or other vertical supports that split, lean, list or buckle due to defective material or deterioration;
 - e. Members of walls or other vertical supports that are insufficient to carry imposed loads with safety;
 - f. Members of ceilings, roofs, ceiling and roof supports, or other horizontal members which sag, split or buckle due to defective material or deterioration;
 - g. Members of ceilings, roofs, ceiling and roof supports, or other horizontal members that are insufficient to carry imposed loads with safety;
 - h. Fireplaces or chimneys which list, bulge, or settle due to defective material or deterioration; or
 - i. Any fault, defect or condition in the building which renders the same structurally unsafe or not properly watertight.

Source: Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

- (b) If the Commission makes a preliminary determination that a building or structure which is a landmark or is located within a historic district is being demolished by neglect, it shall direct the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee to notify the owner or owners of the resource of this preliminary determination, stating the reasons therefor, and shall give the record owner or owners thirty (30) days from the date of mailing such notice or the posting thereof on the property, whichever comes later, to commence work to correct the specific defects as determined by the Commission. Said notice shall be given as follows:
 - (1) By certified mail, restricted delivery, mailed to the last known address of the record

owner or owners as listed on the County Tax Rolls; or

- (2) If the above mailing procedure is not successful, notice shall be posted in a conspicuous, protected place on the resource involved.

- (c) If the owner or owners fail to commence work within the time allotted as evidenced by a building permit, the Commission shall notify the owner or owners in the manner provided above to appear at a public hearing before the Commission at a date, time and place to be specified in said notice, which shall be mailed or posted at least thirty (30) days before said hearing. For the purpose of ensuring lawful notice, a hearing may be continued to a new date and time. The Commission shall receive evidence on the issue of whether the subject resource should be repaired and the owner or owners may present evidence in rebuttal thereto. If, after such hearing, the Commission shall determine that the resource is being demolished by neglect, it may direct the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee to bring misdemeanor charges against the owner or owners if the necessary repairs are not completed within sixty (60) days of the determination by the Commission that the subject building or structure is being demolished by neglect.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § XIII, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

Section 10.1-14. Public Safety Exclusion.

None of the provisions of this Chapter shall be construed to prevent any measure of construction, alteration, or demolition necessary to correct or abate the unsafe or dangerous condition of any resource, other feature or part thereof, where such condition has been declared unsafe or dangerous by the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee or the Fire Department and where the proposed measures have been declared necessary, by such authorities, to correct the said condition; provided, however, that only such work as is reasonably necessary to correct the unsafe or dangerous condition may be performed pursuant to this Section. In the event any structure or other feature shall be damaged by fire or other calamity, or by Act of God or by the public enemy, to such an extent that in the opinion of the aforesaid authorities it cannot reasonably be repaired and restored, it may be removed in conformity with normal permit procedures and applicable laws.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § XIV, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

Section 10.1-15. Minimum Maintenance Requirements.

In order to ensure the protective maintenance of landmarks, landmark sites and resources in the historic district, each building, whether a landmark or within the historic district, shall be maintained to meet the requirements of the Standard Housing Code and the International Building Code, 2012 Edition, as amended.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § XV, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § I, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

Section 10.1-16. Procedures for Issuance of Certificates of Appropriateness.

Anyone desiring to take action requiring a Certificate of Appropriateness concerning a landmark, landmark site or resource within a historic district for which a permit, variance or other authorization from

either the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee or the City is required, shall make application therefor in the form and manner required by the applicable Code Section or Ordinance. Any such application shall also be considered an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness and shall include such additional information as may be required by the Commission. After receipt of any such application, the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee shall be assured that the application is proper and complete. No building permit shall be issued by the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee which affects a resource in a historic district or a landmark or landmark site without a Certificate of Appropriateness, except when a structure has been damaged by fire, windstorm, flood or other disaster, in which case the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee may issue a permit for emergency repairs. Said reports shall be only those necessary to return the structure to a safe, habitable condition. Any application for a Certificate of Appropriateness shall be reviewed in accordance with the following procedure:

- (a) When any such application is filed, the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee shall immediately notify the Chairman, or Vice-Chairman if the Chairman is unavailable, of the Commission of the application having been filed.
- (b) When the Chairman or Vice-Chairman determines that an application is for action that will in no way alter the extant, exterior appearance of the structure involved, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may recommend an exemption from a full review of the application by the Commission in the following manner:
 - (1) The Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall notify, in writing, the other members of the Commission that an exemption is being recommended, said written notification to include a description of the proposed action and an explanation of the basis for the exemption.
 - (2) If any member of the Commission objects in writing within five (5) days of being notified of the Chairman's intent to recommend exemption, the proposal shall be placed before the full Commission in the prescribed manner.
 - (3) If no objection is received, the Chairman shall notify the applicant, the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee and the City that the Commission is recommending approval of the Certificate of Appropriateness.
- (c) When an application is not recommended for an exemption, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall set a time and date, which shall not be later than fifteen (15) days after the filing of the application, for a hearing by the Commission and the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee shall be so informed.
- (d) The applicant shall, upon request, have the right to a preliminary conference with a member of the Commission or of the Commission staff for the purpose of making any changes or adjustments to the application which might be more consistent with the Commission's standards.
- (e) Not later than eight (8) days before the date set for the said hearing, the Building Inspector

and/or the Inspection Department's designee shall mail notice thereof to the applicant at the address in the application and to all members of the Commission, which shall serve as a call for a special meeting unless the hearing, is set for a regularly scheduled meeting.

- (f) Notice of the time and place of said hearing shall be given by publication in a newspaper having general circulation in the City at least three (3) days before such hearing and by posting such notice on the bulletin board in the lobby of City Hall.
- (g) Within not more than twenty-one (21) days after the hearing on an application, the Commission shall act upon it, either approving, denying or deferring action until the next meeting of the Commission, giving consideration to the factors set forth in Section 10.1-12 hereof. Evidence of approval of the application shall be by Certificate of Appropriateness issued by the Commission, and, whatever its decision, notice in writing shall be given the applicant and the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee. The Commission shall keep a record of its actions under this Chapter.
- (h) The Commission shall have the right to make such recommendations for changes and modifications as it may deem necessary in order to enable the applicant to meet the requirements of the Commission.
- (i) After the hearing, the Commission shall submit to the City the Minutes of the meeting, which shall contain the Commission's recommendation on the Certificate of Appropriateness. If the recommendation is for approval of the Certificate of Appropriateness, the Mayor or the President of the City Council shall be authorized to immediately act upon the City's behalf and issue said Certificate of Appropriateness.
- (j) If the applicant objects to the Commission's decision and desires a hearing before the City, the applicant shall file a written request with the City Clerk not more than ten (10) days after the Commission decides upon its recommendation. No action by the City shall be taken on the matter within the said ten (10) day period.
- (k) If a request for a hearing before the City is timely filed, the City Clerk shall, not later than the day after such request is filed, mail a notice to the applicant of a hearing date, time and place, which shall be the first meeting of the City to be held more than eight (8) days after the filing of the request for hearing by the applicant. However, the applicant may request, in writing, that he be heard at the next meeting of the City and may therein waive the above notice.
- (l) An applicant, at his own expense, may have prepared a verbatim record of the hearing before the Commission. If a verbatim record is made of the hearing before the Commission and no request for a hearing is filed, the City shall make its decision from such record and the Minutes of the Commission.
- (m) Upon approval thereof by the City and receipt of a Certificate of Appropriateness signed by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Commission and by the Mayor or President of the Council, the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee may issue a Building Permit.

The issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness shall not relieve an applicant for a Building Permit, Special Use Permit, variance or other authorization for compliance with any other requirement or provision of the laws of the City concerning zoning, construction, repair or demolition unless such is in conflict with this Section or action taken hereunder. If so, this Section or action taken hereunder shall control.

- (n) If no permit, variance or other authorization from either the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee of the City is otherwise required and a Certificate of Appropriateness is required by this article, then the applicant therefore shall file an application with the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee. Thereafter, the application shall be processed in the manner provided above. The application shall describe what the applicant proposes to do, how it is to be done and any such information as the Commission or Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee may require. Applications for color changes to the exterior of a building will not be considered for residential structures in the R-1, Low Density Residential District, or the R-2, Medium Density Residential District, with the Commission's emphasis being to retain the original or early color and textures of masonry surfaces, whenever possible, to prevent indiscriminate removal of paint from previously painted masonry and/or concrete surfaces, and to prevent the painting of previously unpainted masonry and/or concrete surfaces. However, when the application is for a color change only to the exterior of a commercial structure, applicant must come to the Historic Commission for pre-selection and pre-approval.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § XVI, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1060-1985, § 1, 10-22-85; Ordinance No. 1113-1988, § 1, N., 2-16-88; Ordinance No. 1159-1989, § 1, N., 11-7-89; Ordinance No. 1236-1994, § 1, N., 5-5-94; Ordinance No. 1248-1994, § 1, N., 11-8-94; Ordinance No. 1273-1996, § XVI (f), 3-19-96; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

Section 10.1-17. Appeals.

The applicant who desires to appeal a decision by the City shall file an appeal to the Circuit Court of like jurisdiction within thirty (30) days after the determination of the issue by the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § XVII, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-18. Enforcement and Penalties.

The performance of an act prohibited by either this Chapter or by the Commission or the City as the case may be, acting under the provisions of this Chapter, or the failure to perform an act required either by this Chapter or the Commission or the City, as the case may be, is hereby declared to be unlawful and shall constitute a misdemeanor. The City may also enforce the provisions of this Chapter by seeking an injunction or other legal or equitable relief, as it deems appropriate.

Source: Ordinance No. 1021-1984, § XVIII, 6-19-84; Ordinance No. 1396-2001, 11-20-01

Section 10.1-19. Designation of Historic Landmarks.

The following described properties shall be designated as historic landmarks of the City of Laurel, Mississippi:

1. ***The Leontyne Price Home***, more particularly described as Lot 2 of Block 2 of the Epsilon Addition to the City of Laurel, Mississippi;
2. ***The Lindsey Wagon Company Headquarters***, currently situated on a parcel of land described as Gen. Des. Sec.32, Township 9N, Range 11, All that part of NE ¼ of NW ¼ W of Southern RR & E of GM&O RR & N of S line of NE ¼ of NW ¼ less about 3½ acres sold to Sam Lindsey in the City of Laurel, Mississippi; however, the owners of the property described heretofore shall not be prohibited from moving the Lindsey Wagon Company Headquarters Building to another location on the same parcel of land or to another location within the City of Laurel in order to allow development of said parcel of land;
3. ***The Southern Railway Depot***, more particularly described as beginning at the NE corner of the SW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 5, Township 8 North, Range 11 West, Jones County, Mississippi, thence run West 263 feet more or less to the West ROW of Maple Street for the POB, thence West 182 feet more or less to the center line of the railway track, thence run Southwest along the center line of the railway track 745' to the North line of Central Avenue extended, thence Southeast 150' more or less to the intersection of the North ROW of Maple Street and the West ROW of Maple Street, thence Northeast along the West ROW line of Maple Street 853' more or less back to the POB;
4. ***The William Mason House***, more particularly described as Lot 18 and North 85' of Lot 17 and 18.5' of South side of 11th Street, Block 8, McCallum Addition to the City of Laurel, Mississippi;
5. All remaining ***WPA Brick Streets***, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - A. 13th Street from the West ROW of 7th Avenue to the East ROW of 12th Avenue;
 - B. 9th Avenue from the American Legion Hut to the North ROW of 10th Street;
 - C. 8th Avenue From the South ROW of 10th Street to the South ROW of 12th Street;
 - D. 6th Avenue From the North ROW of 11th Street to the South ROW of 13th Street;
 - E. The alley on the block bounded by 6th and 7th Avenues and 7th and 8th Streets;
 - F. 8th Street from the East ROW of 6th Avenue to the West ROW of 5th Avenue;
 - G. 8th Street from the East ROW of 5th Avenue to the East ROW of 4th Avenue;
 - H. 4th Avenue from the North ROW of 10th Street to the South ROW of Kingston Street;
 - I. 3rd Avenue from the South ROW of 13th Street to the North ROW of 10th Street;

- J. The dead end street from the South ROW of Short 6th Street to the rear of the Main Post Office;
- K. 8th Street From the East ROW of 2nd Avenue to the West ROW of 1st Avenue;
- L. 11th Street From the East ROW of 1st Avenue to the West edge of the railroad track;
- M. 8th Street from 5th Avenue to Sixth Avenue;
- N. 8th Street from 5th Avenue to 4th Avenue;
- O. The alley off of 5th Avenue between Central Avenue and Oak Street.

Source: Ordinance No. 1116-1988, § 1, 4-19-88

Section 10.1-20. Protection of Historic Landmarks.

In order to promote the general welfare through the preservation and protection of historic resources and pursuant to City of Laurel Ordinance No. 1021-1984, no exterior feature of any landmark (including, but not limited to, walls, fences, light fixtures, steps, pavement, trees or other appurtenant features) or any above ground utility structure or any type of outdoor advertising sign, shall be erected, altered, reconstructed, restored or rehabilitated, moved, cut or demolished on any landmark structure until after an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness of such work has been submitted to and reviewed by the City of Laurel Historic Preservation Commission and approved by the Mayor.

Source: Ordinance No. 1116-1988, § 2, 4-19-88

Section 10.1-21. Amendments.

The Laurel City Council may from time-to-time and upon the recommendation of the City of Laurel Historic Preservation Commission amend this Ordinance, pursuant to Section IX of Ordinance No. 1021-1984.

Source: Ordinance No. 1116-1988, § 4, 4-19-88

Section 10.1-22. Separability.

The provisions of this Ordinance are separable. If any Section, paragraph, sentence, or portion thereof, be declared by any Court of competent jurisdiction to be void, invalid or inoperative, the decision of the Court shall not affect the validity or applicability of the Ordinance as a whole or in any part thereof other than the part held void, invalid, or otherwise inoperative.

Source: Ordinance No. 1116-1988, § 5, 4-19-88

Section 10.1-23. Interpretation.

In interpreting and applying this Ordinance, its provisions shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the protection of historic resources and the general welfare.

It is not the intent of this Ordinance to interfere with, abrogate or annul any Ordinance, rules, regulations or permits previously adopted or issued and not in conflict with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or which shall be adopted or issued pursuant to the law relating to the use of building or premises and likewise not in conflict with the Ordinance, to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any easement, covenant or other agreement between the parties, except wherein this Ordinance imposes a greater restriction, this Ordinance shall control.

Source: Ordinance No. 1116-1988, § 6, 4-19-88

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CHAPTER 11

HOUSING AND PROPERTY MAINTENANCE*

Art. I. In General, §§ 11-1 --- 11-20

Div. 1. Abandoned Personal Property and Storage of Junk Vehicles,
Equipment and Machinery, §§ 11-5 --- 11-20

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ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 11-1. Housing Code Adopted by Reference.

The International Property Maintenance Code, 2012 edition, with all appendices, a copy of which is now on file in the Office of the City Clerk of Laurel, Mississippi, be and the same is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set forth at length herein, and from the date on which this Section shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling in the use, maintenance and occupancy of all dwellings, dwelling units, and/or structures within the area of jurisdiction of the City of Laurel, Mississippi.

Source: Code 1969, § 21-10; Ordinance No. 896-1980, § 1, 4-15-80; Ordinance No. 937-1981, § 1, 8-18-81; Ordinance No. 955-1982, § 1, 6-15-82; Ordinance No. 979-1983, § 1, 4-5-83; Ordinance No. 1017-1984, § 1, 5-29-84; Ordinance No. 1053-1985, § 1, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1192-1992, § 7, 5-20-92; Ordinance No. 1268-1995, § 7, 11-17-95; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § XV, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

State Law Reference --- Power of City to adopt technical codes, Miss. Code 1972, § 21-19-25

Section 11-1A. Definitions.

The additional definitions have been approved by the Laurel City Council to be amended to the Standard Housing Code, 1997 Edition, with all appendices:

“OUTDOOR FURNITURE – USE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR OUTDOOR PURPOSES”: Household furniture which is typically used for inside of residential dwellings,

***Cross References** --- Animals and fowl, Ch. 5; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; food and food establishments, Ch. 10; historic preservation, Ch. 10.1; sewers, Ch. 20; solid waste, Ch. 22; garage, carport and rummage sales, §12-101 *et seq.*; removal of weeds and rubbish from oil drill sites, etc., §17-29; weeds and vegetable growths on sidewalks, §25-17; removal of trees and stumps, §§26.1-5, 26.1-16.

State Law Reference --- Housing and Property Maintenance, §§ 21-19-11.

such as couches, loveseats, recliners, daybeds, or similar types of furniture, which are visible from the street and/or sidewalk, are prohibited. The placement of these items are prohibited on the front porch, in the carport, garage, residential yards and other areas visible from public view. Outdoor furniture shall include patio furniture, benches, swings, picnic tables and similar types of furniture for outdoor use.

Source: Ordinance No. 1408-2002, 6-18-02

“*UNCLEAN PROPERTY*”: Unclean property due to weeds is:

- (1) Any land within one hundred fifty (150) feet of an occupied residence, with weeds over one (1) foot in height, over a majority of the property within the one hundred and fifty (150) feet area; or,
- (2) Any land within three hundred (300) feet of an adjoining land- owner or public road with weeds over two (2) feet in height, over a majority of the land within the three hundred (300) feet area.

Source: Ordinance No. 1097-1987; 5-12-87

*DIVISION 1. ABANDONED PERSONAL PROPERTY AND STORAGE OF
JUNK VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY*

Section 11-5. Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this Ordinance:

- A. ***Abandoned Property***: Vehicles, bicycles, and other personal property left unattended on a public street, road, highway or other public property for a period of at least five (5) days.
- B. ***Abatement***: The removal of junked vehicles or junked equipment by towing and impoundment by a local area wrecker service and/or the Public Works Department.
- C. ***All-weathered surface***. Parking facilities for residential, commercial and industrial uses shall have an all-weathered surface, be properly drained to prevent ponding and shall be maintained free of trash and rubbish, free of being torn and damaged and shall have permanent runners the full length of said vehicle(s).
- D. ***Automobile Junkyard***: Any establishment or place of business which is maintained, used, or operated for storing, keeping, buying, or selling wrecked, scrapped, ruined, or dismantled motor vehicles or motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

- E. **City:** Any area lying within the corporate limits of the City of Laurel.
- F. ***Derelict Property:*** Any items such, but not limited to, wrecked or junked property, which has been left abandoned, unprotected from the elements, or is being utilized in a manner inconsistent with its designed and marketed use, including but not limited to, wrecked, or partially dismantled motor vehicles, trailers, boats, machinery, refrigerators, washing machines, plumbing fixtures and other articles.
- G. ***Junked Vehicle:*** Any vehicle which does not have lawfully affixed thereto both an unexpired license plate or plates and a current motor vehicle safety inspection certificate and/or the condition of which is wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled, inoperable, abandoned or discarded and is not capable of being legally driven upon the public streets of the City of Laurel.
- H. ***Person:*** Any person, owner or lessee, firm, business, partnership, sole proprietorship, association, corporation, company or organization of any kind.
- I. ***Private Property:*** Any dwelling house, building or other structure designed to be used, either wholly or in part, for private residential purposes, whether inhabited or temporarily or continuously uninhabited or vacant, and shall include any yard, grounds, sidewalk, driveway, porch, steps, vestibule, mailbox, or other structure belonging or appurtenant to such dwelling house, building or other structure.
- J. ***Public Property:*** Any and all streets, boulevards, avenues, sidewalks, lanes, alleys or other public ways, and parks, squares, plazas, grounds and buildings frequented by the general public, whether publicly or privately owned.
- K. ***Street or Highway:*** The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.
- L. ***Trailers:*** Any device used to haul or transport which is towed or moved by another vehicle, including but not limited to, metal storage containers, refrigerated truck bodies, or a mobile structure equipped with living accommodations.
- M. ***Vehicle:*** Any device in, upon or by which a person or property is or may be transported upon a highway, road, or street, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- N. ***Within Public View:*** An offending condition readily visible from a public road, right-of-way, park, or other public place.

Source: Ordinance No. 1284-1996, 10-8-96; Ordinance No. 1486-2007, § 1, 2-20-07

Section 11-6. Prohibition.

The location or presence of any junked, inoperable or unlicensed vehicle, junked equipment, or derelict property, on any lot, tract, parcel of land or portion thereof, occupied or unoccupied, improved or unimproved, residential or commercial, within the City of Laurel shall be deemed a public nuisance and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to cause or maintain such public nuisance by wrecking, dismantling, rendering inoperable, abandoning or discarding his or their vehicle or vehicles or junked equipment or derelict property on the real property of another or to suffer, permit or allow the same to be placed, located, maintained or exist upon his or their own real property for a period of ten (10) days. Conditions under which an exception to the “prohibition may be made” are as follows:

- A. one (1) or more vehicles or parts thereof or derelict property may be kept in a completely enclosed building in a lawful manner where it is not visible from street or other private or public property. This enclosure does not include yards or areas encompassed by a site-obscuring fence which are located in residential zoning districts;
- B. vehicles or part thereof, equipment, or derelict property may be stored or parked in a lawful manner on private property where said property has a direct correlation with the licensed business operation at that location. Example: A licensed auto repair shop located on commercial property may possess on their commercial property inoperable vehicles, parts or equipment connected with auto repair but the City may require that the business screen long term vehicles and derelict property from public view;
- C. only one (1) unlicensed or inoperable vehicle per residence may be kept under one of the following conditions:

Condition 1: a vehicle may be covered by an approved commercial (fitted) car tarp and placed under a garage or carport. Tarps must be maintained free of mold and in good condition. Tires must remain inflated and under no circumstances shall the vehicle be placed on blocks or jacks of any kind.

Condition 2: a vehicle may be covered by an approved commercial (fitted) car tarp and parked on an all-weathered surface in the rear yard only. Tarps must be maintained free of mold and in good condition in colors of gray, brown or white only. All tires must remain inflated and under no circumstances shall vehicles be placed on blocks or jacks of any kind.

- D. a vehicle or part thereof which is temporarily used as a retail storage unit and is primarily used for retail transport purposes; however, such unit shall not remain on the property for a period longer than thirty (30) consecutive days.
- E. Mechanic work shall not be operated in a designated residential zone as a permitted use. These classified residential districts are R-1, Low Density Residential District; R-2,

Medium Residential District; R-3, High Density Residential District-Restricted; and R-4, High Density Residential. Property owners may continue to complete simple automotive tasks on their own vehicles, such as change a tire, change a spark plug, etc., but may not do “major” automotive repairs in these zoning districts.

Source: 1365-2000, §I, (2), 3-21-00; Ordinance No.1486-2007, § I, 2-20-07

Section 11-7. Presumption.

If any prohibited item shall remain on private property for ten (10) days or more, it shall be presumed that its presence there resulted from the act of consent of the landowner and tenant in possession.

Source: Ordinance No. 1284-1996, 10-8-96

Section 11-8. Abatement or Removal Order and Service.

The owner or tenant, in possession of private property upon which a violation exists, shall remove or abate it within fifteen (15) days from posting the notice of the infraction. Such notice shall be affixed to the vehicle, derelict equipment or residence of abode or given to the individual residing or occupying the residence and/or business.

Such notice shall contain the following information:

- A. Nature of complaint and findings;
- B. Description and location of the vehicle, machinery, or equipment or parts and/or derelict property;
- C. Time limits and dates of notice and removal restrictions; and
- D. Statement of penalties for noncompliance.

No person, after notification to remove any vehicle, machinery or equipment or parts thereof, or derelict property from any private property, which has been given pursuant to this Article, shall remove the same to any other private property upon which such storage is not permitted or onto any public highway, street, avenue, alley or other public property for purpose of storage or abandonment.

No person shall seek to prevent the removal of offending articles whose removal dates have expired by blocking access to the offending article, be it a vehicle, derelict equipment or part. Any vehicle, equipment or other item used to block access, purposely or inadvertently, will be subject to immediate removal without notice to the owner.

Source: Ordinance No. 1284-1996, 10-8-96; Ordinance No. 1365-2000, §I, (3), 3-21-00; Ordinance No. 1486-2007, § I, 2-20-2007

Section 11-9. Disposal of Junked Vehicles and/or Equipment.

- A. If such public nuisance is not abated by said owner or occupant after notice is

given in accordance with this Ordinance, official action shall be taken by the City of Laurel to abate such nuisance. Junked vehicles or parts thereof, shall be towed and impounded until lawfully claimed or disposed of in accordance with Sections 63-23-1 through 63-23-11, Mississippi Code Annotated 1972.

Disposition of lost, stolen, abandoned or misplaced personal property under this Article which remains in the City's possession and includes used machinery and equipment will be disposed of in accordance with Section 21-39-21, Mississippi Code Annotated, 1972. Owner or occupant of the junked vehicles or parts thereof, or other used machinery or equipment, also becomes subject to the penalties outlined in Section 11-13 of this Ordinance.

- B. Vehicles so towed and impounded shall be held for ninety (90) days and thereafter shall be disposed of with all rights of ownership being forfeited. Any time prior to the expiration of said ninety (90) days, the record title holder shall be allowed to redeem said vehicle and/or equipment upon the payment of all costs including towing, storage and other such administrative costs as may be determined.

Source: Ordinance No. 1284-1996, 10-8-96; Ordinance No. 1365-2000, §I, (4), 3-21-00

Section 11-10. Authority to Enforce.

It shall be the duty of the Inspection Department with the assistance of the Chief of Police and his designees, to enforce this Ordinance. The authorities may enter upon private property for the purposes thereof, obtain information as to the identity of vehicles and to remove or cause the removal of a vehicle or parts and equipment thereof declared to be a nuisance pursuant to this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1284-1996, 10-8-96

Section 11-11. Application.

Nothing in this Article shall affect Ordinances that permit immediate removal of a vehicle left on public property which constitutes an obstruction to traffic.

Source: Ordinance No. 1284-1996, 10-8-96

Section 11-12. Application of Penalties.

Upon expiration of fifteen (15) days of receiving notice from the City by the owner or tenant in possession of private property which is in violation of this Article, in which no removal or abatement of the property has occurred, the owner or tenant becomes subject to the penalties outlined in Section 11-13.

Source: Ordinance No. 1365-2000, §I, (5), 3-21-00; Ordinance No. 1486-2007, § I, 2-20-07

Section 11-13. Penalty.

Upon violation of any provision of this Article regarding the maintaining of a public nuisance as described herein or in permitting or allowing such public nuisance to exist, any person held in violation shall be fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the City or County jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by some community service as may be ordered by the Court, or by a combination of either a fine, imprisonment and/or community service, at the sole discretion of the Court, unless otherwise prohibited by State Law. The Court may escalate the punishment of those found guilty or repeat or subsequent violations of the same law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1365-2000, §I, (6), 3-21-00; Ordinance No. 1486-2007, §I, 2-20-07

Section 11-14. Conflict of Provisions.

If any provision of this Ordinance conflicts or is deemed to conflict with a provision of any other Ordinance, then the more strict Ordinance or provision therefore shall prevail in regulating any condition or actions covered by this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1284-1996, 10-8-96; Ordinance No. 1365-2000, §I, (7), 3-21-00

Section 11-15. Temporary Parking for the Resident Disabled.

- Citizens or their caregivers shall contact the Inspection Department and request a non-fee permit to park on their grass when it is necessary to gain entrance to their residence for what presents as a temporary disability. Said permit shall be good for 30 days renewable once.
- Citizens or their caregivers with disabilities that are expected to last more than 60 days shall request a temporary parking permit to park on their grass for no more than 60 days while they make arrangements to install a ramp, sidewalk or expand their driveway with asphalt, concrete or gravel to accommodate getting as close as possible to their residential entrance.
- Citizens with disabilities who continue to park on their grass for more than 5 business days without obtaining a non-fee permit and/or making provisions to prevent killing the grass, water ponding and topsoil erosion shall be subject to Environmental Court Municipal Citations.

Source: Ordinance No. 1685-2019, 3-19-19

Sections 11-16 --- 11-20 Reserved.

ARTICLE II. RESERVED

Sections 11-21 --- 11-50. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. RODENT CONTROL*

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 11-51. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article the following definitions shall apply:

Business building: Any structure, whether public or private, that is adapted for occupancy for transaction of business, for rendering of professional service, for amusement, for the display, sale or storage of goods, wares or merchandise or for the performance of work or labor, including hotels, rooming houses, office buildings, public buildings, stores, theaters, markets, restaurants, grain elevators, abattoirs, warehouses, workshops, factories and all outhouses, sheds, barns and other structures on premises used for business purposes.

Occupant: The individual, partnership or corporation that has the use of or occupies any business building or a part or fraction thereof, whether as the actual owner or as a tenant. In the case of vacant business buildings or any vacant portion of a business building the owner, agent or other person having custody of the building shall have the responsibilities of an occupant of a building.

Owner: The actual owner of the business building, whether individual, partnership or corporation, or the agent of the building or other person having custody of the building or to whom rent is paid. In the case of business buildings leased with a clause in the lease specifying that the lessee is responsible for maintenance and repair, the lessee will be considered in such cases as the owner for the purposes of this article.

Rat-harborage: Any condition which provides shelter or protection for rats, thus favoring their multiplication and continued existence in, under or outside of a structure of any kind.

Rat-stoppage or rat-proofing: A relatively inexpensive form of rat-proofing with material impervious to rat gnawing to prevent the ingress of rats into business buildings from the exterior or from one business building to another.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-61(1--6)

Section 11-52. Storage of Animal Feed.

All food and feed kept within the City for feeding chickens, cows, pigs, horses and other animals shall be kept and stored in rat-free and rat-proof containers, compartments or rooms unless kept in a rat-proof building.

*Cross Reference --- Animals and fowl, Ch. 5.

State Law Reference --- Vermin control, Miss. Code 1972, §17-17-19.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-69

Section 11-53. Disposal of Waste.

- (a) Within the City Limits all garbage or refuse consisting of waste, animal or vegetable matter upon which rats may feed, and all small dead animals, shall be placed and stored until collected by the Department of Sanitation in covered containers of a type prescribed by the health officer according to existing conditions; and it is hereby declared unlawful for any person to dump or place on any premises, land or waterway any dead animals, or any waste vegetable or animal matter of any kind.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, leave, dump or permit to accumulate any garbage, rubbish or trash in any building or premises in the City so that same shall or may afford food or harborage for rats.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to permit to accumulate on any premises, improved or vacant, and on all open lots and alleys in the City any lumber, boxes, barrels, bricks, stones or similar materials that may be permitted to remain thereon unless same shall be placed in open racks that are elevated not less than eighteen (18) inches above the ground, and evenly piled or stacked so that these materials will not afford harborage for rats.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-70

Cross Reference --- Solid waste, Ch. 24

Sections 11-54 --- 11-60. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. BUSINESS BUILDINGS GENERALLY

Section 11-61. Inspections.

The health officer is empowered to make inspections of the interior and exterior of business buildings at any time without notice.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-66

Cross Reference --- Licenses and business regulations, Ch. 12

Section 11-62. Rat-proofing---Required.

It is hereby required that all business buildings in the City shall be rat-proofed, freed of rats and maintained in a rat-proof and rat-free condition under the direction and supervision of the health officer.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-62

Section 11-63. Same---Notice to Owner.

Upon receipt of written notice and/or order from the health officer the owner of any business building specified therein shall take immediate measures for rat-proofing and/or rat-freeing the building. Unless said work and improvements have been completed by the owner in the time specified in the written notice, in no event to be less than fifteen (15) days or within the time to which a written extension may have been granted by the health officer, then the owner shall be deemed guilty of an offense under the provisions of this article.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-63

Section 11-64. Same---Work Done by City.

Whenever the health officer notifies the occupant or occupants of a business building that there is evidence of rat infestation of the building, each occupant shall immediately institute appropriate measures for freeing the premises occupied of all rats. Unless suitable measures for freeing the building of rats are instituted within ten (10) days after receipt of notice and unless continuously maintained in a satisfactory manner until the building is free of rats the health officer is hereby authorized and directed to free the building of rats and to levy a monthly charge against the occupant or occupants to cover the costs for labor, materials and equipment necessary for eradication measures carried out each month.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-64

Section 11-65. Same---Removal.

It shall be unlawful for any occupant, owner, contractor, public utility company, plumber or any other person to remove rat-proofing from any business building for any purpose and fail to restore the same in a satisfactory condition or to make any new openings that are not closed or sealed against the entrances of rats.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-68

Section 11-66. Maintenance; Repairs.

The occupants of all rat-proofed business buildings are required to maintain the premises in a rat-proof condition and to repair all breaks or leaks that may occur in the rat-proofing.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-65

Section 11-67. Elimination of Extensive Harborage.

Whenever conditions inside or under business buildings provide such extensive harborage for rats that the health officer deems it necessary to eliminate such harborage, he may require the owner to install suitable cement floor in basements or to replace wooden first or ground floors or require the owner to correct such other interior rat harborage as may be

necessary in order to facilitate the eradication of rats in a reasonable time and thereby to reduce the cost thereof.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-67

Sections 11-68 --- 11-80. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. MOSQUITO CONTROL*

Section 11-81. Enforcement; Right of Entry.

For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this article, the health officer, or his duly accredited agent acting under his authority, may at all times enter in and upon any premises within his jurisdiction. Any person charged with any of the duties imposed by this article, failing within the time designated by this article or within the time stated in the notice of the health officer, as the case may be, to perform such duties, or to carry out the necessary measures to the satisfaction of the health officer, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this article, and for each day after the expiration of this time that said person fails to comply with this article he shall be deemed guilty of a separate violation.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-50

State Law Reference --- Health officer may go on premises, Miss. Code 1972, § 41-25-11

Section 11-82. Failure to Prevent.

The natural presence of mosquito larvae in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding there, and failure to prevent such breeding within three (3) days after notice by the health officer or his authorized agent or representative shall be deemed a violation of this article.

Source: Code 1969, § 1948

Section 11-83. Water Suitable for Breeding.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to have, keep, maintain, cause or permit within the City Limits any collection of standing or flowing water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed, unless such collection of water is treated so as to effectually prevent such breeding.
- (b) Any collection of water considered by this Section shall be held to be contained in ditches, pools, ponds, excavations, holes, depressions, open cesspools, privy

*Cross Reference --- Water, Ch. 25.

State Law Reference --- Mosquito control, Miss. Code 1972, §41-27-1 et seq.

vaults, fountains, cisterns, tanks, shallow wells, barrels, troughs (except those in frequent use), urns, cans, boxes, bottles, tubs, buckets, defective house roof gutters, tanks of flush closets or other similar water containers.

Source: Code 1969, § 1946

Section 11-84. Methods of Treatment.

The methods of treatment of any collection of water directed toward the prevention of breeding mosquitoes shall be approved by the health officer, and may be one (1) of the following:

- (1) Screening with wire netting of at least sixteen (16) mesh to the inch each way, or with any other material which will effectively prevent the ingress or egress of mosquitoes.
- (2) Complete emptying every seven (7) days of unscreened containers together with their thorough drying and cleaning.
- (3) Using a larvicide approved and applied under the direction of the health officer.
- (4) Covering completely the surface of the water with kerosene, petroleum or paraffin oil once every seven (7) days.
- (5) Cleaning and keeping sufficiently free of vegetable growth and other obstructions, and stocking with mosquito-destroying fish.
- (6) Filling or draining to the satisfaction of the health officer or his agent or accredited representative.
- (7) Proper disposal, by removal or destruction, of tin cans, boxes, broken or empty bottles and similar articles likely to hold water.

Source: Code 1969, § 19-47

Section 11-85. Correction of Violations by Health Officer.

Should the person responsible for conditions giving rise to the breeding of mosquitoes fail or refuse to take necessary steps to prevent the same within three (3) days after due notice has been given him, the health officer or his agent is hereby authorized to do so, and all necessary costs incurred by him for this purpose shall be charged against the property owner or other person offending.

Source: Code 1969, § 1949

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CHAPTER 12

LICENSES AND BUSINESS REGULATIONS*

- Art. I. In General**, §§ 12-1 --- 12-15
- Art. II. Transient Vendors**, §§ 12-16 --- 12-50
- Div. 1. Generally, §§12-16 --- 12-30
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- Div. 1. Generally, §§ 12-51 --- 12-60
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- Div. 3. Regulated Purchases, §§ 12-71 --- 12-85
- Art. IV. Junk Dealers**, §§ 12-86 --- 12-100
- Art. V. Garage, Carport and Rummage Sales**, §§ 2-101 --- 12-149
- Art. VI. Nonresident Vendors of Merchandise**, §§ 12-150 --- 12-180
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- Div. 4. Penalties, §§ 12-180
- Art. VII. Mobile Food Vending**, §§ 12-190---12-195

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL **

Section 12-1. Pawnbrokers; Reports.

Every pawnbroker in the City is required to make reports, in writing, upon forms to be furnished and paid for by the City, to the Chief of Police. Said reports shall show the name, description, address and right thumb print of the person selling or pawning any article, giving complete description, serial number and identifying marks of said articles and purchase price or amount loaned.

Source: Code 1969, § 28-16

State Law Reference --- Records of pawnbrokers, Miss. Code 1972, §75-67-11 et seq.

Section 12-2. Petroleum Products; Self-Service Sale.

It shall be unlawful for gasoline, kerosene or diesel fuel to be bought, sold or dispensed at wholesale or retail where said gasoline, kerosene or diesel fuel is pumped and dispensed by the general public, unless there is at all times an attendant on the premises and the owners of said

***Cross References** --- Alcoholic beverages, Ch. 3; amusements, Ch. 4; animals and fowl, Ch. 5; aviation, Ch. 6; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; food and food establishments, Ch. 10; motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 13; drug paraphernalia, §16-21 et seq.; oil and gas, Ch. 16; railroads, Ch. 21; zoning, App. I; surety on performance bond of City officers, §2-1 et seq.; mobile home park license §13-26 et seq.; plumbers license, §21-26 et seq.; distribution of advertising material, §24-2.

State Law Reference --- Local privilege taxes, Miss. Code 1972, §27-17-1 et seq.

****Cross Reference** --- Arborist's license and bond, §26.1-18.

premises furnish to the City before commencing said operation a Certificate of Insurance with minimum limits of bodily injury liability in the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), each person and Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00), each accident, and property damage liability in the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00).

Source: Code 1969, §26-23; Ordinance No. 617-1972, § 1, 6-6-72

Section 12-3. Closeout or Fire Sale---Petition for License.

Any person desiring to conduct a sale of merchandise commonly known as a bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, closeout sale or a sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke or water, or otherwise shall, before engaging in such business in the City file with the City Council a sworn petition for a license to conduct such sale, showing:

- (1) The nature of the sale and the length of time required by the petitioner for conducting such sale.
- (2) The place of the sale and the approximate value of the goods to be sold.
- (3) Whether or not it is the purpose of the petitioner to replenish the stock of goods, wares and merchandise during the course of the sale and the extent thereof, together with the exact value of such stock to be replenished.

Source: Code 1969, § 37-10

State Law Reference --- Power of City to regulate going-out-of-business sales, etc., Miss. Code 1972, §21-19-37; going-out-of-business sales generally, Miss. Code 1972, §76-65-1 et seq.

Section 12-4. Same---License Fee.

The petitioner under Section 12-3 shall pay for each license the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

Source: Code 1969, § 37-11

Section 12-5. Expiration of Privilege Licenses.

The City of Laurel, Mississippi, shall issue annual privilege licenses which will be effective for one (1) year from the date of issuance. The date of issuance shall be on a license, and said license shall expire one (1) calendar year or period of twelve (12) calendar months from that date.

Source: Ordinance No. 1127-1988, 7-5-88

Section 12-6. Validity.

- (a) Conflict. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. All existing contracts between the City and private parties will take

precedence over this article.

- (b) Severability. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision of this article shall not affect the validity of any other parts of this article which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

Source: Ordinance No. 1127-1988, 7-5-88

Sections 12-7 --- 12-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. TRANSIENT VENDORS*

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 12-16. Definitions.

City Official: includes the Mayor, Councilperson, Chief Administrative Officer, City Clerk or Inspection Officer.

Person: means an individual, corporation, association, partnership or other entity.

Transient business: means any business conducted for the sale of merchandise or services that is carried on at a particular location for a period of less than six (6) months in each year, even though the owner of such business may conduct the business at another location for more than six (6) months in each year.

Transient vendor: means any person who transacts business in this state either in one locality or by traveling from place to place in this state. The term includes a vendor who for the purposes of carrying on such business hires, leases, uses or occupies any building, structure, motor vehicle, railroad car or real property.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-17, 7-20-04

Section 12-17. Application.

Applicants for a permit under this article shall file a sworn application with the City Clerk on a form to be furnished by the Clerk.

Applicants for a transient vendor's license shall pay a fee to the City with their application, in the sum of \$250. Said license is not transferable and is valid for a period of ninety (90) days. Said license may be renewed one (1) times during a 12 month period for a fee of \$25.00, after which a brand new license must be applied for as described above.

***State Law References** --- Power of City to regulate transient vendors, Miss. Code 1972, §21-19-35; privilege tax on transient vendors, Miss. Code 1972, §27-17-390; home solicitation sales, Miss. Code 1972, §75-66-1 et seq.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-17, 7-20-04

Section 12-18. Hours of Solicitation.

With the exception of door to door sales, it shall be unlawful for any transient vendor to personally make or attempt to make solicitations for the sale of goods, wares, merchandise or services except during the hours between sunrise and sunset, being the hours of daylight, on Monday through Saturday, unless a prior appointment has been made with the person solicited.

Source: Ordinance No. 693-1974, §37-23, 6-25-74; Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-18, 7-20-04

Section 12-19. Door to Door Sales.

Door to door sales may not be conducted at residential premises except during the hours of 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M., Monday through Saturday. Transient vendors are not allowed to make any door to door sales at residential premises on Sundays, nor during any hours not set forth herein, without prior appointment from the resident.

Source: Ordinance 1442-2004, § 12-19, 7-20-04

Sections 12-20. Locations and Set-up.

- (1) Transient vendors are restricted to operating or conducting business in Zones C-2, General Commercial District, and C-3, Heavy Commercial District, except for door to door sales. In addition to these commercial business zones, transient vendors are now prohibited from operating or conducting business in the City of Laurel corridors (which shall be defined and designated as property abutting the applicable road right-of-way) from Ellisville Boulevard also known as Highway 11 South intersecting at South 16th Avenue which becomes Highway 15 North at West 10th Street to the north city corporate limits; from West 5th Street at the intersection of Highway 15N and Highway 84W going east on Sawmill Road to Carroll Gartin Boulevard intersection; on Ellisville Boulevard (also known as Highway 11 South) from Central Avenue to Oak Park Boulevard; and from Highway 59 South approaching Chantilly Street to Cross Street intersection.

Also, all articles of equipment to set up any transient vendor business, such as tents, canopies, blocks, and signs shall be removed from location at the end of each business day.

- (2) Transient vendors are prohibited from selling their products or services on any public right-of-way, or within 60 feet of any public right-of-way located within the City, or within 60 feet of any street corner located within the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1586-2011, 2-7-2012

- (3) Transient vendors may not sell any products or services on any property without having first obtained written permission from the owner or legal occupancy of the

premises upon which sales of products or services may be offered, and said written authority shall be presented at the time of a request made by any City official or agent thereof, or by the Laurel Police Department.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-20, 7-20-04

Section 12-21. Bond.

Transient vendors shall execute and post a cash bond or surety bond in favor of the State, issued by a corporate surety authorized to do business in the State of Mississippi, in the sum of \$2,000 or 5% of the wholesale value of any merchandise or service to be offered for sale by the applicant, as required by Sec. 75-85-13 of Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and such bond to be conditioned as set forth therein. Transient vendors shall also execute and post a cash bond or surety bond in the sum of \$2,000.00 in favor of the City issued by a corporate surety authorized to do business in the State of Mississippi, conditioned that if said transient vendor shall comply with all the provisions of the municipal ordinances relating to transient vendors, said obligation shall be void, otherwise, to remain in full force and effect.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-21, 7-20-04; Ordinance No. 1586-2012, 2-7-2012

Section 12-22. Vendor Identification.

All transient vendors not otherwise excluded, shall post in a prominent place, such that it can be clearly seen by a purchaser, his/its (1) state sales tax number, (2) transient vendor license number and (3) a statement that he is required to supply the purchaser with a sales receipt which includes sale tax at the time of the sale. (Sec. 75-85-17, Miss. Code Ann. 1972)

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-22, 7-20-04

Section 12-23. Exclusions.

- (1) This Article does not apply to activities or organizations identified in Sec. 75-85-3 Miss. Code Ann. (1972), as amended, which include:
 - (a) Civic and nonprofit organizations or wholesale sales to retail merchants by commercial travelers;
 - (b) Wholesale trade shows or conventions;
 - (c) Sales of goods, wares, services or merchandise by sample, catalogue or brochure for future delivery;
 - (d) Fairs and convention center activities conducted primarily for amusement or entertainment;
 - (e) Any general sale, fair, circus, auction or bazaar sponsored by a church or religious organization;
 - (f) Garage sales held on premises devoted to residential use;
 - (g) Sales or repairs of crafts or sales or repairs of items made by hand by the person making the crafts or items;

- (h) Duly licensed flea markets operating from a fixed location;
 - (i) Sales of agricultural, dairy, poultry, seafood or forest management products or services related to forest management or silvicultural activities, nursery products, foliage plants or ornamental trees, except such products or services sold at retail and not grown or produced within Mississippi;
 - (j) Sales of agricultural services.
- (2) This Article does not apply to City sponsored events and festivals.
- (3) A transient vendor not otherwise exempted from this Article pursuant Sec. 75-85-3 Miss. Code Ann. (1972), as amended, is not exempted from this Article because of a temporary association with a local dealer, auctioneer, trader, contractor or merchant, or by conducting the transient business in connection with or in the name of any local dealer, auctioneer, trader, contractor or merchant.
- (4) While this Article does not specifically pertain to those excluded pursuant to Sec. 75-85-3 Miss. Code Ann. (1972), as amended, said events and organizations identified therein shall not conduct business on public property or right-of-way.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-23, 7-20-04

Sections 12-24--- 12-30. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO TRANSIENT VENDORS WHO SELL FRESH AND FROZEN FISH, MEAT AND POULTRY AND OTHER FOOD ITEMS

Section 12-31. General.

All transient vendors who engage in the selling of fresh or frozen fish, meat or poultry in the City of Laurel temporarily and who do not intend to become or do not become a permanent retailer at such place shall comply with the following regulations.

Transient vendors may not sell any products or services on any property without having first obtained written permission from the owner or legal occupancy of the premises upon which sales of products or services may be offered.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-31, 7-20-04

Section 12-32. Application.

Upon application for a transient vendor's license, the vendor shall present a valid retail food store license issued by the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce acknowledging that the vendor is in compliance with the Department's rules on retail sales of fresh and frozen fish, meat and poultry from motor vehicles.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-32, 7-20-04

Section 12-33. Identification.

- (1) Transient vendors' name, address and telephone number shall be visible on the vendor's vehicle.
- (2) The City's vendor's license and Department of Agriculture's retail food license must be conspicuously displayed on the vehicle during sales.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-33, 7-20-04,

Section 12-34. Mobile Unit Requirements.

- (1) The vendor shall present the mobile vehicle to the City Clerk prior to licensing for inspection. The Laurel Police Chief or his/her designee may inspect the vehicle at any time during the hours of operation.
- (2) The storage areas of the vehicle shall be completely enclosed.
- (3) The floors and walls of the vehicle and the products contained shall be made of material having a smooth surface and cleaned and maintained in a sanitary condition with the use of a cleaning product recognized by the food industry and used in accordance with the manufacturer's labeling instructions.
- (4) The vehicle shall have adequate toilet facilities unless the licensee has a written agreement with a readily accessible facility to use that facility's toilet facilities during the licensee's hours of operation. Said agreement shall remain in the vehicle at all times during hours of operation.
- (5) The vehicle shall have lavatory facilities with hot and cold running water under pressure and cake, powder or liquid soap shall be made available with individual paper, individual cloth, or other type towels. In lieu of this requirement, licensees and its employees may use chemically treated towelettes for hand washing.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-34, 7-20-04,

Section 12-35. Food Storage and Maintenance.

- (1) All food products stored or offered for sale from mobile vehicles must have containers that are leak proof or placed in a leak proof container. Water accumulating from melting ice drained into a waste disposal holding tank (sized at least 15% larger than the food container or containers) for disposal later in an approved sewer treatment facility, such as a public sewage treatment plant or an individual sewage disposal system that is sized, constructed, maintained and operated according to the law unless the vehicle can be connected to an approved disposal system at each point

of operation.

- (2) All fresh fish or poultry shall be maintained at 41 degrees Fahrenheit or less. This can be accomplished by maintaining adequate ice on fish or poultry without mechanical refrigeration or a combination of ice and mechanical refrigeration. All meat shall be maintained at 41 degrees or less by mechanical refrigeration only. All products of transient vendors under mechanical refrigeration must be maintained at 41 degrees Fahrenheit temperature.
- (3) All meat, fish, or poultry shall be protected from contamination from dust, dirt, foreign or injurious contamination and from cross-contamination by other type food products, including other types of meat, fish or poultry.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-35, 7-20-04

Section 12-36. Food Sales.

- (1) Advertisements must be completely in accordance with the labeling of the containers. The price per pound of each product must be included in the advertisement, where applicable.
- (2) All phases of the retail transaction shall be accomplished within the enclosed vehicle. This would include obtaining the particular product requested by a customer from storage within the vehicle, weighing the product and packaging the product.
- (3) Sample boxes shall not be displayed out of refrigeration. Products sold to customers at locations other than the vehicle must be picked up by the customer from the vehicle.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-36, 7-20-04

Sections 12-37 – 12-40. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

Sections 12-41. General.

Any person violating any provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), and every day that a violation of this Ordinance continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-41, 7-20-04

Section 12-42. Permit Required.

It shall be unlawful for any transient vendor as defined in Section 12-16 of this article to

engage in such business without first obtaining a permit therefor in compliance with the provisions of this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-42, 7-20-04

Section 12-43. Enforcement.

- (1) Any City official, or agent thereof, or a Laurel Police officer, may inspect the premises utilized by a transient vendor and cite the occupant for any violation of this Article.
- (2) In addition to any fine and penalty herein prescribed, should the City official, police officer or Municipal Judge determine that occurring violation jeopardizes the health, safety and welfare of the general public he/she shall cause to be issued a cease and desist order temporarily revoking applicant's permit until such time as the permittee is in complete compliance with this ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, Sec. 12-43, 7-20-04

Section 12-44. Revocation.

- (a) Permits issued under the provisions of this article may be revoked by the City, after notice and hearing, for any of the following causes:
 - (1) Fraud, misrepresentation or any false statement made in the course of carrying on the business as a transient vendor.
 - (2) Fraud, misrepresentation or false statement contained in the application for permit.
 - (3) Any violation of this article.
 - (4) Conviction of any crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.
 - (5) Conducting the business of a transient vendor in an unlawful manner as to constitute a menace to the health, safety or general welfare of the public.
- (b) Notice of the hearing for revocation of a permit shall be given in writing, setting forth specifically the grounds of complaint and the time and place of hearing. Such notice shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the permittee at his last known address at least five (5) days prior to the date set for the hearing.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-44, 7-20-04

Section 12-45. Appeal from Denial or Revocation.

Any person aggrieved by the denial or revocation of a permit as provided in Sections 12-43 and 12-44 shall have the right of appeal to the City Council. Such appeal shall be taken by filing with the City Council, within fourteen (14) days after notice of the action complained of has been mailed to such person's last known address, a written statement setting forth fully the grounds for the appeal. The City Council shall set a time and place for a hearing on such appeal and notice of such hearing shall be given to the appellant in the same manner as provided in Section 12-44 for notice of hearing on revocation. The decision of the City Council on such appeal shall be final and conclusive.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-45, 7-20-2004

Section 12-46. Records.

The Chief of Police or assigned designee shall report to the City Clerk all municipal court convictions for violation of this article, and the City Clerk shall maintain a record for each permit issued and record the reports of violations herein.

Source: Ordinance No. 1442-2004, § 12-46, 7-20-04

Sections 12-47 --- 12-50. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. DEALERS IN PRECIOUS METALS, STONES OR GEMS*

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 12-51. Definitions.

As used in this act, the following words and phrases have the meanings ascribed in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (a) "*Dealer*" means any person, corporation or partnership that engages in the business of purchasing precious items for the purpose of reselling such items in any form. The term "*dealer*" does not include a manufacturer, retail merchant, pawnbroker licensed under the Mississippi Pawnshop Act (Article 7, Chapter 67, Title 75 MS Code of 1972) or person in the wholesale business, nor does it include any person who purchases precious items at a social gathering in a private residence.
- (b) "*Local law enforcement agency*" means the chief of police and/or his designee for businesses located within the jurisdiction of a municipality and the county sheriff and/or his/her designee located outside the jurisdiction of a municipality.
- (c) "*Permanent place of business*" means a fixed premises either owned by the dealer or leased by the dealer for at least one (1) year.
- (d) "*Precious item*" means any of the following:

***State Law Reference** --- Auctioneers of jewelry, Miss. Code 1972, §75-61-1 et seq.; HB 1195 of the Regular Session of 2011, signed by Governor, 7/1/2011

- (1) An article made, in whole or in part, of gold, silver, nickel, copper, platinum, palladium, iridium or any combination or alloy thereof and in whatever form used, including but not limited to jewelry, flatware, silverware, coins, ingots, dental alloys, tools or instruments.
 - (2) Precious or semiprecious stones, whether mounted or unmounted, of diamonds, sapphires, rubies, opals, emeralds, jade, topaz, garnet, turquoise, pearls, agate or any other stone or gem that has a cash market value as a precious stone or gem.
- (e) “Purchase” means the acquisition of a precious item or items for a consideration of cash, goods or another precious item.

This act shall not apply to any person who purchases precious items from a retail merchant, pawnbroker licensed under the Mississippi Pawnshop Act, manufacturer or wholesale dealer, nor does it apply to any person who purchases precious items at a social gathering in a private residence.

For purposes of this section, the term “private residence” means a separate dwelling or a separate apartment in a multiple dwelling, which is occupied by members of a single-family unit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1581-2011, 9/20/2011

Section 12-52. Responsibility of Dealers.

- (1) A dealer desiring to engage in the business of purchasing precious items for the purpose of reselling those items must purchase a privilege license under Section 27-17-9 of MS Code of 1972 which authorizes him or her to engage in that business. A dealer may not operate in the State of Mississippi unless he or she has a current privilege license to engage in the business of purchasing precious items for the purpose of reselling those items
- (2) A dealer may operate only from the permanent place of business listed on the privilege license. The dealer must forward a copy of each privilege license to the local law enforcement agency within five (5) days of receipt of the license.

Source: Ordinance No. 1581-2011, 9-20-2011

Section 12-53. Records Required

- (1) Each dealer shall keep the following information for six (6) months from the date of purchase of a precious item:
 - (a) The name, current address, date of birth and signature of the person from whom the dealer purchased the item
 - (b) A description of the person, including height, weight, race, complexion and hair color

- (c) A copy and the serial number of a valid identification card number, as required under subsection (2).
 - (d) A list describing the items purchased from that person. Upon the request of a local law enforcement agency, the dealer must make available any information required under this subsection.
- (2) Before making a purchase, a dealer shall require the person from whom he or she is purchasing the precious item to identify himself or herself with a valid driver's license, non-driver's identification card, armed services identification card or other valid photo identification sufficient to obtain the information required under subsection (1). The photo identification must contain a traceable serial number, which must be recorded by the dealer. The local law enforcement agency shall make available to each dealer a list of the forms of photo identification that are acceptable under this law.
- (3) Each dealer, at least once each week in which he or she makes a purchase, shall make out and deliver to the local law enforcement agency a true, complete and legible list of all items purchased during the period since the last report. If the local law enforcement agency has issued forms for the making of the reports, the dealer must use those forms to meet the requirements of this subsection. The list of items must include the following:
- (a) The brand name and serial number, if any, of the item or items purchased
 - (b) An accurate description of each item sufficient to enable the law enforcement agency to identify the item.
 - (c) The date and time when the item was received
 - (d) The amount paid for each item
 - (e) All information required under subsection (1) of this section

Source: Ordinance 1581-2011, 9-20-2011,

Section 12-54. Holding of Items Purchased

- (1) Any item purchased must be held in the dealer's custody in the same shape and form for which it was receipted for fifteen (15) business days after delivering the list of items required under Section 12-53 of this act to the local law enforcement agency.
- (2) A dealer may make payment to a seller only by check made payable to a named actual intended seller.
- (3) It is presumptive evidence of intent to violate this act if the items purchased are not listed or fail to agree with the description contained in the required list.
- (4) On notification by a law enforcement agency or district attorney's office that the items purchased are the fruits of a crime, a dealer may not dispose of those items.
- (5) A dealer may not purchase items from any person under eighteen (18) years of age unless the person is accompanied by a parent or guardian who submits the

identification required under Section 12-53 of this act.

Source: Ordinance No. 1581-2011, 9-20-2011

Section 12-55. Display of Statute on Premises.

Each dealer must display prominently a copy of this statute in a conspicuous place on the premises of the business.

Source: Ordinance No. 1581-2011, 9-20-2011

Section 12-56. Issuance; Effect.

After receipt of the application to obtain a privilege license in the municipality, the City Clerk and/or his/her designee, if satisfied of the correctness of the information given in the application and of the qualification of the applicant to do business in the State, shall issue a license to the applicant upon payment to the City of a license fee of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).

Source: Ordinance No. 1581-2011, 9-20-2011

Section 12-57. Penalties.

A violation of this act is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both fine and imprisonment. If any violation is continuing, each day the violation occurs shall be deemed a separate offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 1581-2011, 9-20-2011

Section 12-58 --- 12-85. Reserved

DIVISION 2. TRANSIENT PURCHASER LICENSE

Section 12-61. Required.

No transient purchaser of precious metals, stones and gems shall engage in business in the City without first obtaining a license to do so from the Tax Collector of the City. Each day that a transient purchaser of precious metals, stones and gems engages in business in the City without having obtained a license shall constitute a separate violation of this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 918-1980, §1 (10A-16), 12-16-80

Section 12-62. Application.

Each person desiring to obtain a license to operate as a transient purchaser of precious metals, stones and gems shall make application therefor in writing to the Tax Collector of the City on forms to be provided by the Tax Collector. The application shall be sworn to and subscribed either by the person owning the business, or having an ownership interest therein, or

in the case of a corporation, by a duly authorized officer. In addition to such other information as may be required by the Tax Collector, the application shall provide the following information:

- (1) Permanent business address of applicant.
- (2) If the applicant is a person, the home address of said person and the name and address of the firm or firms represented by such person, together with copies of documents establishing the firm's domicile, form of organization or ownership, qualifications to do business in the State and relationship with the person.
- (3) A brief description of the items the applicant intends to purchase while in the City.
- (4) The name and address of each location in the City where the applicant proposes to do business.
- (5) The name and permanent resident address of each agent, servant or employee of the applicant who will conduct business in the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 918-1980, §1(10A-11), 12-16-80

Section 12-63. Issuance; Effect.

After receipt of the application containing the required information, the Tax Collector, if satisfied of the correctness of the information given in the application and of the qualification of the applicant to do business in the State, shall issue a license to the applicant upon payment to the City of a license fee of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00). Said license shall authorize the applicant to do business in the City as a transient purchaser of precious metals, stones and gems for a period of sixty (60) consecutive days from and after the date of the issuance of the license, and not thereafter unless a new license is obtained.

Source: Ordinance No. 918-1980, §1(10A-12), 12-16-80

Sections 12-64 --- 12-70. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. REGULATED PURCHASES

Section 12-71. Holding of Items Purchased.

Transient and resident purchasers of precious metals, stones and gems in the City shall not, within a period of five (5) days from and after the date of purchase or acquisition of precious metals, stones or gems, sell, exchange, barter, change the form of or remove from the City such precious metals, stones or gems, and during the five (5) day period shall keep the items purchased or acquired physically separated according to the date of purchase or acquisition. Each item sold, exchanged, bartered, changed or removed from the City in violation of this Section shall constitute a separate violation of this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 918-1980, §1(10A-23), 12-16-80

Section 12-72. Record---Required.

- (a) Any person making any regulated purchase of precious metals, stones or gems within the City shall maintain a log of each regulated purchase made by him. The log shall contain the following information:
 - (1) A clear and accurate description of the item or items purchased or acquired.
 - (2) The date of purchase or acquisition of each item.
 - (3) The amount of money or other thing of value paid for each item.
 - (4) The name, race, sex, residence address, place of employment, driver's license number and State of issuance of the seller.
 - (5) The purchaser and seller shall each affix their signature to the log acknowledging the accuracy of the description of the item or items sold and the consideration paid for each item.
- (b) Such log shall be open at all times and subject to inspection by any law enforcement officer of the City, the County, the State or the United States of America. Each item not logged in accordance with this Section shall constitute a separate violation of this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 918-1980, §1(10A-20), 12-16-80

Section 12-73. Same---Disposition by Resident Purchaser.

Resident purchasers of precious metals, stones and gems shall preserve the log required by Section 12-72 for a period of not less than one (1) year from and after the date of each item entered therein.

Source: Ordinance No. 918-1980, §1(10A-22), 12-16-80

Section 12-74. Same---Disposition by Transient Purchaser.

Upon ceasing to do business in the City, each transient purchaser of precious metals, stones and gems shall deliver possession of the log required by Section 12-72 to the Police Department.

Source: Ordinance No. 918-1980, §1(10A-21), 12-16-80

Sections 12-75 --- 12-85. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. JUNK DEALERS*

Section 12-86. Purchases---From Minors.

It is unlawful for any junk dealer in the City to buy any article of junk or scrap metal from any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years.

Source: Code 1969, §22-11

Section 12-87. Same---Record.

Every junk dealer in the City is hereby required to keep a record of all scrap metal or junk of other description purchased, showing the name of the vendor, his place of residence, his general description and his age, with a description of the article purchased and the amount paid therefor. The record kept by junk dealers shall be open for inspection by the Mayor or the Chief of Police or any member of the police force of the City.

Source: Code 1969, §22-10

Section 12-88. Reports.

Every junk dealer in the City is hereby required to make reports, in writing, upon forms to be furnished and paid for by the City, to the Chief of Police. Said reports shall show the name, description, address and right thumb print of the person selling or pawning any article, giving complete description, serial number and identifying marks of said articles and the purchase price or amount loaned.

Source: Code 1969, §22-22

Sections 12-89 --- 12-100. Reserved.

ARTICLE V. GARAGE, CARPORT AND RUMMAGE SALES*

Section 12-101. Definition.

For the purpose of this article, “*garage, carport and rummage sales*” shall mean the display, sale or offering for sale of any type of goods, wares, merchandise, food or drink at any location within the City of Laurel, and said terms shall be accorded their common meaning, but shall not include limited home occupations as may be authorized under the City of Laurel Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance, nor any other business activity for which a privilege license is required by any law.

Source: Ordinance No. 800-1977, §1, 11-15-77

*Cross Reference --- Solid waste, Ch. 22.

State Law Reference --- Junkyards, Miss. Code 1972, §49-25-1 et seq.

*Cross Reference --- Housing and property maintenance, Ch. 11.

Section 12-102. Permit Generally---Required.

No person shall hold a garage, carport or rummage sale within the City Limits without first obtaining a permit therefor from the City Clerk.

Source: Ordinance No. 800-1977, §1, 11-15-77

Section 12-103. Same---Application; Fee.

Any person desiring to carry on a garage, carport or rummage sale shall first make application for a permit to the City Clerk for such privilege, but no permit shall be valid for a period of more than one (1) week. There shall be no fee for such permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 800-1977, §1, 11-15-77

Section 12-104. Special Permit.

No permit for a garage, carport or rummage sale shall be issued for any one (1) location in the City nor to any one (1) person, regardless of the location, for more than one such sale during any six (6) month period, except by petition to the City Council for a special permit. Such petition shall be filed with the City Clerk and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00). The City Council shall consider said petition at a regular meeting as soon after filing as is reasonably practicable.

Source: Ordinance No. 800-1977, §1, 11-15-77

Section 12-105. Penalty.

Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) for each such violation.

Source: Ordinance No. 800-1977, 11-15-77

Sections 12-106 --- 12-149. Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. NONRESIDENT VENDORS OF MERCHANDISE

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 2-150. Definition.

For the purpose of this article, a “*nonresident vendor of merchandise*” is defined as any person, firm or corporation not a resident of or domiciled within Jones County, Mississippi, for at least three (3) months, who temporarily enters or resides within the City of Laurel, Mississippi, with a stock of goods, wares or merchandise for the purpose of selling or attempting to sell said stock of goods, wares or merchandise, either by selling door-to-door or from a temporary location.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

Section 12-151. Exceptions.

The provisions of this article shall not apply to the following:

- (1) Solicitations, sales or distributions made by civic, educational or religious organizations which have their principal place of activity within Jones County, Mississippi.
- (2) Solicitations, sales or distributions of milk, dairy products, vegetable, poultry, eggs or other farm and garden produce, excluding meat, seafood and fish produced or grown by the vendor or members of the vendor's family.
- (3) Sales or distributions of arts and crafts manufactured or fabricated by the vendor or members of the vendor's family.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

Sections 12-152 --- 12-159. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. PERMIT

Section 12-160. Required.

It shall be unlawful for any nonresident vendor of merchandise as defined in Section 12-150 to sell or attempt to sell any merchandise within the City of Laurel, Mississippi without first obtaining a privilege license from the City and obtaining a permit from the City in compliance with this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

Section 12-161. Application for Permit.

Applicants for a permit under this article shall file a sworn application with the City Clerk on a form to be provided by the Clerk.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

Section 12-162. Permit Fees.

At the time of the filing of an application required by this article, the applicant shall pay a filing fee of One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) to the City Clerk to cover the costs incurred in the administration of this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

Section 12-163. Investigation; Issuance.

- (a) Upon receipt of the application for a permit under this article, the original shall be referred to the Chief of Police, who shall within three (3) days after receipt thereof cause such investigation to the applicant's business and moral character as

he deems necessary for the protection of the public good.

- (b) If as a result of such investigation the applicant's character or business responsibility is found to be unsatisfactory, the Chief of Police shall endorse upon such application his disapproval and his reasons for same and return the application to the City Clerk, who shall notify the applicant that his application is disapproved and that no permit will be issued.
- (c) If the character and business responsibility of the applicant are found to be satisfactory, the Chief of Police shall endorse his approval on the application and return same to the City Clerk, who shall issue a permit for a period of thirty (30) days upon the applicant's posting of the bond required by Section 12-170 of this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

Section 12-164. Appeal from Denial.

Any person aggrieved by the action of the Chief of Police or the City Clerk in the denial of a permit as provided in Section 12-163 shall have the right of appeal to the City Council. Such appeal shall be taken by filing with the City Council, within fourteen (14) days after notice of the action complained of has been mailed to such person's last known address, a written statement setting forth fully the grounds for the appeal. The City Council shall set a time and place for a hearing on such appeal and notice of such hearing shall be given to the appellant in the same manner as provided in Section 12-166(b) for notice of hearing on revocation. The decision of the City Council on such appeal shall be final and conclusive.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

Section 12-165. Exhibition.

Nonresident vendors are required to exhibit their permit at the request of any citizen.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

Section 12-166. Revocation.

- (a) Permits issued under the provisions of this article may be revoked by the City Council, after notice and hearing, for any of the following causes:
 - (1) Fraud, misrepresentation or any false statement made in the course of carrying on the business as a nonresident vendor.
 - (2) Fraud, misrepresentation or false statement contained in the application for permit.
 - (3) Any violation of this article.

- (4) Conviction of any crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.
 - (5) Conducting the business of a nonresident vendor in an unlawful manner or in such a manner as to constitute a breach of the peace or to constitute a menace to the health, safety or general welfare of the public.
- (b) Notice of the hearing for revocation of a permit shall be given in writing, setting forth specifically grounds of complaint and the time and place of hearing. Such notice shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the permittee at his last known address at least five (5) days prior to the date set for the hearing.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

Sections 12-167 --- 12-169. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. BOND

Section 12-170. Required.

No permit shall be issued under this article unless the applicant shall first file with the City Clerk a Five Thousand Dollar (\$5,000.00) bond executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Mississippi, conditioned upon the faithful performance of any express or implied warranties made by the vendor in connection with the sale of its goods, wares or merchandise, and said bond to inure to the benefit of any purchaser of goods.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

Sections 12-171 --- 12-179. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. PENALTIES

Section 12-180. Penalties for Violation.

Any person, firm or corporation convicted of a violation of this article shall be fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). Each day a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 1001-1984, §1, 2-7-84

ARTICLE VII. - MOBILE FOOD VENDING

Sec. 12-190. - Applicability.

This article shall apply to all mobile food vendors licensed to sell food and/or beverages in the City of Laurel where permitted to do so and hereby may be referred to as the Mobile Food Vending

Ordinance.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1669-2017, 10-17-2017

Sec. 12-191. - Definitions.

The following words and phrases, whenever used herein, shall be construed as defined in this section:

Mobile food vendor means any person who sells food and/or beverages from a mobile pushcart or motorized mobile food preparation vehicle on a consistent basis and for a period of more than 15 days each calendar year.

Mobile pushcart means any portable vending device, pushcart or other wheeled vehicle or device which may be moved without the assistance of a motor and which is not required to be licensed and registered by the Department of Transportation, used for the displaying, storing or transporting of food offered for sale by a vendor. Said cart may be up to four feet in width, six feet in length, excluding auxiliary items such as handles or fenders, or otherwise the cart shall not occupy space greater than a total of 24 square feet.

Mobile food preparation vehicle means any motorized vehicle that includes a self-contained kitchen in which food is prepared, processed or stored and used to sell and dispense food to the consumer. The unit must be on wheels (excluding boats and trailers) at all times. This definition does not include pushcarts.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1669-2017, 10-17-2017

Sec. 12-192. - Permits required to use public sidewalks for mobile food vending.

- A. All mobile food vendors must obtain and maintain a permit for mobile pushcart or mobile food preparation vehicle operated.
- B. All applications for permit renewal must be filed yearly. The application shall be made with the City Clerk's Office. The application may be reviewed by any department of the city as may be necessary or convenient to determine whether the application is complete or whether the permit should be granted.
- C. Permits cost of \$250.00 per year which covers the administrative cost of processing the application and regulating each mobile pushcart or mobile food preparation vehicle.
- D. Permit applications shall contain the following information:
 - 1. The name, mailing address, physical address, telephone number(s), and email address of the applicant(s). If any applicant is anything other than a natural person, then all documents related to the creation and maintenance of the entity such as articles of incorporation and any similar relevant documents shall be included.
 - 2. A valid City of Laurel business permit.
 - 3. A food vending permit from the Mississippi Department of Health.

4. A list of products to be sold.
 5. Proof of a valid insurance policy that provides minimum liability coverage of \$500,000.00 per mobile food preparation vehicle and \$500,000.00 per mobile pushcart, with the city named as an additional insured.
 6. A written indemnity agreement that will hold harmless the city, its officers, and employees, for any loss or liability or damage, including costs, for bodily injury or property damage sustained by a person as a result of the negligent installation, use, or maintenance of a permitted space.
 7. Such other additional information required by law, rule, or ordinance, or that any department of the city or city council, or the permit applicant reasonably deems appropriate to assist the city in determining whether the permit should be granted. The applicant shall be provided reasonable time to supplement the application.
- E.. The permit must be displayed on the mobile pushcart preparation vehicle at all times.
- F. Permits are non-transferable.
- G. A damaged or destroyed mobile pushcart or mobile food preparation vehicle may be replaced if and only if approval for its replacement is obtained from the City Clerk's Office. Any such replacement pushcart or vehicle must be of substantially the same type, size, and dimension and with the same general characteristics as the original. Such replacement may be disallowed if the original vendor permit would not have approved the use of the replacement pushcart or food preparation vehicle.
- H. Any permit granted pursuant to this article shall be nonexclusive. The city may grant any number of such permits as the city deems appropriate. The grant of a permit shall not limit or abridge any power or authority of the city and shall not limit the authority of the city to commence appropriate civil, criminal, or other enforcement actions. The city retains full authority to amend the ordinances, rules and regulations that apply to any permit.
- I. The city may revoke and terminate the permit in the event the vendor violates any term, condition, or provision of the permit, the Laurel Code of Ordinances and/or zoning ordinances, state and/or federal law, or if the business license issued by the city for the permitted activity is revoked. The procedures for revoking or terminating a permit shall be the same as revoking or terminating a business license. The revocation may be sought as a remedy in a civil action. The vendor may terminate or surrender the permit at will any time prior to the expiration of the permit by providing written notice to the signs and license division of the office of code services in the planning and development department. Termination of the permit shall not operate to relieve the vendor of the obligation to release, hold harmless, and indemnify the city and its officers, agents, and employees.
- J. No public vending permit or public vending management contract shall convey any interest in the real property under the jurisdiction of the City of Laurel which is

identified in any permit or contract and such permit shall only convey the right to use the property for the purposes allowed in this article.

- K. Permit holders may be required to remove private materials or accessories to allow street, sidewalk, or utility access for emergency and maintenance operation or both.
- L. The vendor shall not receive compensation for relocating.
- M. This permit does not allow permit holders to operate within 300 feet of any public space during city appointed special events without proper notarized written authorization from the special event organizers. This notarized written authorization shall be posted while operating during the special event.
- N. The permit must be displayed on the mobile pushcart or mobile food preparation vehicle at all times.
- O. Permits are non-transferable.
- P. Any permit granted pursuant to this article shall be nonexclusive. The city may grant any number of such permits as the city deems appropriate. The grant of a permit shall not limit or abridge any power or authority of the city and shall not limit the authority of the city to commence appropriate civil, criminal, or other enforcement actions. The city retains full authority to amend the ordinances, rules and regulations that apply to any permit.
- Q. The city may revoke and terminate the permit in the event the vendor violates any term, condition, or provision of the permit, the Laurel Code of Ordinances and/or zoning ordinances, state and/or federal law, or if the business license issued by the city for the permitted activity is revoked. The procedures for revoking or terminating a permit shall be the same as revoking or terminating a business license. The revocation may be sought as a remedy in a civil action. The vendor may terminate or surrender the permit at will any time prior to the expiration of the permit by providing written notice to the signs and license division of the office of code services in the planning and development department. Termination of the permit shall not operate to relieve the vendor of the obligation to release, hold harmless, and indemnify the city and its officers, agents, and employees.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1669-2017, 10-17-2017

Sec. 12-193. - Location and operation.

- A. Mobile pushcarts shall conduct business in C-4, Central Business District, only and shall only be located in designated areas approved by the Department of Public Works and the Inspection Department. Mobile Food Preparation Vehicles shall only conduct business in designated areas approved by the Department of Public Works and the Inspection Department within the following Zoning Districts C-1B, Medical Professional District; C-1, Restricted Commercial District; C-2, General Commercial District; C-3, Heavy Commercial

District; C-4, Central Business District; I-1, Restricted Industrial District; I-2, Light Industrial District; and I-3, Heavy Industrial District. All other areas must receive prior approval by the Department of Public Works and the Inspection Department. The mobile food vendor is responsible for initiating a request to utilize such locations, and the Department of Public Works and the Inspection Department shall have complete discretion as to which locations to approve considering the needs of traffic, pedestrians, public safety, public works, public convenience, the general uses of adjacent private property, and any other factor that is proper and lawful for the city to consider in approving or disapproving such locations. The City of Laurel Police and Fire Departments shall have concurrent authority to oversee locations and setup of mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles. If an applicant is denied and wishes to appeal his grievance, he/she/they may file in writing a request for an appeal hearing before the City Council to approve or disapprove the application. Appeal request may be filed with the Inspection Department. Appeal will be heard at a regular scheduled meeting of the City Council and said item will be considered "approved or disapproved."

- B. Mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles shall conform to the following regulations regarding location and operation:
1. Mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles must be located at least 300 feet in all directions from the entrance to any non-mobile business selling food unless the owner of the other business gives notarized written permission for the infringement of the no-vending area. Proof of said permission must be filed with the City Clerk's Office.
 2. Mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles must not be locked or attached to trees, garbage receptacles, or street furniture.
 3. Mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles may not locate within 20 feet of any bus stop.
 4. Mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles may not locate within three feet of a building or structure unless the sidewalk is not less than 11 feet wide.
 5. Mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles may not locate within any area which would block the view of traffic or traffic signals or traffic signs.
 6. Mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles may not locate within ten feet of any fire hydrant.
- C. In no event shall any mobile pushcart or mobile food preparation vehicle, display device, or accessory container be located inside any public building or structure or at any place the general public is prohibited.
- D. Mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles may only be operated between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Cleanup and removal of the pushcart or vehicle

must be completed by 9:30 p.m.

- E. The operators must be present at all times.
- F. Mobile food vendors are responsible for all waste and trash removal. The containment area must be kept clear of grease, trash, paper, cups or cans associated with the operation. No liquid waste or grease is to be disposed of in tree pits or onto sidewalks, streets, or other public places.
- G. Mobile food vendors shall not vend from mobile vending units within 300 feet of elementary, middle or high school grounds from 1 hour before schools starts, during the time school is in session, or 1 hour after regular school hours ends.
- H. The mobile food vendor shall contain all refuse, trash and litter within the mobile food service unit or within a small moveable trash can maintained by the vendor, and located adjacent to the mobile pushcart or mobile food preparation vehicle in such a manner as not to block or otherwise obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic. The vendor shall be responsible for the proper disposal of such refuse, trash, and litter, and shall place it in the public trash container, or in any private container with proper permission. The vendor is responsible for all litter and trash within 15 feet of the mobile pushcart or mobile food preparation vehicle at any time the vendor is selling or offering to sell any merchandise or service.
- I. The mobile pushcart or mobile food preparation vehicle must have self-contained utilities and shall not use the city's utilities or private utilities that are not self-contained and integral to the vendor unit.
- J. No mobile food vendor shall sell or attempt to sell any item to the occupant of any motor vehicle, unless it is parked in a lawful parking space. Parking a mobile vending unit on commercially zoned, private property is permitted with written, notarized, permission from the owner and with toilet facilities that are available and convenient. The mobile vending unit must be moved daily.
- K. Every mobile food vendor shall keep records utilizing generally accepted accounting practices for the purposes of compliance with all federal, state and local tax laws.
- L. All approved mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles must pay the two percent sales tax required by all food providers in the City of Laurel, along with all other tax and licensing fees required by the State of Mississippi.
- M. All approved mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles must be licensed businesses within the City of Laurel with all operations pertinent to the mobile pushcart or vehicle operated within the City of Laurel.
- N. All mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles must be issued a State tax number by the Mississippi Department of Revenue designating them as a City of Laurel business.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1669-2017, 10-17-2017

Sec. 12-194. - Design standards.

All mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles must meet the following design standards:

- A. All mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles must be self-contained. This requires that the pushcart or food preparation vehicle is not connected or attached to any building or structure, and does not receive power from any building by means of wires, hoses, or other connections.
- B. Umbrellas or canopies must be attached to the pushcart or vehicle and must not exceed eight feet in height above grade. Maximum diameter of canopies and umbrellas shall not exceed six feet and shall not interfere with pedestrian movement. No mobile pushcart or mobile food preparation vehicle shall have more than two umbrellas.
- C. All signage on mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles shall comply with the City of Laurel Sign Ordinance. No free standing signage is permitted.
- D. Mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles must comply with all local, state, and federal rules regarding sanitation and protection of food from airborne contamination.
- E. Sales of goods are limited to food and beverage.
- F. Mobile food vendors may place a maximum of three coolers within their containment area so long as the coolers are neatly stacked to avoid visual clutter.
- G. No accessory container shall be more than three feet from the unit.
- H. Accessory containers must be made of hard substances such as hard plastic or a metal and may not be made by expanded polystyrene plastic, paper, paperboard, or cardboard.
- I. Mobile pushcarts and mobile food preparation vehicles may not be stored, parked or left overnight on city property.
- J. All permit applicants must operate an existing licensed restaurant within the City of Laurel or have a central kitchen approved by the Mississippi Department of Health for food service.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1669-2017, 10-17-2017

Sec. 12-195 - Violations and penalties.

- A. All mobile food vending must be performed in compliance with said ordinance. Failure to abide by said ordinance shall result in the following:
 - 1. A fine not exceeding \$150.00 for a first violation.

2. A fine not exceeding \$250.00 for a second violation within one year of any prior violation.
 3. A fine not exceeding \$500.00 for a third or more violation within one year of the first.
- B. Any offense shall be considered a misdemeanor and is subject to being cited by any authorized law enforcement official in the City of Laurel or with authority to do so in the City of Laurel.
 - C. Violation of this article may result in the suspension or revocation of any city permit or license issued to the owner or operator of the mobile pushcart mobile food preparation vehicle.
 - D. Each day on which an infraction of the ordinance occurs shall be considered a separate and distinct violation.
 - E. All fines collected shall go to the city's general fund.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1669-2017, 10-17-2017

Sec. 12-196. – One-Day “Special Event” Food Vendor Permits.

1. Permit cost of \$25.00 per day (for example: setting up at parades, fireworks displays, festivals, etc.) which covers the administrative cost of processing the application and regulating.
2. This permit does not allow permit holders to operate within 300 feet of any designated downtown leisure district space during special events without proper notarized written authorization from the special event organizers. This notarized written authorization shall be posted while operating during the special event.
3. Permits are non-transferable.
4. A food vending/handling permit from the Mississippi Department of Health is required.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1691-2019, 8-20-2019

ARTICLE VIII. – CITY UTILITY TAX

Sec. 12-200. - QUALIFY.

The city hereby qualifies for the collection of the city utility tax pursuant to MCA 1972, § 21-33-201 et seq., and such tax is hereby levied as is provided therein.

Said Ordinance is effective beginning on September 1, 2021.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1713-2021,7-6-2021

ARTICLE IX. Taxicabs and Rideshares

Sec. 12-201

Definitions

The following term and phrase, when used in this chapter, shall have the meaning ascribed to it in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

(a) "City" means the City of Laurel, Mississippi.

(b) "Taxi cab or rideshare" means a motor vehicle that is meant to transport people from one point to another. It must be in compliance with Mississippi Law as enacted or amended.

Sec. 12-202

Permissible Operation

(a) Any person operating a taxi cab or rideshare on the public roads and streets must have in his or her possession a valid driver's license, proper vehicle tag and proof of financial responsibility/insurance as required under Section 63-15-1 et seq., Mississippi Code of 1972.

(b) Operation of taxi cabs and rideshares are subject to all other applicable laws of the State of Mississippi and the City of Laurel related to traffic and parking, along with corresponding penalties, not specifically addressed herein.

Sec. 12-203

Requirements for licensing:

- (a) Completed background check by the police department
- (b) Copy of MS Driver's License
- (c) Copy of commercial liability insurance
- (d) Completed privilege license application

Sec. 12-204

Liability Disclaimer

Neither the city nor any officer or employee thereof shall be held responsible for any damages caused

by the operation of a taxi cab or rideshare on any public street or within public right-of-way. The city has no liability under any theory of liability for permitting taxi cabs or rideshares to be operated on roads or streets.

Sec. 12-205

Repeals

Any and all ordinances or parts thereof in conflict or inconsistent with any of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to such extent as they are so in conflict or inconsistent.

Sec. 12-206

Severability

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City that the actions, paragraphs, clauses and phrases of this ordinance, when adopted, are severable, and if any sections, paragraphs, clauses, sentences or provisions of this ordinance as adopted shall be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, same shall not affect any of the remaining sections, paragraphs, clauses and phrases of this ordinance.

Sec. 12-207

Effective Date

This Ordinance shall take effect upon approval after the second reading of the ordinance.

Sec. 12-208

Adoption

That upon adoption, the City Clerk shall cause this Ordinance to be recorded in the Book of Ordinances of the City of Laurel, Mississippi, and published in the manner prescribed by law.

The provisions of this Ordinance may be included and incorporated in the Code of Ordinances of the City of Laurel, Mississippi, as an addition thereto, and appropriately renumbered to conform to the uniform numbering system of the Code.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1747-2023, 5-16-2023

CHAPTER 13

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC*

- Art. I. In General**, §§ 13-1 --- 13-20
Art. II. Operation of Vehicles Generally, §§ 13-21 --- 13-35
Art. III. Speed, §§ 13-36 --- 13-50
Art. IV. Stopping, Standing and Parking, §§ 13-51 --- 13-75
 Div. 1. Handicapped Parking Zones, §§ 13-68 --- 13-75
Art. V. Two-Wheeled Motor Vehicles, §§ 13-76 --- 13-90
Art. VI. Truck Routes, §§ 13-91 --- 13-94
Art. VII. Horse Drawn Carriage Routes, §§ 13-100 --- 13-117
Art. VIII. Golf Carts, §§ 13-118 --- 13-123

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 13-1. Definitions.

Wherever in this Chapter the following terms are used, they shall have the meaning respectively ascribed to them in this Section:

Authorized emergency vehicle: Every vehicle of the Fire Department (fire patrol), every police vehicle, every vehicle operated as the official vehicle of each coroner ranger and every such ambulance and emergency vehicle of municipal department or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the City Council or the Chief of Police.

Crosswalk: That portion of a roadway ordinarily included within the prolongation or connection of the lateral lines of sidewalks at intersections, or any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

Curb: The lateral boundary of a street used for vehicles whether marked by curbing or not so marked.

Golf cart: means a motor vehicle that is designated and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes and that is not capable of exceeding speeds of twenty (20) miles per hour. It must be in compliance with Mississippi Law as enacted or amended.

Source: Ordinance No. 1730-2022, 9-20-2022

* **Cross Reference** --- Alcoholic beverages, Ch. 3; animals and fowl, Ch. 5; aviation, Ch. 6; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; food and food establishments, Ch. 10; recreation, Ch. 17; railroads, Ch. 21; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23; purchases for municipal vehicles, §2-87; moving buildings, §7-26 *et seq.*; parades and unusual vehicles, §16-6; vehicles transporting loose materials, §24-7.

State Law Reference --- Power of City to adopt traffic regulations, Miss. Code 1972, 1§63-3-209, 63-3-211.

Intersection: The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) streets or highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

Low-speed vehicle: means any four-wheeled electric or gasoline powered vehicle that has a top speed of greater than twenty (20) miles per hour but less than twenty-five (25) miles per hour. It must be in compliance with Mississippi Law as enacted or amended.

Motorcycle: Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground but excluding a tractor.

Motor vehicle: Every vehicle which is self-propelled.

Official traffic control devices: All signs, signals, markings and devices, not inconsistent with this Chapter, placed or erected by authority of the City Council or an official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

Official traffic control signal: Any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

Pedestrian: Any person afoot.

Roadway: That portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

School zone: Any area within the City of Laurel, Mississippi, situated near a school and designated by a posted sign as a school zone, which shall identify the zone with the word "SCHOOL" and prescribing the maximum speed within such a zone when children are present.

Skateboard: A short narrow board having a set of four wheels mounted under it, ridden in a standing or crouching position and often used to perform stunts.

Source: Ordinance No. 1580-2011, 8-16-2011

Skateboarding: To ride or perform stunts on a skateboard.

Source: Ordinance No. 1580-2011, 8-16-2011

Speed Hump: An artificial ridge (a rounded protuberance) set crosswise into the surface of a street to make the operators of vehicles decrease speed. Speed humps will be considered on a case-to-case basis determined by the Safety Officer and Traffic Maintenance Department official in regards to safety issues, correct instalment and stripping, the variations of street designs and measurements in the City, and shall recommend to the governing authority any specific requirements for a speed hump

Source: Ordinance No. 1570-2010, 11/16/2010

Stop: When required, means the complete cessation from movement.

Street or highway: The entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.

Traffic: Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, structures and other conveyances either singularly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.

Vehicle: Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a street or highway except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Source: Code 1969, §41-57(1---18); Ordinance No. 795-1977, §1, 10-18-77

Section 13-2. Jumping or Hanging on Vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for any person to jump on or off or to hang on any motor vehicle while in motion on the streets of the City.

Source: Code 1969, §§41-22, 41-23

Section 13-3. Manner of Riding.

It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, or to permit another person to ride, on any vehicle upon any portion thereof not designated or intended for the use of passengers when the vehicle is in motion. This Section shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of his duty or within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.

Source: Code 1969, §41-24

Section 13-4. Roller Skates, Toy Vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for any person to skate with roller skates, skateboards or roller blades on the streets or sidewalks or to ride in any coaster, toy vehicle or similar device upon any roadway.

Source: Code 1969, §38-24

Section 13-4.1. Skateboards

It shall be unlawful for any person to use skateboards or perform stunts on a skateboard on the streets, sidewalks, and City owned property in the Central Business District.

It shall be the duty of the Police Department to enforce the provisions of this article. In the event the usage of skateboards or performing stunts on a skateboard in disclosed areas are observed, the police officer shall confiscate the skateboard until the amount of fine is paid. The fine for a first offense is \$25.00; second offense is \$50.00; and the third offense is \$75.00. Thereafter, the offense will be prosecuted by the issuance of a Municipal Offense Ticket for a violation of a municipal law. Each day a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 1580-2011, 8-16-2011

Section 13-5. One-way Streets.

The Police Department may designate one-way streets in the City from time-to-time by posting appropriate signs.

Source: Code 1969, §41-151

Section 13-6. Pedestrians.

- (a) The Traffic Maintenance of the Police Department is in charge of streets is hereby authorized to establish and to designate and shall thereafter maintain, or cause to be maintained, by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks, at intersections where in his opinion there is particular danger from vehicular traffic to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as he may deem necessary.
- (b) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk or in an unmarked crosswalk at the intersection.

Source: Code 1969, §41-114

Sections 13-7 --- 13-20. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. OPERATION OF VEHICLES GENERALLY*

Section 13-21. Right Turn Signals.

The Police Department is hereby empowered to designate and mark certain intersections where, due to safety reasons, it shall be unlawful to turn right except upon a green traffic signal or light. Such intersections shall be marked by a sign or signs attached to the electrical traffic control device bearing the words "**No Right Turn On Red.**"

Source: Ordinance No. 736-1976, §1, 2-3-76

Sections 13-22 --- 13-35. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. SPEED**

* **State Law Reference** --- Operation of vehicles generally, Miss. Code 1972, §63-3-601 et seq.

** **State Law Reference** --- Alteration of speed limits by local authorities, Miss. Code 1972, §63-3-511.

Section 13-36. Generally.

Unless a greater or lesser speed is designated by an appropriate sign posted by the Police Department, no person shall operate a motor vehicle in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour.

Source: Code 1969, §41-58

State Law Reference --- Alteration of speed limits by local authorities, Miss. Code 1972, §63-3-511

Section 13-37. School Zones.

In a school zone from 7:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and from 2:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. no vehicle shall be operated at a greater speed than that posted on a school zone sign. School zone is defined to include licensed head start and day care centers as well as public and private schools.

Source: Code 1969, §4-58; Ordinance No. 795-1977, § 3, 10-18-77 amended by Ordinance No. 1297-1997, 7-7-97

Section 13-38. Reduced Speed Limit Areas Noted.

The governing authority has hereby authorized that Arco Lane and Westhill Drive speed limits be reduced from thirty (30) miles per hour to fifteen (15) miles per hour. Speed limit signs shall be posted in accordance with the law and all other applicable rules and regulations. In addition to reduce speed limit awareness, the speed limit on West 18th Street between 7th and 5th Avenue shall be reduced from twenty (20) miles per hour to fifteen (15) miles per hour. The speed limit on W. 15th Street from Seventh Avenue to Old Bay Springs Road shall be reduced from thirty (30) miles per hour to twenty (20) miles per hour. The speed limit on N. Third Avenue between W. 15th St. and W. 17th St. is reduced from thirty (30) miles per hour to fifteen (15) miles per hour. The speed limit on Bartlett St. is reduced from thirty (30) miles per hour to twenty (20) miles per hour.

Source: Ordinance No. 1417-2002, 9-3-02; Ordinance No. 1428-2003, 3-18-03; Ordinance No. 1513-2008, 5-20-08; Ordinance No. 1570-2010, 11/16/2010; Ordinance No. 1639-2016, 5/17/16; Ordinance No. 1648-2017, 2/21/2017; Ordinance No. 1649-2017, 2/2/2017

Sections 13-39 --- 13-50. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING*

Section 13-51. Definition.

The word “*street*” in this article shall mean any public street, avenue, alley, road, boulevard, highway or other public place located in the City of Laurel, Mississippi, and established for use by vehicular traffic.

* **Cross Reference** --- Parking in mobile home parks, §13-33.

State Law Reference --- Stopping, standing and parking, Miss. Code 1972, §63-3-901 et seq.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-52. Enforcement.

It shall be the duty of the Police Department to enforce the provisions of this article. In the event a vehicle is parked in violation of this article, the police officer observing such violation shall attach to such vehicle a notice that such vehicle has been parked in violation of this article and giving notice as to the fine for such violation as is provided in this article, together with instructions as to the manner in which such fine may be paid. Any police officer being advised by a member of the public that a violation exists, shall investigate said incident and if a violation exists shall issue such notice. Such notice so attached shall constitute notice to the operator of such vehicle that a violation has occurred, and unless the fine specified in the notice is paid within the time specified in the notice, the Chief of Police or any other police officer of the City designated by the Chief of Police shall cause an affidavit charging such violation to be filed in the Municipal Court against the registered owner of such vehicle.

No police officer, elected official, Clerk of the Court, employee of the Court, prosecutor, public defender or member of the Municipal Court is to interfere with this process by removing, destroying, interrupting, setting aside, deterring due process or passing to file any such notice. The action of the Judge in carrying out the duties of the Court is exempt here from. Any interference including failure to issue such notice or affidavit as provided herein shall be a misdemeanor punishable by up to ninety (90) days in jail or up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) fine. All such notices are to be numbered and original filed and accounted for with a quarterly report of action, presented to the City Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-53. Presumption in Reference to Illegal Parking.

In any prosecution charging a violation of any provision of this article, proof that the particular vehicle described as having been parked in violation of this article, together with proof that the Defendant charged with the violation was at the time of such violation the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, such violation occurred.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-54. Fines.

Any person convicted of a violation of this article shall be punished by fines as follows:

- (1) For a violation of Section 13-55, 13-56, 13-59 (b), 13-60 or 13-61, a fine of not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00), nor more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for the first offense and not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for any repeat offense.

- (2) For a violation of Section 13-57, 13-58, 13-62 or 13-63, a fine of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), provided however, that if such fine is paid within seventy-two (72) hours after the violation occurs, said fine shall be One Dollar (\$1.00) or if paid after the seventy-two (72) hours have expired, but within one hundred sixty-eight (168) hours, the fine shall be Five Dollars (\$5.00).

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-55. Parking Lots.

It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to stop, stand or park such vehicle in any of the following public places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control sign or signal:

- (1) Within a driveway of any parking lot; or
- (2) Outside a designated parking bay within a parking lot. Parking bays shall be designated by white lines painted on the surface of the parking lot; and,
- (3) In a designated loading zone.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-56. Prohibited at All Times.

The parking of any vehicle is prohibited at all times where designated by an appropriate sign posted by the Police Department. In addition, parking of semi-trucks and trailers is prohibited on streets, driveways or any area located in a residential district, or in the C-4, Central Business District; C-1A, Professional Office District; or C-1B, Medical/Professional District. Such vehicles must be parked in commercial or industrial districts.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91; Ordinance No. 1631-2015, 12-22-2015

Section 13-57. Parking Limitation Between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.--- Generally.

- (a) The operator of a vehicle shall not park such vehicle for longer than the posted time between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. of any day except Sunday in any parking lot or other place where the parking limit is indicated by a sign reading “**Parking Limit**” and the designated time.
- (b) The Police Department shall post parking zones in accordance with City Council designation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-58. Same---Yates Avenue.

The designated parking spaces on the south side of Yates Avenue between Fifth Avenue and the new Yates Avenue parking lot are reserved for vehicles conducting official City business. The persons using said spaces shall be operating their vehicles to go and come from said parking spaces and have conducted their official duties, or business for the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-59. Angle Parking---Generally.

- (a) Upon recommendation of the Police Department, the City Council may at its discretion determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets or cause the same to be marked or signed.
- (b) Upon recommendation of the Police Department, the City Council may designate the marking of the streets by lines parallel and perpendicular to the curb as to indicate the space to be occupied by a vehicle. It shall be unlawful when a street is so marked, for any person to park a vehicle so as to occupy any part of two (2) or more spaces so indicated for each vehicle.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-60. Manner of Parking.

Except when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations of official traffic-control devices, the operator of a vehicle shall not stop, stand or park such vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of traffic, and with the curb-side of the wheels of the vehicle within twelve (12) inches of the edge of the roadway; provided, however, upon those streets which have been marked or signed for angle parking, vehicles shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by such marks or signs.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-61. Intersections in the City.

No person shall park a vehicle on any of the streets of the City nearer any street intersection than the markers designated for such intersection and fixed on such street.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-62. Parking Time Limit---Generally.

Except as is otherwise provided by Ordinance, no person shall park a vehicle on any of the streets or in any City-owned parking lot of the City, for more than twenty-four (24) hours, without a special parking permit which shall be specifically controlled.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-63. Commercial Vehicle Loading Zones.

Upon recommendation from the Police Department, the City Council may establish and designate certain areas in and along the streets and alleys of the City for use by commercial vehicles as loading zones. Such areas shall be designated by the posting of a sign in such area or by marking the curb adjacent to such area with yellow markings. Such areas when so designated may be used by vehicles only for the limited purpose of loading and unloading cargo for a period of not more than fifteen (15) minutes at any one time (1) or the actual time required to accomplish the loading or unloading of cargo whichever is longer.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-64. Towing Vehicles.

In addition to the other penalties provided for in this article, in the event that a vehicle is parked in violation of any provision of this article, the Police Department is hereby empowered to cause such vehicle to be towed away and removed from the area where illegally parked to some suitable place within the City of Laurel, where it may be claimed by its owner upon payment of towing and removal costs.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-65. Servicing Vehicles.

No part of any street, City owned parking lots and/or City owned parks shall be used by any person for the purpose of servicing automobiles, trucks, tractors or any other motor vehicles, nor shall any portion of the streets be used for any other commercial purpose; provided, however, that this shall not apply in cases of emergency where any such vehicle has run out of gasoline, oil, grease or water, or suffered any other accident or casualty so as to make it necessary that such service be rendered on the street in order for said vehicle to be removed.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91; Ordinance No. 1574-2011, 2/22/2011

Section 13-66. Parking Inoperable Vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for any person to park any damaged or inoperable vehicle on any of the streets of the City for a longer period of time than twelve (12) hours.

Source: Ordinance No. 1185-1991, 7-17-91

Section 13-67. Unlawful to Park on Sidewalk or Pedestrian Right-of-Way.

It shall be unlawful for any person to park any motor vehicle on or across any sidewalk or other designated pedestrian right-of-way or to otherwise obstruct by any means any sidewalk or other designated pedestrian right-of-way.

Source: Ordinance No. 1115-1988, § 1, 4-5-88

DIVISION 1. HANDICAPPED PARKING ZONES*

Section 13-68. Established.

The Police Chief of the City of Laurel and/or the Traffic Signal Supervisor of the City of Laurel are hereby authorized to establish handicapped parking zones within the City of Laurel as provided by Miss. Code 1972, §27-19-56.

Source: Ordinance No. 1089-1987, § 1, 1-20-87

Sections 13-69 --- 13-75. Reserved.

ARTICLE V. TWO-WHEELED MOTOR VEHICLES

Section 13-76. Helmets.

All persons operating or riding upon two-wheeled and three-wheeled motor vehicles, including but not limited to motorcycles, motorized bicycles, commonly called "motor bikes," and motor scooters operated on the streets of the City shall wear, during such operation, use and occupancy, helmets as required by State law.

Source: Code 1969, §41-173; Ordinance No. 621-1972, § 1, 7-5-72

Section 13-77. Where Permitted.

No person shall operate a two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle such as is described in Section 14-76 on any public property within the City except on streets, avenues, roads, boulevards, highways or other public places established and maintained for the use of other motor-powered vehicles.

Source: Ordinance No. 620-1972, § 1, 7-5-72

Section 13-78. Passengers.

A person operating a vehicle such as described in Section 14-76 shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto. Such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride thereon unless such vehicle is designed to carry more than one (1) person, in which event, a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two (2) persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to such vehicle in a position to the rear or

* **State Law Reference** --- Special license tags or plates; disabled persons; windshield placard; enforcement of parking restrictions, Miss. Code 1972, §27-119-56.

Sources --- Laws, 1979, Ch. 352; 1983, Ch. 379; 1987, Ch. 493; 1988, Ch. 410; 1989, Ch. 372, §1; 1992, Ch. 316, §1; 1993, Ch. 586, §1; 1995, Ch. 344, § 2, eff from and after July 1, 1995.

Cross References --- Prohibition against suspending or revoking a person's driver's license for violating laws and Ordinances in regard to parking of vehicles, except as provided in this section, see §21-23-19; Decals, generally, see §27-19-31; Imposition of standard State assessment in addition to all Court imposed fines or other penalties for any misdemeanor violations, see §99-19-73.

Editor's Note --- Ordinance No. 1089-1987, §§ 1---3, adopted 1-20-87, did not specify manner of codification, but was included as Ch. 14, §§ 14-68---14-70, at the editor's discretion.

side thereof.

Source: Code 1969, § 41-174

Sections 13-79 --- 13-90. Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. TRUCK ROUTES

Section 13-91. Definitions.

The words and terms used in this article shall have ascribed to them the following meanings:

Truck: Any motor truck, tractor or trailer whose combined weight of body and load exceeds ten thousand (10,000) pounds G.V.W. (gross vehicle weight).

Truck route: The local streets and highways within the corporate limits of the City designated as provided in this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 716-1975, 5-13-75; Ordinance No. 772-1977, § 1, 4-27-77

Section 13-92. Use---Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a truck within the corporate limits of the City, except upon the designated truck route.

Source: Ordinance No. 712-1975, 4-8-75

Section 13-93. Same---Exceptions.

Trucks having cargo to be delivered within the City and trucks which must load cargo within the City may leave the truck route for the purpose of such delivery or loading, taking the shortest route from the truck route to the point of such delivery or loading. Streets signed to exclusively prohibit trucks, however, shall not be used. The necessary operation of Postal Service, Military, Fire, Police or City maintenance trucks shall not be prohibited from use of streets other than those designated by Ordinance as the City's truck route.

Source: Ordinance No. 712-1975, 4-8-75

Section 13-94. Signs, Markers.

The Police Department may designate the truck route through the City by appropriate road markers or signs.

Source: Ordinance No. 712-1975, 4-8-75

Section 13-95. Truck Routes Designated.

The following designated local streets and highways within the corporate limits of the City of Laurel, Mississippi, are as follows:

U.S. Highway 84 West from the city limits east to the intersection of Mississippi Highway 15 – 16th Ave.;

All of Warehouse Drive;

7th Street from Warehouse Drive to the intersection of U.S. Highway 11 – Ellisville Boulevard;

All of Harrison Boulevard;

Queensburg Avenue from the intersection of Harrison Boulevard north to Johnson Avenue and Maple Street from Johnson Avenue north of Jefferson Street;

Jefferson Street from Maple Street east to the intersection of Interstate 59;

All of Royal Street;

Mississippi Highway 15 South from the city limits north to the intersection of Interstate 59;

U.S. Highway 84 East from the city limits to the intersection of U.S. Highway 11 – Meridian Avenue;

U.S. Highway 11 North – Meridian Avenue from U.S. Highway 84 (Chantilly Street) north to the city limits;

Mississippi Highway 15 North from the city limits south to the intersection of Interstate 59;

U.S. Highway 11 South – Ellisville Boulevard from the city limits north to Royal Street;

and,

Interstate Highway 59 from city limits to city limits.

Source: Ordinance No. 716-1975, 5-13-75; Ordinance No. 772-1977, § 1, 4-27-77

Sections 13-96 --- 13-99. Reserved.

ARTICLE VII. HORSE-DRAWN CARRIAGE TOURS

Section 13-100. General.

No person shall operate or cause to be operated for hire any horse-drawn carriage for the purpose of conducting tours within the City except horse-drawn carriages as provided in this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-100, 4-3-01

Section 13-101. Route Limitations.

Horse-drawn carriages may operate on all streets within the Carriage District defined as: 20th Street on the north boundary to include Mason Park; 1st Avenue on the eastern boundary; 10th Avenue on the western boundary; Magnolia at Jefferson St. on the south boundary; plus the Train depot; Daphne Park and Short 7th Avenue; and areas pre-approved for special events/occasions, with the exception of any

public way determined by the City as requiring restrictions.*

Source: Ordinance No. 1653-2017, 3-7-2017

Section 13-102. Drivers.

All drivers of horse-drawn carriages shall have a current automotive vehicle driver's license and demonstrate to the Inspection Department and/or the Police Department his or her competence in handling horse-drawn carriages if requested to do so.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-102, 4-3-01

Section 13-103. Tour Guide.

All tours on horse-drawn carriages should be conducted by a tour guide who has general knowledge of historical and landmark areas and structures within the Carriage District.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-103, 4-3-01

Section 13-104. Hours.

Carriage tours or rides may be conducted from dawn until dusk and other times as pre-approved with the Chief of Police.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-104, 4-3-01

Section 13-105. Passenger Loading and Designated Loading Areas.

No person shall operate or cause to be operated for hire any horse-drawn carriage for the purpose of conducting tours within the historic district except by assignment to a designated passenger loading site. The operator receiving such assignment may pick up and discharge passengers only at such assigned sites as provided hereafter. Such general, daily passenger loading zones shall be designated by the City with due regard to the safety, the convenience of patrons and sanitation, and shall be made subject to the approval of the City Council. The designations of passenger loading zones shall be maintained in the office of the City Clerk and the Laurel Police Department.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-105, 4-3-01

Section 13-106. Design Standards.

Horse-drawn vehicles should be authentically styled passenger carriages consistent with the historical background of the City. Submit picture with application (certificate of appropriateness). See Section 13-109.

* Prior to such restriction, a recommendation shall be made by the Police Department and the planning departments, and final approval by the Mayor and City Council. Such limitation shall be designated in the office of the City Clerk. Such limitation shall be designated and spread on the Minutes of the City Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-106, 4-3-01

Section 13-107. Diapering Apparatus Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or other entity to utilize any horse for the purpose of pulling any carriage on city streets unless such animal is equipped with diapering apparatus that prevents the droppings of such animal from being deposited or otherwise left on city right-of-way. It shall be the responsibility of the person, firm, corporation or other entity utilizing any animal for the purpose of pulling a carriage to see that the diapering apparatus is maintained in working order.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-107, 4-3-01

Section 13-108. Horse-Drawn Carriage Maintenance.

- (a) Every horse-drawn carriage for hire operated in the City shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in such condition of repair as may be reasonably necessary to provide for the safety of the public and for continuation in satisfactory operation.
- (b) It is the joint responsibility of the certificate holder and of the driver to maintain the appearance and safety of the horse-drawn carriage for hire and equipment, and failure to comply may result in the suspension or revocation of the certificate for public convenience and necessity and/or the driver's permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-108, 4-3-01

Section 13-109. Certificate of Appropriateness Required; Fee.

No horse-drawn carriage shall operate without a duly issued permit and without having first paid the fee as set forth in Section 13-117. The permit must be securely affixed to the vehicle in a visible location approved by the Inspection Department.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-109, 4-3-01

Section 13-110. Application and Inspection.

- (a) An applicant for a permit shall provide the City Clerk with the following information for each certified carriage:
 - (1) Adequate identification of the applicant and horse-drawn carriage;
 - (2) Color photographs of all four sides of the vehicle or, in the discretion of the Laurel Police Department;
 - (3) Certificate of proof of liability insurance in an amount of not less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) per person; Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) combined single limit and One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) property damage coverage. Such

coverage shall remain in force at all times, and the City must be provided with at least thirty (30) days' notice prior to the cancellation thereof. A copy of this provision shall be furnished to the insurance carrier who must be qualified to do business in Mississippi, at the time such coverage is obtained by the applicant;

- (4) Satisfactory proof of annual health inspections of the horse or horses to be used in drawing the vehicle;
 - (5) After approval, but prior to issuance, a current City Privilege License. See 13-117;
 - (6) Evidence of satisfactory annual safety and appearance inspection of tack and equipment, including devices that prevent droppings from being left on City streets; and
 - (7) Statement setting forth in detail permanent arrangements for hydration and waste disposal.
- (b) Upon receipt and preliminary approval of the information as set forth hereinabove, the City Clerk shall submit the application to the Inspection Department as to whether the application should be approved. In acting upon and evaluating any application, the Inspection Department shall consider the standards and other criteria as set forth in this article and may consult the Police Department when necessary.
- (c) Any person or company denied a permit shall have the right of appeal to the Mayor and City Council in the manner provided for in this article, and appeals thereafter to the Circuit Court for the Second Judicial District of Jones County in a manner provided for by law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-110, 4-3-01

Section 13-111. Transferability.

A permit required by this article shall be issued as to a specific carriage or carriages and for a specific owner and is not transferable and shall be subject to such restrictions and limitations as to the number of carriages using a passenger loading zone and other restrictions and limitations as may be necessary in the interest of safety, sanitation and promotion of tourist use and enjoyment. The permit remains the property of the City and must be surrendered upon expiration or revocation. This section shall not prohibit, however, the transfer between immediate family members (spouse, adult child) of ownership in such permit, provided application is made to the Mayor and City Council for such approval is received from such body. Such new owner shall be required, however, to meet the normal requirements as to re-application and renewal and other provisions of this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-111, 4-3-01

Section 13-112. Limited Issuance.

The Mayor and City Council have determined from an investigation of persons presently operating carriages subject to this article that there exists at present a need for not more than five (5) permit holders based upon existing usage, traffic use in the designated passenger loading zones and statistics as to the number of tourists visiting the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-112, 4-3-01

Section 13-113. Suspension or Revocation.

- (a) Failure to abide by the provisions of this article or any of the Ordinances of the City or laws of the State of Mississippi in any manner affecting or regulating the operation of the carriage for which the permit is issued, or the failure to maintain the required liability insurance shall be grounds for the suspension or the revocation of a permit issued under this article.
- (b) If a permit should be suspended or revoked, the holder thereof shall first give written notice by certified mail or the right to appear before the Inspection Department and show cause, if any, why the permit should not be suspended or revoked. Such suspension or revocation, however, shall take place immediately and remain in effect pending hearing the City Council, which should be requested in writing after final ruling of the Inspection Department.
- (c) In the event of an emergency, or to prevent a breach of the peace or conduct by a permit holder which is injurious to persons or property or otherwise annoying, harassing or distracting to tourists or other persons at or near the designated passenger zone areas, the Chief of Police shall have the authority to remove any permit holder or operator from the premises for a period not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours. Three (3) repeated violations by permit holder of this section shall constitute a basis for suspension or revocation of its certificate.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-113, 4-3-01

Section 13-114. Term; Expiration.

All permits shall be granted for a period of one (1) year; provided however, upon strict compliance with each and all of the provisions as set forth hereinabove and current proof of liability insurance, the certificate shall be renewed.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-114, 4-3-01

Section 13-115. Operations and Restrictions upon Operations, Drivers and Employees.

In addition to other requirements, restrictions and limitations upon operations by persons

receiving a permit under the provisions of this article, such persons shall conduct operations and activities in a safe and sanitary manner and in a manner conducive to tourism development within the City. Specifically:

- (a) All drivers of horse-drawn vehicles shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age, having good eyesight and not be subject to any infirmity of body or mind which might render him or her unfit for the safe operation of the vehicle, and be able to operate a horse-drawn vehicle in a safe and prudent manner. Each driver of a horse-drawn carriage shall, while on duty, do the following:
 - (1) Conduct himself or herself in a reasonable and prudent manner;
 - (2) Not consume alcoholic beverages or drugs while operating a carriage and not be under the influence of alcoholic beverages or drugs in any amount while operating such horse-drawn carriage;
 - (3) Not solicit passengers in a loud or annoying tone of voice and not obstruct the movement of any person or follow any person for the purpose of soliciting patrons. In this regard, actions of any permit holders, their drivers, employees, agents, representatives or other personnel in violation of this section or any other section hereunder shall be deemed a violation by the permit holder and shall be grounds for revocation of the permit.
 - (4) Not permit any unauthorized person to operate any horse-drawn carriage under the driver's control;
 - (5) Empty diapers of all excrement when half (1/2) full and at the beginning of each trip in an appropriate receptacle and manner, and in accordance with all federal and state laws;
 - (6) Keep all routes and carriage stands clean and free of animal excrement;
 - (7) Travel at a pace not faster than a slow trot in conformation with § 65-7-41 Miss. Code Ann. And display the appropriate slow-moving vehicle emblem pursuant to § 63-7-91 Miss. Code Ann.;
 - (8) Not leave any horse-drawn vehicle unattended at any time and shall keep the interior of the vehicle clean at all times;
 - (9) Report all accidents to the owner, the permit holder and to the police department immediately;
 - (10) Each driver shall wear uniforms or other suitable or presentable clothing, have an identification badge or name plate in plain view at all times; this provision shall be applicable to all permit holders, drivers, employees, representatives or agents;
 - (11) Display company name, telephone number, rates and passenger capacity in plain view on the carriage only.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-115, 4-3-01

Section 13-116. Rates.

Prior to commencement of operations hereunder, all permit holders shall be required to file with the City Clerk a schedule of rates to be charged for transportation of person under this article.

Such rates, as filed, shall conform to the rate schedule set forth on the carriage or carriages of the permit holder, and shall not be altered or changed except by the filing of a new rate schedule with the City Clerk. No rate schedule, if changed, shall take effect until after ten (10) working days after such change is made with the City Clerk, and such notice shall be filed during regular working hours, being 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. In no event shall the rates charged by a permit holder be changed or altered except in conformity with this section. Nothing herein shall prevent the charging of group rates of a lesser amount for groups of five (5) or more.

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-116, 4-3-01

Section 13-117. Fees.

(a) Privilege License/Permit for Tour Companies

0-3 Employees	\$20.00
4-10 Employees	30.00
Over 10 Employees	30.00
Plus \$3.00 each additional Employee up to \$150.00	

Source: Ordinance No. 1386-2001, Ch. 13, Art. VII, §13-117, 4-3-01

ARTICLE VIII. GOLF CARTS AND LOW-SPEED VEHICLES

Section 13-118. Definitions.

The following term and phrase, when used in this chapter, shall have the meaning ascribed to it in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

- (c) "City" means the City of Laurel, Mississippi.
- (d) "Governing authorities" means the Mayor and City Council of Laurel, Mississippi.
- (e) "Golf cart" means a motor vehicle that is designated and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes and that is not capable of exceeding speeds of twenty (20) miles per hour. It must be in compliance with Mississippi Law as enacted or amended.
- (f) "Low-speed vehicle" means any four-wheeled electric or gasoline powered vehicle that has a top speed of greater than twenty (20) miles per hour but less than twenty-five (25) miles per hour. It must be in compliance with Mississippi Law as enacted or amended.

Sections 13-119. Permissible Operation

- (c) Any person operating a golf cart and/or low-speed vehicle on the public roads and streets must have in his or her possession a valid driver's license or temporary driver's permit and proof of financial responsibility/insurance as required under Section 63-15-1 et seq., Mississippi Code of 1972.
- (d) Golf carts and/or low-speed vehicles may be operated on all City streets and roads where the posted speed limit does not exceed thirty (30) miles per hour.

Golf carts and/or low-speed vehicles may not be operated on interstate highways or highways as designated by the comprehensive plan of the City except for the crossing of these streets, in which case the shortest traveling distance to do so shall be required. The City may also prohibit other streets based on traffic counts, street designs and other factors.

- (e) Drivers of golf carts and/or low-speed vehicles are required to operate said vehicles in the outside lane of multi-lane streets and roads, where applicable.
- (f) Every golf cart and/or low-speed vehicle to be operated on a public road or street in the city must be registered with the City of Laurel.

A one-time registration fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) is required to cover the cost of administration. The registration shall remain valid for as long as the registering owner owns the golf cart or slow-moving vehicle. Upon registration, a decal will be provided; it must be displayed on the left rear fender of the vehicle at all times. The City shall provide the registrant with a map of the areas where golf carts or low-speed vehicles may be operated.

- (g) Operation of golf carts and/or low-speed vehicles is subject to all other applicable laws of the State of Mississippi and the City of Laurel related to traffic and parking, along with corresponding penalties, not specifically addressed herein.

Sections 13-120. Violations and Enforcement

A violation of this ordinance is a civil violation and is punishable by a civil penalty of Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00). Violation of traffic laws while operating a golf cart or low-speed vehicle may result in issuance of traffic citations in the same manner as if the infraction occurred while operating a motor vehicle.

Sections 13-121. Liability Disclaimer

Neither the city nor any officer or employee thereof shall be held responsible for any damages caused by the operation of a golf cart or low-speed vehicle on any public street or within public right-of-way. All persons who operate or ride upon golf carts or low-speed vehicles on public roads or streets

do so at their own risk and peril and must be observant to and attentive to the safety of themselves and others, including their passengers, other motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians. The city has no liability under any theory of liability for permitting golf carts or low-speed vehicles to be operated on roads or streets.

Sections 13-122. Repeals.

Any and all ordinances or parts thereof in conflict or inconsistent with any of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to such extent as they are so in conflict or inconsistent.

Sections 13-123. Severability.

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City that the actions, paragraphs, clauses and phrases of this ordinance, when adopted, are severable, and if any sections, paragraphs, clauses, sentences or provisions of this ordinance as adopted shall be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, same shall not affect any of the remaining sections, paragraphs, clauses and phrases of this ordinance.

Sections 13-124--- 13-125. Reserved.

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CHAPTER 14

MUNICIPAL COURT*

Section 14-1. Judge---Appointment.

A Municipal Judge shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council and shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Mayor.

Source: Code 1969, § 32-10

Section 14-2. Same---Oath; Bond.

The Municipal Judge shall take the oath of office and enter into bond in the penal sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), payable and conditioned according to law for the faithful discharge of his duties, with sufficient surety to be approved by the City Council.

Source: Code 1969, § 32-11

Section 14-3. Prosecutor.

A Municipal Prosecutor shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council and shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Mayor.

Section 14-4. Judge and Prosecutor Pro Temp

The Mayor and confirmed by the City Council may appoint a Municipal Judge pro temp and a Municipal Prosecutor pro temp, who shall carry out the duties of the Municipal Judge or the Municipal Prosecutor, respectively, in the event of his absence or his inability to perform them.

Sections 14-5 – 14-7. Reserved.

Section 14-8. Crime Stoppers Funding.

The Municipal Court of the City of Laurel shall assess a surcharge in an amount not to exceed two dollars (\$2.00) in addition to any other monetary penalties imposed by law on each person convicted of a misdemeanor offense (other than offenses related to vehicular parking violations and /or vehicle registration violations) with the revenue generated from said fee to be used for the benefit of the Jones County Crime Stoppers, Inc.

Source: Ordinance No. 1674-2017, 12-5-2017

* **Cross References** --- General penalty for violations of Code, § 1-7; responsibilities of Mayor, § 2-36.
State Law Reference --- Municipal Courts, Miss. Code 1972, §21-23-1 et seq.

Section 14-9. Collection and Distribution.

- A. All funds collected shall be paid by the City Clerk to the Department of Public Safety's Office of Public Safety Planning which funds shall be deposited into a special fund for the benefit of Jones County Crime Stoppers, Inc. and which Department shall promulgate rules and procedures relating to the administration of the special fund and the disbursement of monies in said fund
- B. The maximum amount that will be disbursed from the Department of Public Safety to the Jones County Crime Stoppers, Inc. shall be an amount equal to the deposits made into the fund by the Laurel City Clerk less one percent (1%) to be retained by the Office of Public Safety Planning plus any interest accrued to said account to defray the costs of administering said special fund.

Source: Ordinance No. 1674-2017, 12-5-2017

Section 14-10. Purpose

The Jones County Crime Stoppers, Inc. shall use said funds in procuring information about crimes committed in Laurel, Mississippi, in accordance with §45-39-15 and §45-39-17 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, so that those who commit said crimes may be captured and convicted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1674-2017, 12-5-2017

Section 14-11. Special Fund.

The Crime Prevention and Drug Education Fund (herein said "Fund") is a special City fund created by the Mayor and Council of the City of Laurel, Mississippi (herein the "City"), which is established under the authority of House Bill No. 1834 (herein the "Act") as passed by the Mississippi Legislature during the Regular Session of 1998.

Source: Ordinance No. 1322-1998, §14-11, 8-18-98

Section 14-12. Purpose.

Said Fund is available for the deposit of all additional Court costs collected under said Act as authorized by resolution of Council. It shall go into effect on October 1, 1998, and collected as ordered by the Court. Said Fund shall be used and operated as herein specified.

Source: Ordinance No. 1322-1998, §14-12, 8-18-98

Section 14-13. Uses.

The assets of said Fund may be used to make contributions to or fund, or both, any drug education program or crime prevention or other similar programs operated in the City of Laurel which are designed to deter the use and abuse of drugs or deter crime in the City of Laurel either through the Laurel School District or through any other agency of the City or both. Said Fund proceeds may also be used for the promotion and funding of programs of crime prevention and

drug education, including the expense of training crime prevention and drug education officers in programs of crime prevention and drug education for the City Police Department, equipment, training education materials, promotional materials, and other similar expenses for the education and training of said officers and for the promotion of said programs. Disbursements may also be made for other uses or items which would impact favorably on said programs of crime prevention and drug education promoted by the City. However, funds shall not be used, budgeted or disbursed for the salary of any officer associated with any of said programs.

Source: Ordinance No. 1322-1998, §14-13, 8-18-98

Section 14-14. Definitions.

The following words and terms when used in this article are intended to mean and shall mean as follows:

Accounting: A written listing of all receipts from whatsoever source and all disbursements for items qualified under this article, the dates of said receipts and disbursements, the source of receipts, the payee of disbursements, and balances by calendar year end.

Act: House Bill No. 1834, which is a local and private act passed by the Mississippi Legislature during the Regular Session of 1998.

Fund: The Crime Prevention and Drug Education Fund which is a special fund established by the City which is derived from the additional costs of Court placed on all misdemeanor convictions in the Municipal Court of the City which are assessed to fund the program of crime prevention and drug education in the City as specified herein.

Program of Crime Prevention and Drug Education: Such programs of education of all manner of crime prevention, and on drug issues that are carried on by the City Police Department in the City and in the schools located in the City of Laurel, Mississippi, whether that program goes specifically by the name of “D.A.R.E.” or any other name, so long as the objective of such program is the education and training of young citizens regarding crime prevention or of the hazards and addictive qualities of all drugs of any kind and nature.

Source: Ordinance No. 1322-1998, §14-14, 8-19-98

Section 14-15. Additional Court Costs.

Before October 1, 1998, the Municipal Judge shall enter an Order on the Court docket under authority of the Act and Section 21-23-7 of Mississippi Code Annotated, of 1972, as amended, for the collection of Two Dollars (\$2.00) as an additional cost of Court upon each person convicted of any misdemeanor in the Municipal Court. Upon entry of said Order, and from and after October 1, 1998, the Municipal Judge shall impose, and the Court Clerk shall collect, said additional costs as a cost of Court on each and every misdemeanor conviction (including traffic offenses).

Source: Ordinance No. 1322-1998, §14-15, 8-19-98

Section 14-16. Operation and Maintenance.

Said additional costs as collected shall be paid into the municipal treasury and deposited into said Fund and shall be subject to budget and appropriation for the purposes herein stated by the City Council. Said Fund shall be established and maintained in a local financial institution. Disbursements may be made from said fund after the use of said Fund has been budgeted and authorized by the Council. Thereafter disbursements will be made through normal Finance Department requisition procedures.

Source: Ordinance No. 1322-1998, §14-16, 8-19-98

Section 14-17. Accounting.

The Municipal Court Clerk shall account to the City Clerk and the Council for all receipts and disbursements of collections of said additional costs in the same manner as is provided by law for receipts and disbursements of other City funds. The Finance Department shall account for the receipts and disbursements from said fund to the Council. Copies of said accountings shall be provided to the Chief of Police and the Mayor. The Chief of Police may appear before the Mayor and City Council at the request of the Mayor, the City Council, or upon his own initiative, to discuss the accountings. It will not be necessary for the Council to take any action on said accounting, that is, to either disapprove or approve it.

Source: Ordinance No. 1322-1998, §14-17, 8-19-98

Section 14-18. Construction.

Nothing in this article shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in Court, nor any rights acquired thereby, or liability incurred, nor any cause or causes of action now existing under any act or Ordinance repealed hereby, conflicting herewith, or currently logged in the Ordinances of the City. No right or remedy of any character shall be lost, impaired or affected by this article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1322-1998, §14-18, 8-19-98

Section 14-19. Ordinances.

Ordinances effecting this Chapter 14 of the Laurel Code shall be listed below.

Source: Ordinance No. 1674-2017, 12-5-2017

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CHAPTER 14.1

NOISE ORDINANCE*

Section 14.1-1. Generally.

- A. Unnecessary noise degrades the environment of the City to a degree
 - 1. that is harmful and detrimental to the health, welfare and safety of its citizens; and
 - 2. interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life, property and recreation and with the conduct and operation of business and industry; and
 - 3. causes nuisances.
- B. No one has any right to create unnecessary noise;
- C. Effective control and elimination of unnecessary noise is essential to the furtherance and health and welfare of the City's citizens, and to the conduct of the normal pursuits of life, recreation, commerce and industrial activity;
- D. A busy City creates sufficient noise by its own activity which cannot be eliminated, therefore, it is in the public interest that unnecessary noise be eliminated within the corporate limits;
- E. It is the express legislative intent of the Council that the proliferation of boom boxes, portable radios and tape players being played outside of dwellings, upon the public way, on public sidewalks and in parks and plaza areas and on porches and steps of buildings be discouraged. Individuals who find it necessary to operate these devices out-of-doors at loud levels should operate them with headsets or headphones attached so that the persons who desire to listen to these devices may enjoy them in comfort and that they may not be permitted to create a nuisance in the neighborhood.
- F. Furthermore, it is the express legislative intent of this Council that commercial establishments which provide live entertainment, jukebox entertainment or entertainment through some amplification system be discouraged from having such entertainment audible outside of said premises.

Source: Ordinance No. 1216-1993, § 1, 8-3-93

***Editor's Note** --- Ordinance No. 1216-1993, §§ 1---6, adopted August 3, 1993, did not specify the manner of codification, but was included herein as Ch. 14.1, §§ 14.1---14.6, at the editor's discretion.

Section 14.1-2. General Noise Prohibition.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the City of Laurel to make, continue or cause to be made or continued, any loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which either disturbs or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of others within the limits of the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1216-1993, § 2, 8-3-93

Section 14.1-3. Specific Unlawful Noises.

The following acts, among others, are declared to be loud, disturbing and unnecessary noises in violation of this Ordinance, but such enumeration shall not be deemed to be exclusive, namely:

- (a) **Motor noises:** Any noise made by the motor of any automobile, truck, tractor, motorcycle, not reasonably required in the operation thereof under the circumstances and shall include but not be limited to backfiring and motor racing.
- (b) **Explosive use of engine and compressed air-braking devices:** “Engine retarding brake” means a “Dynamic Brake,” “Jake Brake,” “Jacobs Brake,” “CBrake,” “Paccar Brake,” transmission brake or any other engine retarding brake system that alters the normal compression of the engine and subsequently releases that compression.
 - (b1) It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to use or operate or cause to be used or operated within the incorporated areas of the City of Laurel any engine brake, compression brake or mechanical exhaust device designed to aid in the braking or deceleration of any vehicle that results in excessive, loud, unusual or explosive noise from such vehicle, unless such use is necessary to avoid imminent danger. Emergency vehicles shall be exempt from the application of this ordinance.
 - (b2) Signs stating “VEHICLE NOISE LAWS ENFORCED” or “ENGINE BRAKE ORDINANCE ENFORCED” may be installed at locations deemed appropriate by the City Council to advise motorists of the prohibitions contained in this ordinance, except that no sign stating “VEHICLE NOISE LAWS ENFORCED” or “ENGINE BRAKE ORDINANCE ENFORCED” shall be installed on a state highway without a permit from the Mississippi Department of Transportation. The provision of this Ordinance shall be in effect, however, even if no signs are installed. The terms of this ordinance shall be strictly enforced by the City of Laurel and failure to comply shall be deemed an infraction.

- (b3) If any section, part or provision of this sub-section of Chapter 14.1 NOISE ORDINANCE be held invalid, the remaining part shall be severable and shall continue to be in full force and effect
- (c) **Horns and signaling devices:** The sounding of any horn or signaling device on any automobile, motorcycle, trolley coach or other vehicle on any street or public place of the City, except as a danger warning; the creation by means of any such signaling device of any unreasonably loud or harsh sound; and the sounding of any such device for an unnecessary and unreasonable period of time. The use of any signaling device except one operated by hand or electricity; the use of any horn, whistle or any other device operated by engine exhaust; and the use of any such signaling device when traffic is for any reason held up.
- (d) **Yelling and shouting:** Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling, singing or blowing of horns on the public streets, or at any time or place so as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of persons in any office, or in any dwelling, hotel, motel, apartment or other type of residence, or of any persons in the vicinity.
- (e) **Pile drivers, hammers, etc.:** The operation between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. of any pile driver, steam shovel, pneumatic hammer, derrick, steam or electric hoist or other appliance, the use of which is attended by loud or unusual noise.
- (f) **Tools:** The use of or operation between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a. m. of any power saw, power planer, or other tool or appliance or saw or hammer, or other tool, so as to disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of persons in any dwelling, hotel, motel, apartment, or other type of residence, or of any person in the vicinity.
- (g) **Blowers:** The operating of any noise-creating blower or power fan or any internal combustion engine the operation of which causes noise due to the explosion of operating gases or fluids, unless the noise from such blower or fan is muffled and such engine is equipped with a muffler device sufficient to deaden such noise.
- (h) **Exhausts:** The discharge into the open air of the exhaust of any steam engine, stationary internal combustion engine, motor boat, motorcycle or motor vehicle except through a muffler of other device which will effectively prevent loud or explosive noises therefrom. No person while on a public or private highway, street or road shall operate a motor vehicle with the muffler cut out or removed.
- (i) **Loading, unloading; opening boxes:** The creation of a loud and excessive noise in connection with loading or unloading any vehicle or the opening and destruction of bales, boxes, crates and containers.
- (j) **Hawkers, peddlers and vendors:** The shouting and crying of peddlers, hawkers and vendors which disturbs the peace and quiet of persons in the neighborhood.

- (k) ***Drums***: The use of any drum or other instrument or device for the purpose of attracting attention by creation of noise to any performance, show or sale.
- (l) ***Transportation of metal rails, pillars and columns***: The transportation of rails, pillars or columns of iron, steel or other material, over and along streets and other public places upon carts, drays, cars, trucks in any manner so as to cause loud noises or to disturb the peace and quiet of persons in the vicinity thereof.
- (m) ***Animals, birds, fowls***: The keeping of any animal, bird or fowl which by causing frequent or long continued noise shall disturb the comfort or repose of persons in the vicinity.
- (n) ***Radios, tape players, etc.***: Any noise emitted from a radio, tape player, tape recorder, record player, or television outdoors on or in any publicly owned property or place, including but not limited to public parks when such noise is audible to a person of normal hearing sensitivity fifty (50) feet from said radio, tape player, tape recorder, record player, or television.
- (o) ***Music***: The playing of music by a live band or other instruments or devices utilizing amplification equipment and/or the amplification of voices in any manner so as to disturb the peace and quiet of persons in the vicinity thereof.

Source: Ordinance No. 1216-1993, § 3, 8-3-93; Ordinance No. 1661-2017, 7-5-2017

Section 14.1-4. Exemptions.

The following uses and activities shall be exempt from the noise prohibitions described in other Sections of this Ordinance:

- (a) Non-amplified crowd noises resulting from legal activities, between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and 9:00 p.m.
- (b) Construction operations for which building permits have been issued, or construction operations not requiring permits due to ownership of the project by an agency of government, provided such equipment is operated with the manufacturing mufflers and noise reducing equipment in use and in proper operating condition.
- (c) Noises of safety signals, warning devices, and emergency pressure relief valves.
- (d) Noises resulting from any authorized fire or police vehicle when responding to an emergency call, acting in time of emergency or in connection with official Police or Fire Department business.

- (e) Noises from emergency work, being work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity or work required to protect persons or property from an imminent exposure to danger or work by private or public utilities when restoring utility service.
- (f) Noises made by places of worship using bells, chimes or carillons as part of their religious observance and by persons having obtained a permit to use the streets.
- (g) Any aircraft operated in conformity with, or pursuant to, a Federal law, Federal Air Regulations, and air traffic control instructions and pursuant to and within the duly adopted Federal Air Regulations. Any aircraft operating under technical difficulties in any kind of distress, under emergency orders of air traffic control or being operated pursuant to and subsequent to the declaration of an emergency under Federal Air Regulations are also exempt.
- (h) All noises resulting from normal operations of railroad trains are exempt; provided, however, that excessive use of railroad train signaling devices are declared to be loud, disturbing, and unnecessary noises.
- (i) Use of public address systems in any ball park or stadium while an athletic contest is in progress therein.
- (j) Cries for emergency assistance and warning calls.
- (k) Any other noise resulting from activities of a temporary duration and for which a permit has been granted by the Chief of Police.

Source: Ordinance No. 1216-1993, § 4, 8-3-93

Section 14.1-5. Permits.

The Chief of Police may grant a temporary permit to persons desiring to use loudspeakers or other electrical devices for parades or for religious, social or political gatherings to be held in any park or other suitable place of assembly.

- (a) Application. Any permit issued hereunder should be issued only on written application which shall set forth the following:
 - (1) A description of the premises for which the permit shall be issued.
 - (2) The dates and times for which the permit is to be used.
 - (3) The name and address of the person applying for the permit.
 - (4) Any facts which would show that the activity for which the permit is sought would not disturb the peace of any family or person within the area into which the sound shall carry.

- (5) The application shall designate a responsible person to be present during the activity. Said person shall be responsible for conducting the activity in compliance with the provisions of the permit and may be present at all times.
 - (6) Other such information as the Chief of Police shall deem necessary and proper.
 - (7) The application shall become a part of any permit issued.
- (b) Issuance. The Chief of Police shall issue a permit only upon a showing that the activity will not disturb the peace of any family or person within the area within which the noise will carry. A permit shall be issued or denied within fifteen (15) days of receipt of a completed, signed application. The Chief of Police shall consider the following factors in considering whether to grant such a permit:
- (1) The anticipated noise.
 - (2) The time of day the activity is to take place.
 - (3) The proximity of the activity to residential areas, schools, churches or other places.
 - (4) Prior complaints from residents as a result of other similar activities.

In the event a permit is denied, the applicant may appeal the decision to the Mayor and City Council. Any such appeal shall be taken not more than ten (10) days from denial of a permit by giving notice of the appeal to the City Clerk.

- (c) Revocation. The Chief of Police shall have the authority to revoke any permit issued on the finding of any of the following:
- (1) That the activity is being conducted in a manner inconsistent with the permit, including the description of the activity as set out in the application.
 - (2) That the activity is causing a disturbance of the peace of families or persons within the area into which the sound carries.
 - (3) That there is any misrepresentation of the activity on the application for the permit.
 - (4) Other good cause.

Source: Ordinance No. 1216-1993, § 5, 8-3-93

Section 14.1-6. Penalty.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of an Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined a minimum of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) and/or sentenced to serve ten (10) days in jail, or both, for the first offense; and shall be fined a minimum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and/or sentenced to serve twenty (20) days in jail, or both, for the second offense; and shall be fined up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and/or sentenced to serve thirty (30) days in jail, or both, for any subsequent offense. Each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 1216-1993, § 6, 8-3-93

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CHAPTER 14.1A

ENVIRONMENTAL COURT*

Section 14.1A-1. Establishment, Purpose and Jurisdiction of Environmental Court.

There is hereby established the Environmental Court which will be a division of the Municipal Court for the City of Laurel, Mississippi. The purpose of said Court is to provide an effective, efficient and timely process to ensure enforcement of and compliance with said laws and Ordinances.

Source: Ordinance No. 1287-1997, §1, 1-7-97; 1536-2009, 4/21/2009; 1561-2010, 6/22/10

Section 14.1A-2. Goals and Objectives.

GOALS: To promote the City of Laurel through enhancement of the quality of life in safety, beautification, and future economic development.

OBJECTIVE: To provide an efficient process that will enforce safety, environmental and other established laws in an expedient and efficient manner.

Source: Ordinance No. 1287-1997, §2, 1-7-97

Section 14.1A-3. Municipal Offense Ticket.

Notice of violations of the municipal laws and/or Ordinances, as now existing and as may be hereafter adopted or amended from time to time, shall be given by the issuance of a Municipal Offense Ticket as set forth in other sections herein. The primary existing laws that this Court will enforce shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following which are incorporated herein by reference.

ORDINANCES

<u>Number</u>	<u>Adoption Date</u>	<u>Ordinance Name</u>
693-1974	6/25/74	Transient Vendors
763-1976	11/16/76	Underground Utilities
800-1977	11/15/77	Garage, Carport, and Rummage Sales
836-1979	1/16/79	Defacing Cemeteries
914-1980	10/7/80	Drug Related Paraphernalia

***Editor's Note** – Ordinance No. 1287-1997, §§1—10, adopted January 7, 1997, did not specify the manner of codification, but was included herein as Chapter 14.1A, §§ 14.1A 1—14.1A 10, at the editor's discretion.

918-1980	12/16/80	Dealers in Precious Metals, Stones or Gems
1001-1984	2/7/84	Nonresident Vendors of Merchandise
1009-1984	5/1/84	Theft of Cable Television Service
1011-1984	5/15/84	Subdivision Regulations
1021-1984	6/19/84	Historic Preservation Ordinance
1056-1985	8/6/85	Zoning Ordinance (including Sign Regulations and all amendments)
1089-1987	1/20/87	Handicapped Parking Zones (as amended and superseded by MS Senate Bill No. 2094 [July 1, 1993], Section 27-19-56, Mississippi Code of 1972 as amended).
1097-1987	5/12/87	Amendments to Standard Housing Code
1099-1987	6/2/87	Floodplain Ordinance
1108-1987	12/8/87	Alcoholic Beverages on Public Areas
1109-1987	12/8/87	Address Display Required
1115-1988	4/5/88	Parking on Rights-of-Way and Medians
1131-1988	8/16/88	Oil and Gas Ordinance
1156-1989	10-3-89	Water Usage Ordinance
1157-1989	10/3/89	Sewer Rate Schedule
1177-1990	12/28/90	Sewer Use Ordinance
1185-1991	7/17/91	Stopping, Standing and Parking
1194-1992	7/7/92	Trash and Litter Ordinance
1203-1993	3/16/93	Beer Ordinance
1210-1993	6/22/93	Animal Control
1216/1993	8/3/93	Noise Ordinance
1228-1994	2/8/94	Engaging in Drug Related Activities
1253-1995	1/17/95	Tree Ordinance
1268-1995	11/10/95	Various Standard and National Codes (including Standard Building Code, Standard Existing Buildings, Standard Mechanical Code, Standard Plumbing Code, Standard Gas Code, Standard Fire Prevention, Standard Housing Code, Standard Unsafe Building

1281-1996	9/17/96	Abatement with amendments, National Electrical Code)
1282-1996	9/17/96	Curfew Ordinance
1283-1996	9/17/96	Amendments to Beer Ordinance
1284-1996	10/8/96	Standard Swimming Pool Code
1288-1997	2/18/97	Junk Vehicle/Equipment Ordinance
1289-1997	2/18/97	Amendment to Curfew Ordinance
1290-1997	3/4/97	Official Laurel Code of Ordinances
1292-1997	3/18/97	Amendments to Sewer Use Ordinance
1297-1997	7/24/97	Amendments to Zoning Ordinance (Special Use Districts, etc.)
1301-1997	9/2/97	School Zone-Speed Limits
1302-1997	9/16/97	Regulations of Commercial Use of Antennas & Towers
1307-1997	10/21/97	Amendments to Beer Ordinance
1309-1997	12/2/97	Amendments to Various Standard & National Codes
1311-1997	2/17/97	Amendments to Tree Ordinance
1312-1998	2/3/98	Amendments Regarding Mobile/Manufactured Homes
1313-1998	5/19/98	Residential Fences & Walls
1317-1998	6/16/98	Amendments to Junk Vehicle/Equipment Ordinance
1319-1998	6/16/98	Amendments to Commercial Use of Antennas & Towers
1323-1998	9/8/98	Facility Rental Properties
1324-1998	9/8/98	Regulating Residential & Commercial Alarms
1328-1998	12/22/98	Adult Entertainment Establishment Ordinance
1331-1999	1/5/99	Floodplain Damage Prevention Ordinance
1332-1999	2/16/99	Amend Bed & Breakfast Facilities; Add Tour of Historic Homes & Structures
		Cross Connection Control Program (Back Flow Preventors)

1337-1999	5/4/99	Amendment to Water Usage Ordinance
1341-1999	6/22/99	Laundry-Placement of Outdoor Drying
1345-1999	7/20/99	Amendment to Facility Rental Property
1346-1999	8/3/99	Use & Possession of Tobacco Under 18 Years of Age
1348-1999	8/17/99	Regulations for Political Signs
1349-1999	9/7/99	Amendments to Trash & Litter Ordinance
1353-1999	10/19/99	Amendments to Sign Regulations-Zoning Ordinance
1354-1999	10/19/99	Amendments to Zoning Ordinance/C-4
1355-1999	10/19/99	Adoption of Electrical Code
1356-1999	11/16/99	Landscaping Regulations added to Zoning Ordinance
1357-1999	11/16/99	Adoption of Fire Prevention Code
1358-1999	11/16/99	Amendments to Environmental Court Ordinance
1359-1999	12/21/99	Land clearing, Excavation, and Grading Regulations
1362-2000	2/22/00	Amendments to Alcoholic Beverages
1363-2000	3/07/00	Amendments Regulating Amusements in the City
1365-2000	3/21/00	Amendments pertaining to Junk equipment, vehicles, and/or derelict property
1366-2000	4/04/00	Regulating Stormwater Detention
1368-2000	5/02/00	Amending procedures for garbage Collection
1370-2000	6/20/00	Amendments to limited closing of certain streets-gated subdivisions
1372-2000	8/08/00	Amendments to Alcoholic Beverages
1373-2000	8/08/00	Amendments to curfew hours
1375-2000	10/17/00	Amendments to Cross Connection Control
1376-2000	11/07/00	Adopting various standard codes
1385-2001	3/20/01	Requirements for business establishments for number of exists in buildings

1386-2001	4/03/01	Regulations for Horse-drawn carriage Tours
1393-2001	10/02/01	Adopting the International Codes
1394-2001	10/16/01	Amending the Garbage/Solid Waste Ordinance
1396-2001	11/20/01	Amendments to Historic Preservation Commission
1397-2002	1/08/02	Additional amendments to the Cross-Connection control Ordinance
1399-2002	2/19/02	Amendments to Stormwater Detention Ordinance
1400-2002	3/19/02	Adoption of Associated Codes and Standards
1401-2002	3/19/02	Adoption of National Electrical Code
1404-2002	6/04/02	Amendments to limited closing of certain residential streets
1408-2002	6/18/02	Amendments to the Standard Housing Code
1410-2002	7/16/02	Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to Mobile/manufactured homes
1415-2002	9/03/02	Amending Chapter 25 of the Laurel Code pertaining to Water Rates
1416-2002	9/03/02	Amending Chapter 20 of the Laurel Code pertaining to Sewer Rates
1417-2002	9/03/02	Reducing the speed limit on Arco Lane
1421-2002	10/22/02	Amendments and re-adoption of certain sections to Ord. No. 1414-2002 requiring mandatory flow of municipal solid waste
1422-2002	10/22/02	Amendments to the Sewer Rate Schedule Ordinance 1423-2002 11/19/02
		Amendments to Chapter 22 of the Laurel Code pertaining to Solid Waste
1426-2003	2/18/03	Adoption of a burial procedure policy for the Oak Hill No. 2 Memorial Cemetery
1428-2003	3/18/03	Reducing the speed limit on Westhill Drive
1430-2003	5/20/03	Amendments to Zoning Ordinance pertaining to Site Plan Review and placement of convenience stores and liquor/package stores within the City of Laurel
1431-2003	8/5/03	Amendments to Zoning Ordinance pertaining to car washes, height

1431-2003	8/5/03	regulations in C-2, mobile/manufactured units for commercial use, and parking facilities for commercial use
1435-2004	3/2/04	Amending Chapter 25 of Laurel Code of Ordinances pertaining to Water rates
1436-2004	4/2/04	Amendments to the Environmental Court Ordinance (additions)
1440-2004	6/8/04	Amendment increase to garbage collection fee
1442-2004	7/20/04	Amending Section 401 of Zoning Ordinance which defines permitted uses in General Agricultural District
1443-2004	8/3/04	Amending Chapter 12, Article II, pertaining to Transient Vendors
1444-2004	8/17/04	Amending Section 410 of Zoning Ordinance which defines permitted uses in I-2, Light Industrial District, for Adult Entertainment Establishments
1446-2004	9/7/04	Amending Ordinance 1345-1999 pertaining to Facility Rental Property for new rates
1450-2004	11/2/04	Amending Ordinance 1400-2002 by addition of further regulations for securing of unsafe buildings
1451-2004	12/21/04	Amending and/or adding certain sections of the Laurel Code of Ordinance pertaining to new ordinances and issuance of a municipal offense ticket
1454-2004	12/21/04	Establishment of the Tri-Park Overlay District and other standards for this district
1455-2004	1/4/05	Amending certain sections of the General Sign Regulations of the Zoning Ordinance, Section 602
1458-2005	5/3/05	Adopting various International and Associated Codes (2003 Edition)
1459-2005	6/21/05	Amending and/or clarifying Ordinance No. 1446-2004 by adding certain sections for securing vacant and/or unsafe structures
		Amending Section 602 of the General Sign Regulations of the Zoning Ordinance #1056-1985, with amend -

		ments, which define and regulate the use of signs within C-4, Central Business District
1460-2005	6/29/05	Ordinance implementing 2003 International Property Maintenance Code as a model and checklist to regulate all rental dwelling units in certain zones and to provide enforcement guidelines and penalties 1461-2005 7/5/05
		Ordinance establishing a program for assessing water/sewer charges for apartment complexes, multi-family units and mobile home parks/sub-divisions based on occupancy
1465-2005	12/20/05	Ordinance establishing certain criteria in regard to permits issued for demolition under 2003 International Building Code, 2003 International Residential Code, and the Standard Unsafe Building Abatement Code, 1985 Edition
1468-2006	4/18/06	Ordinance adopting the National Electrical Code, 2005 Edition
1473-2006	9/5/06	Amending and clarifying requirements for address display on any dwellings and/or structures in the city limit
1474-2006	9/5/06	Amending the Zoning Ordinance to change and/or clarify certain sections of the ordinance pertaining to codes, regulations, authority & enforcement
1482-2006	10/3/06	Amending and/or adding certain sections to the Environmental Court Ordinance and to be enforced with the issuance of a municipal offense ticket
1485-2007	1/16/07	Implementing a “Substance Abuse Assistance Program (EAP) to the City’s existing Personnel Rules & Regulations”, Section 9.1.(C), pertaining to a “drug-free workplace”
1486-2007	2/20/07	Amending the Laurel Code of Ordinances pertaining to abandoned personal property and storage of junk vehicles, equipment and machinery, etc.
1491-2007	4/17/07	Amending Chapter 9.1, “Flood Hazard Areas”, pertaining to Authorization, Administration, and Provisions for flood hazard reduction within the city limits of

1492-2007	4/27/07	Laurel, MS An ordinance prohibiting the defacing of city property with markings and/or drawings as an offense in the Laurel Code of Ordinances, Chapter 15
1497-2007	8/7/07	Amending certain sections of Chapter 25, "Water", pertaining to water use, water connections, and water rates
1503-2007	10/16/07	"Abolish" Ordinance No. 1460-2005 that implemented the 2003 International Property as a model and checklist to regulate all rental dwelling units in certain zones
1504-2007	11/6/07	Amending certain sections of Chapter 25, "Water" pertaining to water use, water connections, and water rates
1507-2007	12/18/07	Amending Ordinance No. 1455-2005 by addition of further regulations for method of service in regard to notices of non-compliance and/or code violation
1509-2007	2/5/08	Amending certain sections of Chapter 25, "Water", pertaining to apartments, multi-family units, and mobile home parks/subdivision, etc.
1510-2008	2/5/08	To regulate wastewater hauling within the city limits
1511-2008	4/22/08	Increasing the trash trailer pickup rental fee within the city limits
1512-2008	5/6/08	To address the need for business customers to be exempt from garbage fees as that customer provides proof of exemption
1513-2008	5/20/08	To reduce speed limit on 18 th Street between 7 th and 5 th Avenue
1514-2008	7/8/08	Amending certain sections of Chapter 20.1, "Wastewater Hauling"
1517-2008	8/19/08	Amending Sec. 25-53 of Chapter 25, "Water", pertaining to commercial & industrial users outside the city limits
1520-2008	9/2/08	Amending Chapter 22, "Solid Waste", Article IV. Garbage Collection Fee, Sec. 22-45, pertaining to the increase of commercial dumpster rates
1523-2008	10/7/08	Amending certain section of the Laurel Code of Ordinances to establish permit and inspection fees, penalties and other

International Codes 1524-2008 10/7/08	regulations in regard to the National and Amending Ordinance No. 1444-2004, Sec.V, Items A, B, and C of the Facility Rental Property
1525-2008 11/4/08	Eliminating smoking in public places and places of employment
1526-2008 11/26/08	Amending Ordinance 1497-2007 from Chapter 25 “Water”, pertaining to Article IV. “Rates and Charges”, Sec. 25-52: Policy and Sec. 25-53: Water Rate
1528-2008 11/26/08	Amending Ordinance No. 675-1973 and Ordinance No. 1422-2002 from Chapter 20, “Sewers” pertaining to Article I. “Sewer Connections”, Sec. 20-9: Tap Fees and Sec. 20-11: Sewer Rate Schedule
1530-2008 11/26/08	Requiring mandatory flow of municipal solid waste, establishing penalties for violation thereof, and establishing an effective date
1536-2009 4/21/09	Amending Ordinance No. 1287-1997, #1387-1999, #1419-2002, 1435-2004, #1482-2006, and # 1500-2007 which implemented an environmental court within the municipal court for the City of Laurel and which will allow certain ordinances and sections of the Laurel Code of Ordinances to be enforced by said court after issuance of a municipal offense ticket Ordinance amending No. 1523-2008, and certain sections of the Laurel Code of Ordinances pertaining to permit fees in regard to the National and International Codes adopted
1537-2009 4/21/09	
1538-2009 4/21/09	Ordinance amending Chapter 22, “Solid Waste” of the Laurel Code of Ordinances pertaining to garbage containers and garbage removal within the city limits of Laurel, M
1541-2009 9/8/09	Ordinance amending Chapter 20, “Sewer” pertaining to Section 20-11; Sewer Rate Schedule
1542-2009 9/8/09	Ordinance amending Chapter 25, “Water,” pertaining to Section 25-53: Water Rate Schedule
1543-2009 9/8/09	Ordinance adding certain sections to Chapter 25, “Water,” establishing rules and regulations for groundwater use (private water wells)
1545-2009 10/6/09	Deleting a paragraph from Section 22-45 of

		Chapter 22, "Solid Waste," in the Laurel Code of Ordinances pertaining to commercial dumpster pickup and rates
1546-2009	10/6/09	Amending Ordinance No. 1203-1993, Chapter 3, Article III, of the municipal code, regarding special permits for alcoholic beverages
1548-2009	11/17/09	Ordinance amending and correcting Section 22-45 from Ordinance No. 1545-2009 pertaining to garbage collection fees outlined in Chapter 22, "Solid Waste," Article IV., Garbage Collection fee
1549-2009	12/8/09	An ordinance amending Chapter 4, "Amusements," of the Laurel Code of Ordinances in order to provide regulations for the conducting of public events and for the interaction of various city functions and/or services in connection with said public events
1550-2009	12/8/09	An ordinance amending Ordinance No. 1451-2004 which established the Tri-Park Overlay District and will amend Section 506.03.12 pertaining to parking regulations of advertised commercial vehicles on city streets
1551-2009	12/22/09	An ordinance amending Ordinance N. 1056-1985 which defines and regulates the use of signs within the City of Laurel in order to establish criteria for signs in gateways corridors of the City of Laurel
1552-2010	2/16/10	Amending certain sections in Chapter 9.1, "Flood Hazard Areas," set forth by the National Flood Insurance Program for the City of Laurel, MS
1553-2010	3/16/10	Amending Chapter 7, "Buildings and Building Regulations," in order to establish licensing requirements for persons engaged in construction related project within the city and to further define and clarify requirements for obtaining a permit to perform such work within the city
1554-2010	4/20/10	An ordinance amending sections of the City of Laurel Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance which regulate the obtaining of building permits in the City of Laurel and which defines the appeal process for the Planning Commission
1555-2010	5/4/10	An ordinance amending certain sections of Chapter 5, "Animal Control," of the Laurel Code of Ordinances and specifically sections of Ordinance No. 1210-1993, which define and address certain important issues pertaining to animal control, care and keeping of animals and animals running at large, and of specific breeds of dogs within the city limits of Laurel, Mississippi
1556-2010	5/4/10	An ordinance amending Chapter 15.2,

		“Eliminating Smoking in Public Places and Places of Employment,” pertaining to Section 15-2.8, “Reasonable Distance”
1557-2010	5/4/10	An ordinance providing certain sections in Chapter 15, “Offenses,” Article I, In General, of the Laurel Code of Ordinances pertaining to Loitering on Public and Private Property
1558-2010	5/4/10	An ordinance amending prior Ordinances #675-1973, #1416-2002, #1422-2002, #1528-2008, & #1541-2009 of Chapter 20, “Sewers,” of the Laurel Code of Ordinances pertaining to Article I, “Sewer Connections,” Section 20-11: Sewer Rate Schedule for Commercial Customers
1559-2010	5/4/10	An ordinance of the City of Laurel, Mississippi adopting various International and Associated Codes
1560-2010	11/16/10	An ordinance reducing speed limit to 15 mph on W. 18 th St. from 5 th to 7 th Avenue
1561-2010	6/22/10	Amending prior ordinances and Section 3 of Chapter 14.1A, Environmental Court of the Laurel Code of Ordinances
1564-2020	7/6/10	Amending ordinances to replace Section 9.1-8 & Section 9.1-8(a) in Chapter 9.1 “Flood Hazard Areas”
1565-2010	7/20/10	Amending the Zoning Ordinance No. 1056-1985 to define and regulate the placement of digital/LED signs
1566-2010	8/17/10	Amending ordinances to replace Section 9.1-8 & 9.1-8(a) in Chapter 9.1 “Flood Hazard Areas” [additional corrections to Ordinance #1564-2010]
1567-2010	8/17/10	Amending Chapter 25, “Water,” Article IV, Rates & Charges, Section 25-52: Policy, pertaining to taxation of water services
1568-2010	9/21/10	Amending prior ordinances from Chapter 20, “Sewers,” pertaining to Article I, Section 20-11: Sewer Rate Schedule
1569-2010	9/21/10	Amending prior ordinances from Chapter 25, “Water,” pertaining to Article IV, Section 25-53: Water Rates
1570-2010	11/16/10	Amending Ordinance No. 1513-2008 to reduce the speed limit on W. 18 th Street and to amend Chapter 13, “Motor Vehicles and Traffic,” Section 13-1 “Definitions,” and Section 13-38, “Reduced Speed Limit Areas Noted”
1574-2010	2/22/11	Amending Chapter 13, “Motor Vehicles and Traffic,” Section 13-65, pertaining to servicing of vehicles in the city limits

Source: Ordinance No. 1287-1997, §3, 1-7-97; Ordinance No. 1358-1999, (1), 11-16-99; Ordinance No. 1419-2002, 10-8-02; Ordinance No. 1435-2004, 3-2-04; Ordinance No. 1450-2004, 11-2-04; Ordinance No. 1482-2006, 10-3-06; Ordinance No. 1500-2007, 9-18-07; Ordinance No. 1536-2009, 4-21-09; Ordinance No. 1561-2010, 6/22/10; Ordinance No. 1570-2010, 11/16/10; Ordinance No. 1575-

Section 14.1A-4. Adoption and Implementation of the Environmental Complaint Process.

The City Administration, through the Environmental Enforcement Committee, shall adopt and shall implement such due process and notice Policies and Procedures necessary to handle all environmental complaints and for the issuance of a Municipal Offense Ticket. A current copy of said Policies and Procedures, after adoption, shall be maintained in the City Clerk's Office for inspection, review and copying by any interested party during all regular office hours. Said Committee shall be composed of at least seven (7) members who shall at least be those persons filling the following positions: Chief Administrative Officer, Building Inspector and/or assigned designee of the Inspection Department, Chief of Police Department or Designee, Chief of Fire Department or Designee, Director of Public Works or Designee, Municipal Court Clerk, and two (2) Council persons appointed by Council President. Additional members may be appointed by the Mayor, if the Mayor so chooses. Said Policies and Procedures may be amended from time to time by said Committee without amending this Ordinance, the only requirement being that said Committee file the most current copy thereof (as amended) with the City Clerk's Office. The issuance of a Municipal Offense Ticket after following said Policies and Procedures shall be the complaint against the violator and shall also be the summons to appear in Environmental Court.

Source: Ordinance No. 1287-1997, §4, 1-7-97; Ordinance No. 1358-1999, (2), 11-16-99; Ordinance No. 1450-2004, (2) 11-2-2004; Ordinance No. 1482-2006, § 2, 10-3-06

Section 14.1A-5. Authorization of City Employees to Issue a Municipal Offense Ticket.

When any officer, inspector, investigator, auditor, or other employee of the City of Laurel, finds any violation or violations of any provision of any municipal law which he or she is authorized and required to enforce, said City employee may issue, on forms provided by the City, a City of Laurel Municipal Offense Ticket. A copy of said Ticket shall be served on the person accused of violating said municipal law, with the original to be filed with the Clerk of the Municipal Court. Service on the violator may be either on the person, or by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by any other manner authorized by law. Said Ticket shall also give notice of a hearing before the Environmental Court which shall be at least fourteen (14) days after the service of said Ticket.

Source: Ordinance No. 1287-1997, §5, 1-7-97

Section 14.1A-6. Penalty.

Any person found by the Court to be in violation of any of said Ordinances or laws and who has received a Municipal Offense Ticket for a violation of a municipal law or laws, or if any person receiving said Ticket fails to appear in said Court, or otherwise settle the matter prior to

the date stated on the Municipal Offense Ticket, pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person found guilty of a violation of any of said laws shall be punished, in the discretion of the Court, either under the terms of said Ordinance/law or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or by imprisonment in the City or County jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by some community service as may be ordered by the Court, or by a combination of either a fine, imprisonment and/or community service, at the sole discretion of the Court, unless otherwise prohibited by State law. The Court may escalate the punishment of those found guilty of repeat or subsequent violations of the same law.

Source: Ordinance No., 1287-1997, §6, 1-7-97

Section 14.1A-7. Non-Exclusive Remedy.

The charging and enforcement provisions provided herein for violation of any of said laws shall not be exclusive. Police officers, other city officials or private citizens may file a complaint or charge under any of said laws against any violator and prosecute the same in Municipal Court without first exhausting the administrative procedures and remedies provided for herein. However, a violator shall not be subject to double jeopardy for the same violation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1287-1997, §7, 1-7-97

Section 14.1A-8. Conflicting Code Sections and Ordinances.

Where there appears to be a conflict between the terms of this Ordinance and the other laws to be enforced hereunder, the Court shall have the discretion of applying the most appropriate remedy to the violation charged. The Environmental Enforcement Committee is charged with the responsibility of recommending amendments so as to avoid any conflicts among said laws.

Source: Ordinance No. 1287-1997, §8, 1-7-97

Section 14.1A-9. Severability.

If any article, section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by declaration of any Court of competent jurisdiction, such declaration shall not affect the validity of remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each article, section, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that one or more articles, sections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Source: Ordinance No. 1287-1997, §9, 1-7-97

Section 14.1A-10. Effect of Ordinance.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and publication as required by law. This Ordinance applies to property within the City limits and

police jurisdiction of the City of Laurel and shall be in full force and effect herein.

Source: Ordinance No. 1287-1997, §10, 1-7-97

CHAPTER 14.2

ALARM ORDINANCE

Section 14.2-1. Title.

This Ordinance shall be known as the **Alarm Ordinance** for the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-1, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-2. Definitions, as used in this Ordinance.

(a) **ALARM ADMINISTRATOR:**

An individual designated by the Mayor of the City of Laurel, to oversee the enforcement of this Ordinance. The Alarm Administrator shall oversee, administer, enforce this Ordinance and assess all Administrative Service fees for violations of this Chapter.

(b) **ALARM COMPANY:**

Any company, individual or commercial enterprise seeking to conduct the sale, service, installation, or monitoring of any security or fire alarm system in the City of Laurel, Mississippi.

(c) **ALARM SYSTEM:**

An assembly of equipment or devices arranged to summon either the Laurel Police or Fire Departments in an urgent manner to render emergency service. This does not include automobile alarms.

(d) **ALARM USER:**

Any person who owns, possesses, controls, or otherwise exercises dominion over property upon which an alarm system is placed or installed.

(e) AUDIBLE ALARM:

Any alarm system that emits an audible signal that may be heard by persons outside the protected building, structure or facility that is not connected to a monitor system or directly connected to the Police or Fire Departments by telephone.

(f) CALENDAR YEAR:

Shall mean January 1 through December 31 of each twelve (12) month period.

(g) FALSE ALARM:

A bell or siren, mechanical, electrical or telephone apparatus or combination thereof which is activated for the purpose of summoning the Police or Fire Departments to respond to a holdup, burglary, unauthorized entry, fire, or other emergency when in fact the service is not called for. This shall not include activations due to weather.

(h) TELEPHONIC ALARM:

Any mechanism, device or equipment which is designed to operate automatically through use of the telephone system to transmit a message of warning to another location.

(i) VIOLATOR:

Any Alarm User or Alarm Company or other person that violates any term of this Chapter.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-2, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-3. Permits and Licenses Required.

- (a) Any Alarm Company selling, servicing, installing or monitoring a security or fire Alarm System in the City of Laurel, Mississippi, must first obtain a Privilege License from the City Clerk's Office. Each permit is valid for one (1) year. Such enterprise may also be referred to as an Alarm Company.
- (b) Any Alarm User that does not have a Privilege License hereunder and desires to install any Alarm System on any property in the City of Laurel must first obtain a special permit from the Inspection Department. However, any Alarm User that is having an Alarm System installed by an Alarm Company holding a privilege license hereunder is not required to have this additional permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-3, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-4. Notification Information.

- (a) All Alarm Users shall furnish, to the monitoring company, the names and telephone numbers of two (2) persons who can respond within thirty (30) minutes to reset the alarm. Each alarm site shall be marked in such a manner as to allow the Police or Fire Departments to retrieve this information from the alarm company or other source.
- (b) Each Alarm Company, monitoring company, or any organization involved in the monitoring of alarms shall maintain a resource file where names and telephone numbers of contact persons for each alarm will be available to the Police and Fire Department. This file shall be updated yearly or when a change is known.
- (c) Failure to comply with this section shall result in either the Alarm User, Alarm Company or other such organization involved in alarm monitoring being assessed an Administrative Service fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per incident.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-4, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-5. Audible Alarms.

- (a) Audible Alarm sites shall have conspicuously affixed on the exterior of the building, near or adjacent to the main entrance, the name and telephone number of the alarm company, if any, and the telephone number of two (2) persons who are responsible for the control of the system in absence of the Alarm User.
- (b) Audible Alarms shall automatically discontinue emitting audible sound within fifteen (15) minutes.
- (c) Any audible alarm system installed prior to implementation of this ordinance shall be replaced, removed, or otherwise brought into compliance with the requirements of subsection (a) and (b) of this section no later than thirty (30) days from the date of the first incident in violation of this section. The thirty (30) day period will commence from the date of notification of the violation by the Alarm Administrator.
- (d) Alarm Users failing to comply with this section shall be charged with an Administrative Service fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per incident.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-5, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-6. Telephonic Alarms.

- (a) No Alarm User shall operate or maintain a privately installed telephonic alarm system which automatically transmits messages or warnings to the Communications Center of the City of Laurel Police Department or Fire Department without first obtaining proper license and business permits from the City of Laurel.

- (b) Alarm Users violating this section shall be charged with an Administrative Service fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per incident.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-6, 9-8-98

**Section 14.2-7. False Alarm Response Administrative Service Fee,
Responsibility of Alarm User.**

An Administrative Service fee shall be charged to Alarm Users or other Violators for False Alarm responses in accordance with the following number of False Alarms per calendar year. Warning letters will be sent to the Alarm Users or Violators by the Alarm Administrator starting with the first (1st) False Alarm. There shall be no charge for the first three (3) False Alarms during any calendar year. Thereafter, for each additional False Alarm during the calendar year the Alarm Administrator shall charge the following administrative service fee to the Violator for each additional incident as follows: False Alarms Nos. 4-8, \$100.00 each; and False Alarms Nos. 9 and over, \$250.00 each.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-7, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-8. Authority to Pursue Obligation.

If any Violator fails to pay an Administrative Service fee assessed and invoiced pursuant to this Chapter within thirty (30) days after such invoice is postmarked and mailed to the Violator's address, the City may institute a civil action against said Violator for the recovery and collection of said fee.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-8, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-9. Exemptions to Administrative Service Fees.

The Alarm Administrator shall have broad discretion in granting exemptions from administrative service fees on False Alarms that were caused by outside reasons that can be substantiated. Some examples are:

(a) MAINTENANCE:

Alarm activation caused by a person working on the system with prior notification to the Communication Center of the City of Laurel Police Department shall not be considered a false or unknown activation. Notification shall include the following:

1. Proper identification of the alarm business or user and identification of the individual(s) performing the work.
2. Exact location of the alarm.
3. Estimated time of completion of the work or test.

(b) ACTS OF GOD OR THIRD PARTY ACCIDENTS:

There shall be no assessment against the Alarm User or Violator for False Alarms which can be substantiated as being activated by disruption or disturbance of utility service or by vehicle-utility pole accidents or by storm or other weather conditions or by animals or some similar incident or third party.

(c) OTHER EXEMPTIONS:

The Administrator shall have broad discretion to consider other reasons to grant exemptions from administrative service fees to any Violator for False Alarm where said reason can be substantiated to the satisfaction of the Alarm Administrator.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-9, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-10. Appeal Process.

(a) ALARM REVIEW PANEL:

1. Composition

An Alarm Review Panel will be composed of the Alarm Administrator and single representatives from the Laurel Police and Fire Departments. The Alarm Administrator shall be appointed by the Mayor with the Chief of each department to appoint the representative from their Department.

2. Responsibility

The Panel will be charged with the proper review and consideration of appeals from the assessment of Administrative Service fees by the Alarm Administrator. The Panel has the authority to specify administrative action to be taken and to grant the appropriate relief, if any.

(b) APPEAL PROTOCOL:

Any Violator may appeal assessment of an Administrative Service fee to the Alarm Review Panel by filing a written request for hearing with the Alarm Administrator of the City of Laurel and setting forth the reasons for the appeal within ten (10) days after receiving written notification of the violation of this Ordinance and the assessment of said fee. This action will stay collection efforts until final determination in the case has been rendered.

(c) HEARING:

The Alarm Review Panel will conduct a hearing to consider all evidence and make a decision on the basis of the evidence presented. The Alarm Administrator will notify the appealing party of the date of the hearing in writing.

(d) DISPOSITION:

The Alarm Review Panel will render a decision within thirty (30) days after the appeal is heard. The Violator shall be notified in writing by the Alarm Administrator of the Review Panel's decision by mail to the Violator at the address provided in the notice of appeal. The Panel will have the authority to affirm, revise, or modify the Administrative Service fee assessed. This decision will be final as to administrative remedies.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-10, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-11. Annual Review.

The Alarm Administrator will prepare an Annual Alarm Report for the Chief of Police and the Fire Chief. The report will include the number of alarms responded to, the number of

false/unknown alarms, the Administrative Service fees assessed, revenue collected, most frequent violations and other appropriate information.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-11, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-12. Fire Alarms.

All Fire Alarm Systems shall be maintained according to the International Fire Code, 2000 Edition, as adopted by the City, or the most recent version of said Code as it may be hereafter amended.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-12, 9-8-98; Ordinance No. 1393-2000, §IX, 10-2-01

Section 14.2-13. Repeal.

This Alarm Ordinance shall repeal and replace any and all Ordinances that regulate alarms described herein that are currently in effect and inconsistent with the terms of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-13, 9-8-98

Section 14.2-14. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days after its passage.

Source: Ordinance No. 1323-1998, §14.2-14, 9-8-98

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CHAPTER 15

OFFENSES*

Art. I. In General, §§ 15-1 --- 15-20

Art. II. Drug Paraphernalia, §§ 15-21 --- 15-25

Art. III. Curfew for Minors--Offenses, Defenses, Enforcement, Etc., §§ 15-26 --- 15-33

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 15-1. State Offenses Adopted.

All offenses against the penal laws of this State which are misdemeanors shall be criminal offenses against the City as provided in Mississippi Code 1972, §21-13-19.

Section 15-2. Definition.

Graffiti: Inscriptions or drawings made on a public surface (such as a wall, sidewalk, bench, electrical outlet box, building, and/or any other public surface) within the city limits of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1492-2007, 4-17-07

Section 15-3. Prohibited Acts.

It shall be unlawful for any person to deface, mark, and/or draw inscriptions on public property within the City; and if the individual and/or individuals are seen defacing such property, the City Administration shall have the right to properly ticket them to clean the areas that were defaced and to pay certain fines.

Source: Ordinance No. 1492-2007, 4-17-07

Section 15-4. Penalties.

- (a) The Police Department, with the assistance of the Inspection Department, may help with the enforcement of this offense. It shall be a first offense penalty for this violation when an individual is found defacing property in the amount of One hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00).
- (b) The second offense penalty violation fee for defacing property shall be in the amount of Three hundred dollars (\$300.00).
- (c) After the third offense penalty violation fee, and if the person is found guilty of this violation of said laws, shall be punished, in the discretion of the Court, either under the

*Cross Reference --- Municipal Court, Ch. 14.

State Law References --- State misdemeanors as City offenses, Miss. Code 1972, §12-13-19; municipal police regulations, §21-19-15.

terms of said ordinance/law or by a fine of not more than One thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment in the City or County jail for a period not to exceed one year, or by some community service as may be ordered by the Court, or by a combination of either a fine, imprisonment and/or community service, at the sole discretion of the Court, unless otherwise prohibited by state law. The Court may escalate the punishment of those found guilty of repeat or subsequent violations of the same law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1492-2007, 4-17-07

Section 15-5. Noise in Hospital or School Zone.

It shall be unlawful for any person by himself or by the operation of any instrument, agency or device to make any unnecessary or unseemly noises within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any ground or premises on which is located a hospital or any other institution reserved for the sick or any school during school hours. The Chief of Police shall place as many signs as he shall deem proper within the zones hereby created, calling attention to the prohibition of unnecessary noises within such zones.

Source: Code 1969, § 26-16

Section 15-6. Unusual Vehicles; Annoyances; Parades.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or cause to be operated, any vehicles differing from those ordinarily and customarily appearing on the street; or any vehicles from which are disseminated any loud or unusual noises whatsoever, or from which falls any debris, refuse or rubbish of any kind; or to conduct or participate in any parade or marching in which floats, banners, placards or other distracting agencies, noises, objects or vehicles are used; and for any person to engage in any loud distractions, whether verbal or mechanical, or other distracting activity of any kind on any of the public streets and thoroughfares of the City provided, however, the City Council, in its discretion, may grant, special permission for parades and other unusual activities on the streets, when in its opinion, such parades or other activities will not constitute a disturbance to the people living or conducting business on the streets.

Source: Code 1960, § 26-17

Cross Reference --- Motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 13.

Section 15-7. Discharging Weapons.

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any description of firearms or pellet guns or guns operated by compressed air or gas within the City, except when absolutely required in the performance of military duty or in actual self-defense or enforcement of the law.

Source: Code 1969, § 26-22; Ordinance No. 643-1973, § 1, 2-27-73

State Law Reference --- Weapons, Miss. Code 1972, §45-9-1 et seq.

Section 15-8 Cemeteries

Cross Reference Chapter 8.3.Cemeteries

Source: Ordinance No. 1664-2017, 8-22-2017

Section 15-10. Theft of Cable Television Service.

- (a) Short title. Theft of cable television service ordinance.
- (b) Purpose. To make unlawful and impose penalties for the theft of cable television services from Laurel Community Antenna Systems, Inc., and to provide for the protection of Laurel Community Antenna Systems, Inc., and its facilities and to serve the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare of the City of Laurel, Mississippi.
- (c) Theft of service unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to make or use any unauthorized connection, whether physically, electrically, acoustically, inductively or otherwise, with any part of the franchise cable television system for the purpose of enabling himself or others to receive or use any television signal, radio signal, picture, program or sound without payment to the owner of said system. It shall be unlawful for any person without consent of the franchise owner to willfully tamper with, remove or injure in any manner cables, wires, or equipment used for the distribution of television signals, radio signals, pictures, programs or sound.
- (d) Penalty upon conviction. Any person violating the provisions of paragraph (c) of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment not to exceed ninety (90) days, or both. Every day any violation of this Section shall continue shall constitute a new and separate offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 1009-1984, §§ 1-4, 5-1-84

Section 15-11. Unlawful Presence in Certain Areas to Engage in Drug-Related Activity.

The offense and description of same of the circumstances in violation thereof.

A. Unlawful Acts

It is unlawful for any person to be present in or near any thoroughfare, place open to the public, or near any public or private place in a manner and under circumstances manifesting the purpose to engage in drug-related or other criminal activity contrary to any of the provisions of Mississippi Code Annotated, §41-29-101 et seq.

Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such

purpose is manifested are:

1. Such person is a known unlawful drug user, possessor or seller. For purpose of this Chapter, a “known unlawful drug user, possessor or seller” is a person who has, within the knowledge of the arresting officer, been convicted in any court within this state of any violation involving the use, possession, or sale of any controlled substance as defined in Mississippi Code Annotated, §41-29-101 et seq.; or a person who displays physical characteristics of drug intoxication or usage, such as “needle tracks”; or a person who possesses drug paraphernalia as defined in Mississippi Code Annotated, §41-29-101 et seq.;
2. Such person while in a high crime area behaves in such a manner as to raise a reasonable belief that he or she is about to engage in or is then engaged in an unlawful drug-related activity, including by way of example only, such person acting as a “look-out”;
3. Such person is physically identified by the officer as a member of a “gang”, or association which has as its purpose illegal drug activity;
4. Such person is occupying a vehicle which is registered to a known unlawful drug user, possessor or seller or which has been recently involved in illegal drug-related activity;
5. Such person is stopping, conversing with the occupant(s) of, handling money or any object to the occupant(s) of or receiving money or any object from the occupant(s) of a vehicle which is registered to a known unlawful drug user, possessor or seller or which has been recently involved in illegal drug-related activity;
6. Such person takes flight upon the appearance of a police officer;
7. Such person manifestly endeavors to conceal himself or herself or any object which could reasonably be involved in an unlawful drug-related activity;
8. The area involved is by public reputation known to be an area of unlawful drug activity, use and trafficking or generally a high-crime area (See Section B for designation of these areas);
9. The premises involved are known to have been reported to law enforcement officials as a place suspected of activity contrary to any of the provisions of Mississippi Code Annotated, §41-29-101 et seq.;
10. Any vehicle involved is registered to a known unlawful drug user,

possessor, seller, or a person for whom there is an outstanding warrant for a crime involving drug-related activity.

B. Area Designations

The areas described in subsection A above shall be designated by the Council as stated herein. It shall not be necessary that the list describe or designate the areas by either name, and they may be combined on one list.

1. **Unlawful drug activity, use and trafficking areas.** These areas shall be designated by the City Council, upon recommendation either by the Chief of Police, or his designee, or a Council member, by resolution which shall be posted in the following three (3) public places: the bulletin board at City Hall, the bulletin board at the Jones County Courthouse in Laurel, and the front desk at the Laurel Police Department. The City Clerk will maintain a current copy of the list of these areas in her office which will be available to the public upon request. The list of these areas may be revised from time to time by resolution of the Council.
2. **High-crime areas.** These areas will be defined, designated and noticed by the Council by resolution as set forth in Section I.B.1. above. Said list may be revised from time to time as therein provided.

C. Police Officer's Authority

1. When any police officer shall, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, decides that the presence of any person in any public place is causing or is likely to cause any of the conditions enumerated in subsection A herein, he may, if he deems it necessary for the preservation of the public peace and safety, order that person to leave that place. Any person who shall refuse to leave after being ordered to do so shall be guilty of a violation of this Section.
2. Unless flight by the person or other circumstances makes it impracticable, a law enforcement officer shall, prior to any arrest for a violation of subsection A herein, afford the person an opportunity to dispel any alarm or immediate concern which would otherwise be warranted by requesting him to identify himself and explain his presence and conduct. No person shall be convicted of violating subsection A if the law enforcement officer did not comply with this procedure or if it appears at trial that the explanation given by the person is true and, if believed by the officer at the time, would have disclosed a lawful purpose.
3. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether alarm or immediate concern is warranted is the fact that the

person takes flight upon appearance of a law enforcement officer, refuses to identify himself, or manifestly endeavors to conceal himself or any object. When any police officer shall, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, observe any actions described herein by any person in any public or private place, he may, if he deems it necessary for the preservation of the public peace and safety, order that person to leave that place or detain that person for questioning about his said actions. Any person who shall refuse to leave after being ordered to do so shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance.

C. Penalty

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment in City Jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both. Any such violation shall constitute a separate offense on each day committed or continued.

Source: Ordinance No. 1228-1994, § 1, 2-8-94; Ordinance No. 1228-1994, § 16-11, as amended April 16, 1996

Section 15-12. Loitering.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to loiter, loaf, wander, linger, lurk, stand or remain idle, either alone or in assembly with other, in a public place in such a manner as to:
 - (a) Obstruct the free and uninterrupted passage of vehicles, traffic or pedestrians on or into any public street, public highway, public sidewalk, or any other public place or building by hindering or impeding, or tending to hinder or impede said free and uninterrupted passage; or
 - (b) Commit any activity in or upon any public street, public highway, public sidewalk or any other public place or building that constitutes an obstruction or interference to the free and uninterrupted use of property, or the free and uninterrupted use of an business lawfully conducted by anyone in, on or fronting on any such public street, public highway, public sidewalk, or any other public place or building.
2. It shall also be unlawful for any person to loiter, loaf, wander, linger, lurk, stand or remain idle, either alone or in assembly with others, in connection with any activity on any public or private property, including vacant lots, which causes a nuisance by noise, smoke, odor, fire, fumes, vibration, water pollution or any other factor detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of the community, excepted from the provisions of this section are all private property owners, their guest, invitees and licenses.

Source: Ordinance No. 1557-2010, § 15-12, 5-4-10

Section 15-13. Authority to Enforce.

It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police and his or her designees, to enforce these sections of this Ordinance pertaining to loitering. The authorities may enter upon public and/or private property for the purposes thereof, obtain information as to the identity of individuals and vehicles and to remove or cause the removal of any person and/or vehicle or parts and equipment thereof declared to be a nuisance pursuant to this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1557-2010, § 15-13, 5-4-10

Section 15-14. Penalty.

Upon violation of any provision of this Article regarding loitering as a public nuisance as described herein or in permitting or allowing such public nuisance to exist, any person found guilty of a violation of any said laws shall be punished, in the discretion of the Court, either under the terms of said Ordinance/law or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or by imprisonment in the City or County jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by some community service as may be ordered by the Court, or by a combination of either a fine, imprisonment and/or community service, at the sole discretion of the Court, unless otherwise prohibited by State law. The Court may escalate the punishment of those found guilty of repeat or subsequent violations of the same law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1557-2010, § 15-14, 5-4-10

Sections 15-15---15-20. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. DRUG PARAPHERNALIA*

Section 15-21. Definition.

For the purposes of this article, "**drug paraphernalia**" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this article. It includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) Kits used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance can be derived.
- (2) Kits used, intended for use or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding,

***State Law Reference** --- Controlled substances, Miss. Code 1972, §41-29-101 et seq.

converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled substances.

- (3) Isomerization devices used, intended for use or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.
- (4) Testing equipment used, intended for use or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances.
- (5) Scales and balances used, intended for use or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances.
- (6) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use or designed for use in cutting controlled substances.
- (7) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana.
- (8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use or designed for use in compounding-controlled substances.
- (9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes or other containers used, intended for use or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances.
- (10) Containers and other objects used, intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.
- (11) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body.
- (12) Objects used, intended for use or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish or hashish oil into the human body, such as:
 - a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;
 - b. Water pipes;
 - c. Carburetion tubes and devices;
 - d. Smoking and carburetion masks;
 - e. "*Roach clips*," meaning objects used to hold burning material such as a marijuana cigarette that has become too small or too short to be held in the

- hand;
- f. Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials;
- g. Chamber pipes;
- h. Carburetor pipes;
- i. Electric pipes;
- j. Air-driven pipes;
- k. Chillums;
- l. Bongs;
- m. Ice pipes or chillers.

Source: Ordinance No. 914-1980, § I, 10-7-80

Section 15-22. Exceptions.

Section 15-24 does not apply to manufacturers, practitioners, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with the laws of the State. Said Section shall not be construed to prohibit any possession, manufacture or use of hypodermics made lawful by the laws of the State or by any Ordinance of the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 914-1980, § III, 10-7-80

Section 15-23. Seizure.

Any drug paraphernalia used in violation of Section 16-24 shall be seized by and forfeited to the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 914-1980, § III, 10-7-80

Section 15-24. Possession; Manufacture; Sale.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia, or to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this article.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to deliver, sell, possess with intent to deliver or sell or manufacture with intent to deliver or sell, drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to

plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this article.

- (c) It is unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper, magazine, handbill or other publication any advertisement, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that the purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of objects designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia.
- (d) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over who violates subsection (b) by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years his junior is guilty of a special offense and shall be punished by a jail sentence.

Source: Ordinance No. 914-1980, § III, 10-7-80

Section 15-25. Determining Factors.

The following are factors in the determination of articles falling within the definition in Section 15-21:

- (1) Statements by an owner or by any person in control of the object concerning its use.
- (2) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of any person in control of the object, under any City, State or Federal law relating to any controlled substance.
- (3) The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of this article.
- (4) The proximity of the object to controlled substances.
- (5) The existence of any residue of controlled substances on the object.
- (6) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of this article; the innocence of an owner or of anyone in control of the object, as to a direct violation of this article shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use or designed for use as "drug paraphernalia."
- (7) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use.
- (8) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its uses.
- (9) National and local advertising concerning its use.

- (10) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale.
- (11) Whether the owner or anyone in control of the object is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products.
- (12) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object to the total sales of the business enterprise.
- (13) The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community.
- (14) Expert testimony concerning its use.

Source: Ordinance No. 914-1980, § II, 10-7-80

ARTICLE III. CURFEW FOR MINORS --- OFFENSES, DEFENSES AND ENFORCEMENT, ETC.

Section 15-26. Established.

This Ordinance shall be known as and may be cited as the “Curfew Ordinance”.

Source: Ordinance No. 1281-1996, 9-3-96

Section 15-27. Definitions.

For the purpose of the Curfew Ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings given herein. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural number include the singular and words in the singular number include the plural. The word “*shall*” is also mandatory and not merely directory.

A. ***Curfew Hours*** means:

- (1) 10:00 p.m. on any Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday until 6:00 a.m. of the following day; and

Source: Ordinance No. 1373-2000, §2A(1), 8-22-00

- (2) 12:01 a.m. until 6:00 a.m. on any Saturday or Sunday; and
- (3) 8:35 a.m. until 2:30 p.m. on any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday during the school term in which a compulsory school-age child is to be enrolled in a public or private legitimate non-public school, as required by this Mississippi Compulsory School Attendance Law (Mississippi Code Annotated, Section 37-13-91, et seq.). This curfew provision applies only to those minors to whom the Mississippi Compulsory Attendance Law applies.

- B. **Emergency** means an unforeseen combination of circumstance or the resulting state that calls for immediate action. The term includes, but is not limited to, a fire, a natural disaster, an automobile accident, or any situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life.
- C. **Establishment** means any privately-owned place of business operated for a profit to which the public is invited, including but not limited to, any place of amusement or entertainment.
- D. **Guardian** means:
 - (1) a person who, under Court Order, is the Guardian of the person of a minor, or
 - (2) a public or private agency with whom a minor has been placed by a Court.
- E. **Minor** means any person under eighteen (18) years of age.
- F. **Operator** means any individual, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity operating, managing, or conducting any establishment. The term includes the members or partners of an association or partnership and the officers of a corporation.
- G. **Parent** means a person who is:
 - (1) a natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent of another person; or
 - (2) at least eighteen (18) years of age and authorized by a parent or guardian to have the care and custody of a minor.
- H. **Public place** means any place which the public or a substantial group of the public has access and includes, but is not limited to, streets, highways, and the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings, transport facilities, and shops.
- I. **Remain** means to:
 - (1) linger, stay, or loiter, or
 - (2) fail to leave premises when requested to do so by a police officer or the owner, operator, or other person in control of the premises.
- J. **Serious bodily injury** means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

Source: Ordinance No. 1281-1996, 9-3-96

Section 15-28. Offenses.

- A. A minor commits an offense if he remains in any public place or on the premises

of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.

- B. A parent or guardian of a minor commits an offense if he knowingly permits, or by insufficient control allows, the minor to remain in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.
- C. The owner, operator, or any employee of an establishment commits an offense if he knowingly allows a minor to remain upon the premises of the establishment during curfew hours, except when any of the circumstances and conditions provided for in Section 15-29 A of this Ordinance are met.

Source: Ordinance No. 1281-1996, 9-3-96; Ordinance No. 1288-1997, §1C, 2-18-97

Section 15-29. Defenses.

- A. It is a defense to prosecute under the Ordinance that the minor was:
 - (1) accompanied by the minor's parent or guardian;
 - (2) on an errand at the direction of the minor's parent or guardian, without any detour or stop;
 - (3) in a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;
 - (4) if the minor is legally employed, for the period from forty-five (45) minutes before to forty-five (45) minutes after work, while going directly between his or her home and place of employment. To come within this exception, the minor must be carrying a written statement of employment issued by employer.
 - (5) involved in an emergency;
 - (6) on the sidewalk abutting the minor's residence or abutting the residence of a next-door neighbor if the neighbor did not complaint to the police department about the minor's presence;
 - (7) attending an official school, religious, or civic activity, or other recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored by the City of Laurel or a civic or religious organization, or another similar entity, which activity will be held on the premises either owned or leased by said entity or owned and operated as an establishment with the adults of said entity and/or the establishment owner taking responsibility for the minor and requiring the minor to remain inside the building on the premises during the curfew hours, except when released to said minor's parent or guardian or said minor is either going to said premises or returning home from said premises, without any detour or stop;
 - (8) exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution, such as the free exercise of religion, freedom of speech, and the right of assembly; or
 - (9) married or has been married or has had disability of minority removed by a Court of law, or otherwise emancipated pursuant to Mississippi Law; or
 - (10) any exception set forth in the text of the Mississippi Compulsory School Attendance Law, Mississippi Code Annotated, Sections 37-13-91, or as

may be hereafter amended; OR
(11) attending the South Mississippi Fair held annually for one week on the Laurel Fairground Commission property and while on said premises or when going to said premises or returning home from said premises, without any detour or stop.

- B. It is a defense to prosecute under Section 15-28, Subsection (C) that the owner, operator, or employee of an establishment promptly notified the police department that a minor was present on the premises of the establishment during the curfew hours and had been directed to leave and refused to leave during an activity that does not qualify as a defense or exception under Section 15-29 of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1281-1996, 9-3-96; 1288-1997, 2-18-97

Section 15-30. Enforcement.

- A. Before taking any enforcement action this section, a police officer shall ask the apparent offender's age and reason for being in the public place or establishment. The officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred and that based on any response and other circumstances no defense in Section 15-29 is present.
- B. A police officer of the City who has probable cause to believe that a minor is in violation of Section 15-27, Subsection A(3), of this Ordinance shall transport the minor to a school attendance officer.
- C. When a child has been transported to a school attendance officer, the arresting officer shall cause to be sent to the minor's parents or guardian by certified mail, written notice of said violation and a copy of this Ordinance. Said notice shall be sent to the minor's parent or guardian at his or her last known address and evident of its mailing as specified shall constitute sufficient notice of the minor's violation.
- D. A police officer of the City who has probable cause to believe that a minor is in violation of Section 15-27, subsections A(1) or (2) of this Ordinance, shall transport the minor to the Police Department.
- E. When a minor is taken to the Police Department, the minor's parents or guardian shall be immediately contacted. If the minor was violating Section 15-27, subsections A(1) or (2) of this Ordinance, the minor shall be held until the parent or guardian arrives at the Police Department to take the minor home. When the parent or guardian arrives, he or she shall be given a copy of this Ordinance. If no parent or guardian has arrived within one hour, the minor shall be turned over to custody of the local juvenile authorities until a parent or guardian can take custody of him or her, and the Chief of Police shall, by certified mail, send to the minor's parent or guardian written notice of said violation and a copy of this

Ordinance. Said notice shall be sent to the minor's parent or guardian at his or her last known address and evidence of its mailing as specified shall constitute sufficient notice of the minor's violation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1281-1996, 9-3-96

Section 15-31. Penalties.

- A. Any owner, operator or employee of an establishment who violates a provision of this chapter is guilty of a separate offense for each day or part of a day during which the violation is committed, continued, or permitted. Each offense, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).
- D. If, after the warning notice as set forth in Section 15-30 herein is delivered to the parent, there is a second violation of the Ordinance by the minor, the parent of the minor will be held to have violated this Ordinance in connection with the second violation by the minor, and this shall be treated as a first offense by the parent. For such first parental offense, a parent shall be fined Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00). For each subsequent offense, the fine shall be increased by a doubling factor, Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for second, One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for third, Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for fourth offense, etc., but not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). The Court, in its discretion, may require each parent to perform community service work, with due regard given for age and health considerations, for each third and subsequent violation.
- C. Any minor who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance more than one (1) time shall be dealt with according to the Youth Court laws of the State of Mississippi.

Source: Ordinance No. 1281-1996, 9-3-96

Section 15-32. Construction and Severability.

Severability is intended through and within the provisions of the Curfew Ordinance. If any provision, including inter alia any exception, part, phrase or term of or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall not be affected thereby and the validity of the Curfew Ordinance in any and all other respects shall not be affected thereby, and the remaining sections and provisions shall continue in full force and effect. It is intended that the Curfew Ordinance be held inapplicable in such cases if any, where its application would be unconstitutional. A constitutional construction is intended and shall be given. It is not the intent of this Ordinance to violate the Constitution of the State of Mississippi or the Constitution of the United States of America.

Source: Ordinance No. 1281-1996, 9-3-96

Section 15-33. Continuing Evaluation.

The City Council will continue its evaluation and updating of this Curfew Ordinance through various methods including, but not limited to: Within six (6) months after the implementation of this Ordinance, the Chief of Police or his duly appointed representative shall provide the City Council with a complete report concerning the effect of this Ordinance on crimes committed by and against minors, and of the number of warnings issued and arrests of minors and parents hereunder, and such other information and statistical or otherwise, as Council may request.

Source: Ordinance No. 1281-1996, 9-3-96

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CHAPTER 15.1

TOBACCO RESTRICTIONS*

Section 15.1-1. Definitions.

- a. *Tobacco and/or tobacco product:* Any substance that contains tobacco including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, snuff, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, smoking tobacco, smokeless tobacco, spit tobacco, or tobacco spittle.
- b. *Educational property:* Any public or private school building or bus, public or private school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field or other property owned, used or operated by any local school board, school, board of trustees or for directors for the administration of any public or private education institution.
- c. *Minor:* Any person under the age of eighteen (18).
- d. *Use or Possession:* The smoking of any tobacco and/or tobacco products, the chewing, oral consumption, spitting, inhaling, or other ingestion of any tobacco and/or tobacco product, or the possession of tobacco and/or tobacco product.

Source: Ordinance No. 1346-1999, §1, 8-3-99

Section 15.1-2. Use or Possession by Minors Prohibited.

No minor shall have in his or her possession or be in use of any tobacco and/or tobacco product within the corporate limits of the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1346-1999, §2, 8-3-99

Section 15.1-3. Use by Students Prohibited.

No student of any high school, junior high, or elementary school shall use or possess any tobacco and/or tobacco product on any educational property or at any educational activity/event, within the corporate limits of the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1346-1999, §3, 8-3-99

Section 15.1-4. Penalty.

Violation of this Ordinance is punishable by fine not to exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), and/or public service ordered by any municipal, justice court, county court, youth

* **Editor's Note** --- Ordinance No. 1346-1999, §§ 1---6, adopted August 3, 1999, did not specify the manner of codification, but was included herein as Ch. 15.1, §§ 1---6, at the editor's discretion.

court, or other judge of competent jurisdiction.

Source: Ordinance No. 1346-1999, §4, 8-3-99

Section 15.1-5. Conflict.

All ordinances, resolutions or orders or portions thereof in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Source: Ordinance No. 1346-1999, §5, 8-3-99

Section 15.1-6. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be published and shall become effective and be in force one (1) month from and after its passage as provided by law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1346-1999, §6, 8-3-99

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CHAPTER 15.2

ELIMINATING SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES AND PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT *

Section 15.2-1. Title.

This Article shall be known as the City of Laurel Smokefree Air Act of 2008.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15.2-2. Findings and Intent.

The Mayor and City Council of the City of Laurel does hereby find that:

The 2006 U. S. Surgeon General’s Report, “The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke”, has concluded that (1) secondhand smoke exposure causes disease and premature death in children and adults who do not smoke; (2) children exposed to secondhand smoke are at an increased risk for sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), acute respiratory problems, ear infections, and asthma attacks, and that smoking by parents causes respiratory symptoms and slows lung growth in their children; (3) exposure of adults to secondhand smoke has immediate adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and caused coronary heart disease and lung cancer; (4) there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke; (5) establishing smokefree workplaces is the only effective way to ensure that secondhand smoke exposure does not occur in the workplace, because ventilation and other air cleaning technologies cannot completely control for exposure of nonsmokers to secondhand smoke; and (6) evidence from peer-reviewed studies shows that smokefree policies and laws do not have an adverse economic impact on the hospitality industry. (U. S. Department of Health and Human Services: “The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco

***Editor’s Note**—Ordinance No. 1525-2008, §§ 1-20, adopted November 4, 2008, did not specify the manner of codification, but was included herein as Ch. 15.2, §§ 1-20, at the editor’s discretion.

Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General.” U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2006).

Unregulated high-tech smoking devices, commonly referred to as electronic cigarettes, or “e-cigarettes,” closely resemble and purposefully mimic the act of smoking by having users inhale vaporized liquid nicotine created by heat through an electronic ignition system. After testing a number of electronic cigarettes from two leading manufacturers, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) determined that various samples tested contained not only nicotine but also detectable levels of known carcinogens and toxic chemicals, including tobacco-specific nitrosamines and diethyl glycol, a toxic chemical used in antifreeze. The FDA’s testing also suggested that “quality control processes used to manufacture these products are inconsistent or non-existent.” According to a more recent study, electronic cigarette emissions are made up of a high concentration of ultrafine particles, and the particle concentration is higher than in conventional tobacco cigarette smoke. Electronic cigarettes produce an aerosol or vapor of undetermined and potentially harmful substances, which may appear similar to the smoke emitted by traditional tobacco products. Their use in workplaces and public places where smoking of traditional tobacco products is prohibited creates concern and confusion and leads to difficulties in enforcing the smoking prohibitions. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that electronic smoking devices not be used indoors, especially in smoke free environments, in order to minimize the risk to bystanders of breathing in the aerosol emitted by the devices and to avoid undermining the enforcement of smokefree laws.

Source: Ordinance No. 1628-2015, 10-20-2015

The smoking of tobacco, hookahs, or marijuana and the use of electronic cigarettes are forms of air pollution and constitute both a danger to health and a material public nuisance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1628-2015, 10-20-2015

Accordingly, the City of Laurel finds and declares that the purpose of this ordinance are (1) to protect the public health and welfare by prohibiting smoking in public places and place of employment; and (2) to guarantee the right of nonsmokers to breath smokefree air, and to recognize that the need to breath smokefree air shall have priority over the desire to smoke.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15.2-3. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, whenever used in this Article, shall be construed as defined in this Section:

- A. “Bar” means as establishment that is devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the premises and in which the serving of food is only incidental to the consumption of those beverages, including but not limited to, taverns, nightclubs, cocktail lounges, and cabarets.
- B. “Business” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or other business entity, either for-profit or not-for-profit, including retail establishments where

goods or services are sold; professional corporations and other entities where legal, medical, dental, engineering, architectural, or other professional services are delivered, and private clubs.

- C. “Cigar Bar” means a bar, as defined in this section, legally in operation, that generates income from the on-site sale of premium cigars and the rental of humidors, not including sales from vending machines. A Cigar Bar does not permit the smoking of cigarettes or vaping and shall not knowingly sell to or permit entrance to any person less than 21 years of age. A Cigar Bar shall be equipped with ventilation equipment that provides for 8-10 air changes per hour or one (1) smoke eater ventilation unit per 500 square feet. A Cigar Bar shall not be permitted to hold a dance hall permit. A Cigar Bar shall close no later than 12:00 PM (Midnight).
- D. “Electronic Smoking Device” means any product containing or delivering nicotine or any other substance intended for human consumption that can be used by a person to simulate smoking through inhalation of vapor or aerosol from the product. The term includes any such device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, e-hookah, or vape pen or under any other product name or descriptor
- E. “Employee” means a person who is employed by an employer in consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profit, and a person who volunteers his or her services for a non-profit entity.
- F “Employer” means a person, business, partnership, association, corporation, including a municipal corporation, trust, or non-profit entity that employs the services of one or more individual persons.
- G “Enclosed Area” means all space between floor and ceiling that is enclosed on all sides by solid walls or windows (exclusive of doorways), which extend from the floor to the ceiling.
- H “Health Care Facility” means an office or institution providing care or treatment of diseases, whether physical, mental, or emotional, or other medical, physiological, or psychological conditions, including but not limited to, hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals or other clinics, including weight control clinics, nursing homes, homes for the aging or chronically ill, laboratories, and offices of surgeons, chiropractors, physical therapists, physicians, dentists, and all specialists within these professions. This definition shall include all waiting rooms, hallways, private rooms, semiprivate rooms, and wards within health care facilities.
- I “Hookah” means a water pipe and any associated products and devices which are used to produce fumes, smoke, and/or vapor from the burning of material including, but not limited to, tobacco, shisha, or other plant matter.
- J “Place of Employment” means an area under the control of a public or private employer that employees normally frequent during the course of employment, including, but not

limited to, work areas, private offices, employee lounges, restrooms, conference rooms, meeting rooms, classrooms, employee cafeterias, hallways, and vehicles. A private residence is not a “place of employment” unless it is used as a child care, adult day care, or health care facility.

- K “Playground” means any park or recreational area designed in part to be used by children that has play or sports equipment installed or that has been designated or landscaped for play or sports activities, or any similar facility located on public or private school grounds or on City grounds.
- L “Private Club” means an organization, whether incorporated or not, which is the owner, lessee, or occupant of a building or portion thereof used exclusively for club purposes at all times, which is operated solely for a recreational, fraternal, social, patriotic, political, benevolent, or athletic purpose, but not for pecuniary gain, and which only sells alcoholic beverages incidental to its operation. The affairs and management of the organization are conducted by a board of directors, executive committee, or similar body chosen by the members at an annual meeting. The organization has established bylaws and/or a constitution to govern its activities. The organization has been granted an exemption from the payment of federal income tax as a club under 26 U.S.C. Section 501.
- M “Public Event” means an event which is open to and may be attended by the general public, including, but not limited to, such events as concerts, fairs, farmers’ markets.
- N “Public Place” means an enclosed area to which the public is invited or in which the public is permitted, including but not limited to, banks, bars, educational facilities, gaming facilities, health care facilities, hotels and motels, laundromats, public transportation facilities, reception areas, restaurants, retail food production and marketing establishments, retail service establishments, retail stores, shopping malls, sports arenas, theaters, and waiting rooms. A private club is a “public place” when being used for a function to which the general public is invited. A private residence is not a “public place” unless it is used as a child care, adult day care, or health care facility.
- O “Restaurant” means an eating establishment, including but not limited to, coffee shops, cafeterias, sandwich stands, and private and public school cafeterias, which gives or offers for sale food to the public, guests, or employees, as well as kitchens and catering facilities in which food is prepared on the premises for serving elsewhere. The term “restaurant” shall include a bar area within the restaurant.
- P “Service Line” means an indoor line in which one (1) or more persons are waiting for or receiving service of any kind, whether or not the service involves the exchange of money.
- Q “Shopping Mall” means an enclosed public walkway or hall area that serves to connect retail or professional establishments.

- R “Smoking” means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, including hookahs and marijuana, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. “Smoking” also includes the use of an electronic smoking device which creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing
- S “Sports Arena” means sports pavilions, stadiums, gymnasiums, health spas, boxing arenas, swimming pools, roller and ice rinks, bowling alleys, and other similar places where members of the general public assemble to engage in physical exercise, participate in athletic competition, or witness sports or other events.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08; Ordinance No. 1628-2015, 11-3-2015; 1749-2023, 9-19-23;

Section 15.2-4. Application of Article to City-Owned Facilities.

All enclosed facilities, including buildings and vehicles owned, leased, or operated by the City of Laurel, shall be subject to the provisions of this Article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15.2-5. Prohibition of Smoking in Enclosed Public Places.

Smoking shall be prohibited in all enclosed public places within the City of Laurel, including but not limited to, the following places:

- A. Aquariums, galleries, libraries, and museums;
- B. Areas available to and customarily used by the general public in businesses and non-profit entities patronized by the public, including but not limited to, banks, laundromats, professional offices, and retail service establishments;
- C. Bars;
- D. Bingo facilities;
- E. Child care and adult day care facilities;
- F. Convention facilities;
- G. Educational facilities, both public and private;
- H. Elevators;
- I. Gaming facilities;
- J. Health care facilities;
- K. Hotels and motels;
- L. Lobbies, hallways, and other common areas in apartment buildings, condominiums, trailer parks, retirement facilities, nursing homes, and other multiple-unit residential facilities;
- M. Polling places;
- N. Private clubs when being used for a function to which the general public is invited;
- O. Public transportation facilities, including buses and taxicabs, under the authority of the City of Laurel, and ticket, boarding, and waiting areas of public transit depots;
- P. Restaurants;
- Q. Restrooms, lobbies, reception areas, hallways, and other common-use areas;

- R. Retail stores;
- S. Rooms, chambers, places of meeting or public assembly, including school buildings, under the control of an agency, board commission, committee or council of the City of Laurel or a political subdivision of the State, to the extent the place is subject to the jurisdiction of the City of Laurel.
- T. Service lines.
- U. Shopping malls.
- V. Sports arenas, including enclosed places in outdoor arenas.
- W. Theaters and other facilities primarily used for exhibiting motion pictures, stage dramas, lectures, musical recitals, or other similar performances.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.6. Prohibition of Smoking in Places of Employment.

- A. Smoking shall be prohibited in all enclosed facilities within places of employment without exception. This includes common work areas, auditoriums, classrooms, conference and meeting rooms, private offices, elevators, hallways, medical facilities, cafeterias, employee lounges, stairs, restrooms, vehicles, and all other enclosed facilities.
- B. The prohibition on smoking shall be communicated to all existing employees by the effective date of this Article and to all prospective employees upon their application for employment.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.7. Prohibition of Smoking in Outdoor Public Places

Smoking shall be prohibited in the following outdoor places:

- A. Within a reasonable distance of 20 feet outside entrances, operable windows, and ventilation systems of enclosed areas where smoking is prohibited, so as to prevent tobacco smoke from entering those areas
- B. On all outdoor property that is adjacent to buildings owned, leased, or operated by the City of Laurel and that is under the control of the City
- C. In, and within 20 feet of, outdoor seating or serving areas of restaurants and bars
- D. In outdoor shopping malls, including parking structures
- E. In all outdoor arenas, stadiums, and amphitheaters.
Smoking shall also be prohibited in, and within 20 feet of bleachers and grandstands for use by spectators at sporting and other public events.
- F. In outdoor recreational areas, including parking lots
- G. In, and within 20 feet of, all outdoor playgrounds
- H. In, and within 20 feet of, all outdoor public events

- I. In, and within 20 feet of, all outdoor public transportation stations, platforms, and shelters under the authority of the City
- J. In all outdoor service lines, including lines in which service is obtained by persons in vehicles, such as service that is provided by bank tellers, parking lot attendants, and toll takers. In lines in which service is obtained by persons in vehicles, smoking is prohibited by both pedestrians and persons in vehicles, but only within 20 feet of the point of service.
- K. In outdoor common areas of apartment building, condominiums, trailer parks, retirement facilities, nursing homes, and other multiple-unit residential facilities, except in designated smoking areas, not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total outdoor outside entrances, operable windows, and ventilation systems of enclosed areas where smoking is prohibited.

Smoking shall be prohibited in the seating areas of all outdoor arenas, stadiums, and amphitheaters, as well as in bleachers and grandstands for use by spectators at sporting and other public events.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08 remembered; Ordinance No. 1628-2015, 11-3-2015

Section 15-2.8. Reasonable Distance.

Smoking is prohibited within a reasonable distance of twenty (20) feet outside entrances, operable windows, and ventilations systems of enclosed areas where smoking is prohibited, so as to insure that tobacco smoke does not enter those areas.

Bars and restaurants with patios and/or outside seating, also known as courtyards, shall be exempt from the reasonable distance of twenty (20) feet as long as the distance of twenty (20) feet is from the main opening entrance of said structure or facility.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08; Ordinance No.1556-2010, § 15-2.8; 5-4-10

Section 15-2.9. Where Smoking Is Not Regulated

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article to the contrary, the following areas shall be exempt from the provisions of Sections 5 and 6:

- A. Private residences, except when used as a childcare, adult day care, or health care facility;
- B. Hotel and motel rooms that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking rooms; provided, however that not more than twenty percent (20%) of rooms rented to guests in a hotel or motel may be so designated. All smoking rooms on the same floor must be contiguous and smoke from these rooms must not infiltrate into areas where smoking is prohibited under the provisions of this Article. The status of rooms as smoking or nonsmoking may not be changed, except to add additional nonsmoking rooms.
- C. Private clubs that have no employees, except when being used for a function to which the general public is invited. This exemption shall not apply to any organization that is

- established for the purposed of avoiding compliance with this Article.
- D. Outdoor areas of public places and places of employment except those covered by the provisions of Sections 7 and 8.
 - E. Cigar Bar

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08; 1749-2023, 9-19-23

Section 15-2.10. Declaration of Establishment as Nonsmoking.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, an owner, operator, manager, or other person in control of an establishment, facility, or outdoor area may declare that entire establishment, facility, or outdoor area as a nonsmoking place. Smoking shall be prohibited in any place in which a sign conforming to the requirements of Section 11(A) is posted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.11. Posting of Signs.

- A. “No Smoking” signs or the international “No Smoking” symbol (consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a red bar across it) shall be clearly and conspicuously posted in every public place and place of employment where smoking is prohibited by this Article, by the owner, operator, manager, or other person in control of that place.
- B. Every public place and place of employment where smoking is prohibited by this Article shall have posted at every entrance a conspicuous sign clearly stating that smoking is prohibited.
- C. All ashtrays shall be removed from any area where smoking is prohibited by this Article by the owner, operator, manager or other person having control of the area.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.12. Nonretaliation; Nonwaiver of Rights.

- A. No person or employer shall discharge, refuse to hire, or in any manner retaliate against any employee, applicant for employment, or customer because that employee, applicant, or customer exercise any rights afforded by this Article or reports or attempts to prosecute a violation of this Article.
- B. An employee who works in a setting where an employer allows smoking does not waive or otherwise surrender any legal rights the employee may have against the employer of any other party.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.13. Enforcement.

- A. This Article shall be enforced by the Inspection and Code Enforcement Department or an authorized designee.
- B. Notice of the provisions of this Article shall be given to all applicants for a business license in the City of Laurel.

- C. Any citizen who desires to register a complaint under this Article may initiate enforcement with the Inspection and Code Enforcement Department.
- D. The Fire Department, Inspection and Code Enforcement Department or their designees shall, while an establishment is undergoing otherwise mandated inspections, inspect for compliance with this Article.
- E. An owner, manager, operator, or employee of an establishment regulated by this Article shall inform persons violating Article of the appropriate provisions thereof.
- F. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, an employee or private citizen may bring legal action to enforce this Article.
- G. In addition to the remedies provided by the provisions of this Section, the Inspection and Code Enforcement Officer or any person aggrieved by the failure of the owner, operator, manager, or other person in control of a public place or a place of employment to comply with the provisions of this Article may apply for injunctive relief to enforce those provisions in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.14. Violations and Penalties.

- A. A person who smokes in an area where smoking is prohibited by the provisions of this Article shall be guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine not exceeding Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).
- B. A person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls a public place or place of employment and who fails to comply with the provisions of this Article shall be guilty of an infraction, punishable by:
 - 1. A fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for a first violation;
 - 2. A fine not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for a second violation within one (1) year; and/or
 - 3. A fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each additional violation within one (1) year.
- C. In addition to the fines established by this Section, violation of this Article by a person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls a public place or place of employment may result in the suspension or revocation of any permit or license issued to the person for the premises on which the violation occurred.
- D. Violation of this Article is here declared to be a public nuisance, which may be abated by the Police Department, Fire Department, or Inspection and Code Enforcement Department by restraining order, preliminary and permanent injunction, or other means provided for by law, and the City of Laurel may take action to recover the costs of the nuisance abatement.
- E. Each day on which a violation of this Article occurs shall be considered a separate and distinct violation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.15. Public Education.

The City of Laurel shall engage in a continuing program to explain and clarify the purposes and requirements of this Article to citizens affected by it, and to guide owners, operators, and managers in their compliance with it. The program may include publication of a brochure for affected businesses and individuals explaining the provisions of this ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.16. Governmental Agency Cooperation.

The City of Laurel shall annually request other governmental and educational agencies having facilities within the confines of the City of Laurel to establish local operating procedures in cooperation and compliance with this Article. This includes urging all Federal, State, City, and Laurel School District agencies to update their existing smoking control regulations to be consistent with the current health findings regarding secondhand smoke.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.17. Other Applicable Laws

This Article shall not be interpreted or construed to permit smoking where it is otherwise restricted by other applicable laws.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.18. Liberal Construction.

This Article shall be liberally construed as to further its purposes.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.19. Severability.

If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this Article or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this Article which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Article are declared to be severable.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

Section 15-2.20. Effective Date.

This Article shall be effective thirty (30) days from and after the date of its adoption.

Source: Ordinance No. 1525-2008, 11-4-08

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CHAPTER 16

OIL AND GAS*

Art. I. In General, §§ 16-1 --- 16-20

***Cross References** --- Fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; planning and development, Ch. 19; solid waste, Ch. 22; zoning, App. A; self-service sale of petroleum products, § 12-2.

State Law Reference --- Development, production and distribution of gas and oil, Miss. Code 1972, §53-3-1 et seq.

- Art. II. Permits, §§ 16-21 --- 16-40**
- Art. III. Bond and Insurance, §§ 16-41 --- 16-55**
- Art. IV. Location of Wells, §§ 16-56 --- 16-70**
- Art. V. Equipment, §§ 16-71--- 16-90**
- Art. VI. Drilling Operation, §§ 16-91 --- 16-103**

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 16-1. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter:

Permittee shall mean the individual, company or corporation obtaining the permit and any subcontractor, including transporters, of that individual, company or corporation.

Pipeline shall mean any conduit used for the transmission of oil, gas, liquid hydrocarbon, fuel or water.

Variance shall mean any operation or activity not authorized by this Ordinance.

Site shall mean any site as fenced for drilling operations.

Well shall mean a bore or hole to any strata or depth for the purpose of producing and recovering oil, gas or liquid hydrocarbon, whether a single or multiple completion, or for the purpose of disposal of salt water or other impurities produced and recovered.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-2. Penalties.

- (a) Any permittee who shall violate any of the provisions of this Chapter, or any of the provisions of a permit issued pursuant hereto, or who shall neglect to comply with the terms hereof, shall be given written notice by the inspection team to comply with the provisions of the Chapter or the terms of the permit. Thereafter on noncompliance, or on failure to begin with due diligence to comply with such request such person shall be charged with a misdemeanor. The violation of each separate provision of this Chapter, and of such permit, shall be considered a separate offense.
- (b) If the permittee shall have failed to comply with the aforesaid notice within five (5) days from the time such notice is given, the permit shall be automatically terminated and all right to continue the operations shall immediately stop until such time as the permittee shall fully comply with the terms of the notice.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-3. Existing Wells.

The provisions of this Chapter contained in Section 17-21 and Articles IV and VI apply to wells already drilled, or commencing to be drilled or being drilled, or in operation prior to passage of this Ordinance. If compliance proves to be impossible or creates an undue hardship, a variance may be issued grandfathering the activity from the compliance that is impossible or unduly burdensome. Said variance shall be available only for wells in operation prior to the passage of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-4. Applicability of State and Federal Laws.

Any violation of laws of the State, or any rules, regulations or requirements of any State or Federal regulatory body having jurisdiction in reference to drilling, completing, equipping, operating, producing, maintaining or abandoning an oil and/or gas well or related appurtenances, equipment or facilities, or in reference to fire walls, fire protection, blowout protections, safety protection or convenience of persons or property, shall also be a violation of this Chapter and shall be punishable in accordance with the provisions hereof. The permittee shall comply with all State laws pertaining to nuisance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-5. Responsibility of Inspection Team.

Inspections necessary to the administration of this Chapter shall be the responsibility of the inspection team composed of the City Clerk's, Engineering and Building offices of the City of Laurel, with the City Clerk as team coordinator. The Inspection Team shall investigate the adequacy of the application and provide necessary data for enforcement of this Ordinance and will be provided such professional technical assistance as is necessary to administer this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Sections 16-6 --- 16-20. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. PERMITS

Section 16-21. Required.

It shall be unlawful and an offense for any person acting either for himself or acting as an agent, employee, independent contractor or servant of any other person, to commence to drill, to drill or to operate any well or water and/or gas re-pressuring or injection facility within the City Limits, or to work upon or assist in any way in the prosecution or operation of such well without a permit for the drilling and operation of such well having first been issued by the Governing Authority upon recommendation of the inspection team in

accordance with the terms of this Chapter.

Source: Ordinance No. 1181-1991, 1-8-91

Section 16-22. Application---Filing Fee and Public Notice.

An application for a permit to drill a well and operate a well shall be in writing, signed by the applicant or by some person duly authorized to sign on his behalf. It shall be filed with the City Clerk and accompanied by a filing fee of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for an initial drilling permit on a site and a filing fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each subsequent drilling permit on the same site.

Public notice of each application shall be given by publishing notice of application in a newspaper of general circulation within the City of Laurel and by posting on public bulletin boards within Laurel City Hall. The notice of application shall include the name and address of the applicant, the type of operation for which application is made, proposed location of the operation, including a street address. The public notice required by the State Oil and Gas Board may be used to satisfy the public notice requirement of this Section when it meets all requirements herein.

When the application includes a request for a variance from this Chapter, a public hearing by the City Council shall be held. Notice of public hearing shall be given by the City at least ten (10) days prior to the public hearing when public hearing is required, with said notice to meet the same requirements aforesaid in this Chapter, with the addition of the type of variance requested and the date, time and place of the public hearing.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-23. Same---For Repressuring or Injection Facilities.

If an application under this article shall be for a permit to drill or operate any water and/or gas repressuring or injection facilities, it shall meet State and Federal application requirements, and shall contain the following information:

- (1) Date of application.
- (2) Name and address of the applicant.
- (3) Certified copy of permit for such operation, approved by the State Oil and Gas Board.
- (4) The name of the persons to be notified in case of emergency and twenty-four (24) hour telephone number.
- (5) A map or plat of the area within three hundred (300) feet of the well bore showing, among other things, streets, structures, utilities and/or utility easements, natural drainage courses and the lot and block number of any dedicated plat, said map or plat to be certified by a professional surveyor or engineer licensed by the State of Mississippi.

- (6) Preliminary plans for development of the site if wells are to be established, to include all structures, improvements, etc., on the site, shall be filed at the time of application. As built, detailed plans of the producing well site shall be filed when production commences.
- (7) A map or plat of the area within one thousand (1,000) feet of the well bore showing the locations of any hospitals, nursing homes, schools or churches; a copy of any emergency plan filed with the State under the provisions of Title III of SARA, and a report on the analysis of any oil found.
- (8) A statement signed by the applicant that the applicant will comply with all City Ordinances.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-24. Same---For Well.

If an application under this article shall be for the drilling and/or operation of a well, it shall contain the following information:

- (1) Date of application.
- (2) Name and address of the applicant.
- (3) Certified copy of permit for such operation, approved by the State Oil and Gas Board.
- (4) Name of the lease-owner
- (5) Type of derrick, rig and motor(s) to be used.
- (6) The name of the persons to be notified in case of emergency and twenty-four (24) hour telephone number.
- (7) A map or plat of the area within three hundred (300) feet of the well bore showing, among other things, streets, structures, utilities and/or utility easements, natural drainage courses, and the lot and block number of any dedicated plat, said map or plat to be certified by a professional surveyor or engineer licensed by the State of Mississippi.
- (8) Preliminary plans for development of the site if wells are to be established, to include all structures, improvements, etc., on the site, shall be filed at the time of application. As built, detailed plans of the producing well site shall be filed when production commences.
- (9) A map or plat of the area within one thousand (1,000) feet of the well bare showing the locations of any hospitals, nursing homes, schools or churches; a copy of any emergency plan filed with the State under the provisions of Title III of SARA, and a report on the analysis of any oil found.
- (10) A statement signed by the applicant that the applicant will comply with all City Ordinances.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-25. Issuance; Report of Noncompliance.

- (a) Within thirty (30) days after the filing of an application under this article, the Governing Authority, on recommendation of the inspection team shall determine whether or not the application complies in all respects with the provisions of Sections 17-22 through 17-24.
- (b) If it does comply with such Sections, the Governing Authority shall issue the permit within such thirty (30) day period.
- (c) If it does not comply with such Sections, the Governing Authority shall issue a written report to the applicant specifying in detail why the application does not comply.

Source: Ordinance No. 1182-1991, 1-8-91

Section 16-26. Incorporation of Chapter Provisions.

Each permit under this article shall by reference have incorporated therein all the provisions of this Chapter with the same force and affect as if this Chapter were copied in full into such permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-27. Indemnifying and Damages Agreement.

A permittee, by acceptance of a permit under this article, covenants and agrees to indemnify and save the City harmless from, of and against any loss, damage or liability of any kind or nature occasioned by, growing out of or arising or resulting from any accidents or any tortuous or negligent acts of commission or omission (attributable to the granting of such permit), on the part of the permittee, his agents, employees, representatives and servants. The permittee further covenants and agrees to defend at his own expense any and all suits so arising from the drilling and operation of wells and pipelines, and to satisfy all judgments arising therefrom. If the City is involved in any litigation attributable to the granting of such permit, the permittee further covenants and agrees to pay the attorney's fees and other expenses involved in the defense thereof and to satisfy all judgments arising therefrom. The permittee further covenants and agrees to pay the City for all losses and damages of any kind or nature to streets, alleys, roads, sidewalks, parks and other public places, attributable to the granting of such permit. In order to protect City streets, alleys, roads, sidewalks and other public property, the inspection team and Police Department shall determine the exact route for all hauling to and from the drill site. Use of the route assigned shall be part of permit compliance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-28. Supplemental Permit for Deeper Drilling.

Once any well has either been completed as a producer or abandoned as a dry hole, a new permit under this article will be required for deeper drilling to other sands or strata. Re-working operations are excepted from the requirement of this Section.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-29. Termination.

Each permit under this article shall contain and specify that the drilling permit will terminate at the end of one hundred twenty (120) days in the absence of commencement of operations for drilling. If operations for drilling are commenced before the expiration of one hundred twenty (120) days, then the term of the drilling permit shall be as long thereafter as the permittee is engaged in drilling operations with no cessations of such drilling operations for more than ninety (90) days, or as long as oil or gas is produced in commercial quantities from the well drilled pursuant to such permit. Provided, however, that if at any time after discovery of oil or gas the production thereof in commercial quantities shall cease, the term shall not terminate if the permittee commences additional re-working operations within ninety (90) days thereafter, or requests, in writing, any extensions of one hundred and twenty (120) day periods, and if they result in the production of oil or gas, then the permit shall continue so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in commercial quantities from such well. In the event that a dry hole results, or the permit expires, or if the permittee abandons the well for any reason, he shall have sixty (60) days to plug the hole and to remove the rig and equipment from the well premises, the permittee shall, within sixty (60) days of completion or abandonment as the case may be, fill in any excavations and/or level any excavated materials to the previous ground level; clear the site of any debris or trash and, to prevent erosion, plant vegetation on any areas of bare dirt on the site, unless the surface owner requests that the site be left otherwise for a specific reason.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Sections 16-30 --- 16-40. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. BOND AND INSURANCE

Section 16-41. Required.

In the event a permit or Certificate of Compliance is issued by the Mayor under the terms of this Chapter for the drilling of a well, or installation of a trunkline pipeline, waterflooding project or gas injection project, no actual operations shall be commenced until the permittee shall file with the City Clerk a bond or approved letter of credit from a reputable bank doing business in Mississippi and a Certificate of Insurance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-42. Insurance; Amount; Types of Coverage.

- (a) In addition to the bond required in Section 17-41 et seq., a permittee under this Chapter shall carry a policy or policies of standard comprehensive public liability insurance, including contractual liability covering bodily injuries and property damage, naming the permittee and the City, in an insurance company authorized to do business in the State. Such policy or policies in the aggregate shall provide for the following minimum coverages:
 - (1) Bodily injuries, One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00), one (1) person; Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000.00), one (1) accident;
 - (2) Property damage, One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00); said coverage to be provided for the duration of the existence of the project.
- (b) The permittee shall file with the City Clerk Certificates of such Insurance as above stated and shall obtain the written approval thereof by the inspection team, which shall act thereon within ten (10) days from the date of such filing. The insurance policy or policies shall not be canceled without written notice to the City Clerk at least ten (10) days prior to the effective date of such cancellation. In the event such insurance policy or policies are canceled, the permit granted shall terminate, and the permittee's right to operate under such permit shall cease until the permittee files additional insurance as provided in this Section.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-43. Bond---Amount; Conditions.

- (a) The bond or letter of bank credit required in this article shall be in the principal sum of such amount as may be determined by the Mayor, but not in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) per site, executed by a reliable corporate surety company authorized to do business in the State of Mississippi or a reputable federally insured bank authorized to do business in Mississippi, as surety, and the applicant as principal, for the benefit of the City and all persons concerned, conditioned that the permittee will comply with the terms and conditions of this Chapter in the drilling and operations of this well, water-flooding project, gas injection project or operation of any pipeline.
- (b) Such bond or approved letter of bank credit shall become effective on or before the date it is filed with the City Clerk and remain in force and effect for at least a period of six (6) months subsequent to the expiration of the term of the permit issued. In addition, the bond or approved letter of bank credit will be conditioned that the permittee will promptly pay all legally imposed fines, penalties and other assessments imposed upon the permittee by reason of his breach of any of the terms, provisions and conditions of the Chapter and the permittee will promptly restore to their former condition the streets and sidewalks and other public property of the City which may be disturbed or damaged in the operations and will promptly clear all premises of all litter, trash, waste or other substances used, allowed or occurring

in the operations, and will, after abandonment or completion, grade, level and restore such property to the same surface conditions, as nearly as possible, as existed when operations first commenced. If an approved letter of bank credit is used in lieu of a surety bond, said letter of credit shall be drafted and designed so as to achieve the same objectives as a surety bond under the provisions of this Chapter. If at any time the Mayor, subject to review by the City Council, shall deem any permittee's bond or letter of credit to be insufficient for any reason, they may require the permittee to file a new bond or letter of credit within the Fifty Thousand Dollar (\$50,000.00) limitation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-44. Same---Reduction Upon Completion of Operations.

If after completion of a producing well, gas injection well, water injection well or any facility or pipeline for which a bond is required by this Chapter and the permittee has complied with all the provisions of this Chapter, such as removing derrick, clearing premises and erection of fences, he may apply to the City Council to have the bond reduced to a sum of not less than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) on each site or facility for the remainder of the time the well produces or the facility is operated without reworking. During reworking operations the amount of the bond shall be increased to the original amount. A trunkline pipeline installation shall not be considered as completed until the lines have been tested and in operation for a period of thirty (30) days.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-45. Guaranty of Indemnity or Blanket Bond in Lieu of Bond and Insurance.

The City Council may elect to make an exception to the requirements of this article when in its opinion the intent and purpose for the requirements of the bond and insurance can be assured by any of the following means:

- (1) Acceptance of a guaranty of indemnity to the City in lieu of bond a plan of self-insurance in the case of financially responsible operators.
- (2) Acceptance of a blanket bond and a single policy of insurance to cover all operations of the permittee within the City Limits.

Sections 16-46 --- 16-55. Reserved.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

ARTICLE IV. LOCATION OF WELLS

Section 16-56. Proximity to Residences and Commercial Buildings.

- (a) No well under this article shall be drilled and no permit shall be issued for any such well to be drilled at any location which is nearer than two hundred fifty (250) feet from any residence or commercial buildings, without the applicant having first secured the written permission of the owner thereof, and which is nearer than three hundred (300) feet from any school, church or hospital. Said distances shall be measured from the well bore.
- (b) No high pressure gas injection well or a compressor used in conjunction with a gas injection well shall be located nearer than three hundred (300) feet from any residence, commercial building, school, church or hospital.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-57. Prohibited Location.

No well shall be drilled on any street, alley, road, sidewalk, highway or easement for public utilities and none of such locations shall be blocked or encumbered or closed in by any drilling or production or pipeline operation except by written permission of the City Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Sections 16-58 --- 16-70. Reserved.

ARTICLE V. EQUIPMENT

Section 16-71. Storage Tanks.

- (a) Storage tanks shall be enclosed within a conventional type fire wall, constructed of compacted earth, according to State law and the International Fire Code, 2012 Code, latest edition adopted. Sufficient water shall be used during the fire wall construction to assure adequate compaction. The fire wall area enclosing the storage tanks shall have a minimum capacity equal to one and one-half (1½) times the volume of, the largest tank enclosed. The top or crown of the fire wall shall have a normal height at least three (3) feet above normal ground elevation. The outward surface must be soil cemented, concreted or asphalted to provide erosion control. Storage tanks shall be painted the color determined by the inspection team.

Source: Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § IX, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

- (b) Oil and gas produced by a permittee under this Chapter, and placed in storage tanks, may thereafter be transported outside the City Limits by underground pipelines, pursuant to other provisions of this Chapter, or by tank trucks, and the procedures must meet industrial standards and State law.

- (c) A permittee may use, construct and operate a steel conventional separator and such other steel tanks and appurtenances as are necessary for treating oil, provided such are adequately vented. Each oil-gas separator shall be equipped with both a regulation pressure relief safety valve and a bursting head. All such tanks and separators shall be placed above ground and the tank shall be placed on a suitable earth or concrete pad.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-72. Pits; Type; Removal.

Steel slush pits shall be used in connection with the drilling and reworking operations. Such pits and contents shall be removed from the premises and the drilling site within thirty (30) days after completion of the well. No earthen slush pits shall be used, except for reserve pits. The permittee shall notify the Engineering Department prior to digging any reserve pits. Any earthen reserve pit shall meet the requirements that have been established for lined pits by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency to protect the ground water supply.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-73. Derrick and Rig---Allowing to Remain on Premises.

No person shall permit any drilling rig or derrick to remain on the premises of a drilling site under this article for a period longer than sixty (60) days after completion or abandonment of the well, except in the case of a multi-well site, the drilling rig or derrick may be left on the site until sixty (60) days after completion of the last well.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-74. Reserved.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-75. Fences---Enclosing Derrick; Producer Well.

- (a) Prior to commencing drilling operations, a permittee under this Chapter shall erect one (1) or more chain-link fences extending from the ground to a minimum height of six (6) feet; except when the drilling site abuts residential property the fences(s) shall be of a solid, sight-obscuring material, six (6) feet in height (a fence higher than six (6) feet may be required by the inspection team if the required height meets the approval of the City Council or the City's adopted Building Code), within which shall be enclosed: The derrick and all machinery, all metal tanks, all pipe racks and all chemicals such as caustic soda, soap and other mud additives. Prior to the use of any earthen pits, the permittee shall enclose the same with a chain-link fence extending from the ground to a minimum height of six (6) feet, with double strands of barbed wire along the top. Such fences shall remain intact so long as any of the designated items remain within the enclosure.

- (b) Should the well be completed as a producer, the permittee shall erect a chain-link fence, or, if the site abuts residential property, a fence of solid, sight-obscuring material, extending from the ground to a height of six (6) feet, with double strands of barbed wire along the top, within which shall be enclosed all pumps, tanks and separators, and which fence shall remain intact so long as any of such items remain within the enclosure. The inspection team may require a fence higher than six (6) feet, as long as the height meets the approval of the City Council or the City's adopted Building Code.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-76. Same---Compressor Unit and Gas Injection Well Location.

- (a) The compressor unit and gas injection well location shall be enclosed on all sides by a six (6) foot chain-link fence with double strands of barbed wires along the top, except when the site abuts residential property when the fence shall be of a solid, sight-obscuring material. The inspection team may require a fence higher than six (6) feet when the requirement meets the approval of the City Council or the City's adopted Building Code.
- (b) The well site, tank site, tank battery site, pump station site or compressor site shall not be used for the storage of pipe, equipment and materials except during the drilling or servicing of the wells, tanks, pump stations or compressor stations.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-77. Same---Gates or Exit ways.

All fences shall have a minimum of two (2) gates or exit ways, one (1) vehicle gate and one (1) personnel gate, which shall be kept locked when the permittee or his employees are not within the enclosure.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-78. Watchmen.

At all times, from the start of erection of a derrick, or a mast, or a Gin pole, until the well is abandoned and plugged or completed as a producer or enclosed with a fence as provided in this Chapter, the permittee shall keep a watchman on duty on the premises at all times. It shall not be necessary to keep an extra watchman on duty on the premises when other workman of permittee are on such premises.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-79. Site Appearance and Maintenance.

The drill site, tank site or tank battery site shall be kept in such reasonable state of cleanliness by the cutting of grass, weeds and shrubbery and the removal of trash, rubbish and debris to meet all City and State Codes dealing with appearance, health and fire

prevention. When production begins, all vehicular ingress-ways and egress-ways from the fence to the public right-of-way shall be asphalted or concreted; however, a variance to this provision may be approved by the inspection team without public notice or public hearing.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Sections 16-80 --- 16-90. Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. DRILLING OPERATIONS

Section 16-91. General Standards and Equipment.

- (a) All drilling and operations at any well performed by a permittee under this Chapter shall be conducted in accordance with State and Federal law.
- (b) Valves shall be installed on all transmission pipelines at such locations and spacing to safely and adequately control the operation of the line and to minimize the quantity of gas, oil or water that would be released from the line in case of line failure or rupture. The types and locations of all valves shall be indicated on a plan layout and approved by the inspection team.
- (c) Adequate pressure control valves shall be installed in the pipelines to eliminate or minimize the degree of hazard or damage in case of pipe failure; the valve shall be designed to “close in” the pipeline and/or compressor or pump when the pressure drops below or rises above the pre-determined operating condition; the pressure operating range of the valve shall be forty percent (40%) more than the maximum pressure to be applied on the line and shall be approved by the inspection team.
- (d) Pipeline location markers shall be approved as to type and location by the inspection team, and the removal of any pipeline marker without the express permission of the inspection team shall constitute a violation of the provisions of this Chapter.
- (e) Any pipeline under thoroughfares shall be cased and vented in accordance with State and Federal law.
- (f) The permittee herein may file with the inspection team or any utility company a request that he be advised of any proposed construction operation within a specific area or areas if the permittee desires to exercise special supervision as a safety precaution, and the agency or agencies with whom such request is filed is obligated to comply with such request.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-92. Fire Prevention---Generally.

Provisions of the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, latest edition adopted, shall be met in regard to tanks and tank batteries. Any lines required to allow pumping of fomite or other chemicals into such tanks to extinguish fires in the tanks shall be one and one-half

(1½) inches in size. The manner and method provided for connection shall be determined by the Fire Department.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

Section 16-93. Same---Escape of Gas.

No permittee engaged in the drilling or operation of an oil and/or gas well or the operation of any facility used in conjunction with the production of oil and/or gas within the corporate limits of the City shall permit gas to escape into the air without burning the same in a manner consistent with State and Federal law, provided the same does not constitute a fire hazard to the property of other persons.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-94. Same---Well Identification for Emergency Purposes.

A permittee under this Chapter shall place a sign at each well location or site to identify the well and also file with the inspection team, Department of Public Safety and Jones County Emergency Planning Committee the name and twenty-four (24) hour telephone number of the person to be notified in case of emergency.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-95. Cleanliness, Sanitation.

- (a) Premises under this article shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, free from rubbish of every character, to the satisfaction of the inspection team, at all times drilling operations or re-working operations are being conducted, and as long thereafter as oil and/or gas is being produced therefrom.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any permittee, his agent or employee to permit within the City Limits any mud, water waste, oil, slush or other waste matter from any slush pit, storage tank or oil and/or gas well located within the City Limits or from any premises within the City, developed or being developed for oil and/or gas purposes, to go into the streets, alleys, sidewalks, lots or lands within the City Limits. The well site shall be cleared and graded in such a manner as to prevent the creation of stagnant pools and not obstruct natural drainage. Sanitary toilet facilities shall be installed which meet the approval of the County Health Department. No industrial waste, such as salt water, oil, mud or acid, will be allowed to drain away from the location through existing drainage ditches, sewers or streams.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-96. Protection of Water Supply.

In order to protect the City water supply, a permittee under this Chapter shall comply with the following requirements:

Prior to any of the following operations, a member of the inspection team must be present at the job site to verify compliance to the requirements stated below:

- (1) A minimum of twenty-two hundred (2,200) feet of new or equivalent surface casing shall be set. The minimum weight of such casing shall be thirty-six (36) pounds per linear foot and a minimum grade of K/J-55 with a minimum outside casing diameter of nine and five-eighths (9-5/8) inches. In the event the operator of a well desires to drill a hole of smaller diameter than that required for the setting nine and five eighths (9-5/8) surface casing, then and in that event, he may substitute surface casing of a smaller outside diameter if so authorized by the inspection team after said inspection team is satisfied that the casing substituted will be of design specification, relative tension, collapse and burst to conform with similar specifications required in this paragraph, under the nine and five-eighths (9-5/8) casing design.
- (2) A minimum of one (1) centralizer per two hundred (200) feet of surface casing shall be used.
- (3) Enough cement shall be used behind the surface casing to circulate back to the surface. (Circulate to the surface shall mean the calculated amount of cement necessary to fill the theoretical annular space plus eighty percent (80%). A minimum of a twelve and one-quarter (12¹/₄) inch bit is required for a nine and five-eighths (9-5/8) inch casing. If the cement is not circulated back to the surface, the top one hundred and twenty (120) feet shall be displaced by washing out through a one (1) inch pipe and replaced with neat cement (Topping out).
- (4) Surface casing shall be tested in accordance with the State Oil and Gas Manual. No surface casing may be pulled from the well.
- (5) No surface casing may be perforated for water production.
- (6) The permittee shall comply with abandonment and plugging provisions of Section 17-103 of this Chapter and the salt water disposal provisions of Section 16-97.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-97. Salt Water; Disposal.

A permittee under this Chapter shall make adequate provision for the disposal of all salt water or other impurities by one (1) or the other of the following ways:

- (1) By injecting into a salt water disposal well, and discharging below a depth of twenty-two hundred (2,200) feet, or as required by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (2) By piping the salt water or other impurities outside the City Limits, in which event the provisions of this Chapter concerning pipelines shall be applicable.

- (3) By trapping in steel slush tanks and, thereafter, by transporting the same outside the City Limits in tank trucks.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-98. Nuisances.

All oil operations, drilling and production operations under this Chapter shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize dust, mud, noise, vibrations and noxious odors. Both during drilling operations and after completion of drilling operations, the permittee shall use due diligence as a reasonable, prudent operator to muffle all engines and pumps and reduce noises therefrom, and for this purpose the best muffling equipment available to the oil industry shall be used. All gas, gasoline, or diesel engines used in producing and drilling operations shall be equipped with silencers with spark arresters designed for residential areas and of a proper size for the engine in use. The permittee shall install sound absorption bumpers on all pipe racks in order to reduce pipe handling noise and shall install sound baffles where feasible. Care shall be taken to direct exhaust away from residential areas, if possible. Sound level shall be controlled at eighty (80) decibels at three hundred (300) feet on a four (4) hour average.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-99. Conduits on Streets and Alleys---Permit Required; Fee.

If pipelines, other than flow lines to storage tanks, pipes to slush tanks and other pipes which are constituent parts of the drilling rig, are to be constructed and installed by any person, then it shall be necessary for such person to make separate application for permit, accompanied with the filing fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), with such application showing all information required in this Section. If such application conforms with the requirements of this Section, after recommendation by the inspection team, the Mayor should issue a pipeline permit within such period of time. No permittee shall make any excavations or construct any pipelines for the conveyance of fuel, water or minerals on, under or through the streets and alleys and other public places of the City without such a permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-100. Same---Contents of Application.

The application for a permit to construct and install any pipelines shall contain the following information:

- (1) Date of application.
- (2) Name and address of applicant.
- (3) Detailed explanation of operating pressures of all pipelines and facilities.
- (4) Location of compressors, pressure control and safety devices with explanation of

operating characteristics of each.

- (5) The name and twenty-four (24) hour telephone number of persons to be notified in case of emergency.
- (6) A map or plat of the area in which the pipelines are to be installed indicating the locations thereof with respect to any structures, utility easements, natural drainage courses, streets and alleys and grades and depth to be buried, said map or plat to be certified by a professional surveyor or engineer licensed in the State of Mississippi.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-101. Same---Minimum Safety Factor; Standards of Installation.

- (a) All pipelines installed in the corporate limits of the City for the purpose of transporting oil and gas in conjunction with the operation of any well, tank or tank battery, injection or gathering system must have a minimum safety factor of forty percent (40%) or more, above the maximum pressure to be applied on same.
- (b) All pipelines shall be installed in accordance with good and accepted pipeline procedures and tested for a minimum safety factor of forty percent (40%), prior to being placed in service.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-102. Same---Construction Within Public Right-of-Way.

Before digging up, breaking, excavating, tunneling, undermining or in any manner breaking up or damaging any street, alley, road, sidewalk, park or other public property, or before making or causing to be made any work or excavation or other work in, on or under the surface thereof for any purpose, or before placing, depositing or leaving thereon any earth or other materials or obstruction, the permittee shall first have obtained written permission from the City Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

Section 16-103. Abandonment; Plugging, Precautionary Measures.

Whenever any well is abandoned it shall be the obligation of the permittee and the operator of the well to set a two hundred foot (200) cement plug (with the bottom of the plug one hundred (100) feet below the bottom of the surface of the surface casing section, and to set a fifty (50) foot cement plug in the top of the surface casing section. No surface or conductor string of casing may be pulled or removed from a well. During initial abandonment operations, it will be the obligation of the permittee and the operator of the well to flood the well with laden fluid weighing not less than the weight necessary to overcome the bottom hole pressure encountered.

Source: Ordinance No. 1131-1988, 8-16-88

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CHAPTER 17

RECREATION*

Art. I. In General, §§ 17-1--- 17-15

Art. II. Public Recreation, §§ 17-16 --- 17-28

Div. 1. Generally, §§ 17-16 --- 17-25

Div. 2. Advisory Committee Generally, §§ 17-26 --- 17-28

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sections 17-1 --- 17-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. PUBLIC RECREATION

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 17-16 ---Establishment

There is hereby created a Department of Public Recreation, which department shall be administered by an Executive Director. Pursuant to Mississippi Laws of 1958, Chapter 521, this department is hereby assigned to the supervision of the Mayor.

Source: Ordinance No. 558-197-, 8-31-1970; Ordinance No. 1619-2014, 11-4-2014

Section 17-16 – Purpose

The Department of Public Recreation shall provide a program of public recreation and shall supervise, operate and maintain all public recreational facilities in the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 558-1970, 8-31-1970; Ordinance No. 1619-2014, 11-4-2014

17-18. Reserved.

Section 17-19. Funds.

All funds of the Department of Public Recreation are City funds and shall be placed in the municipal depository, subject to disbursement only in the same manner and under the same conditions as all other municipal funds.

Source: Code 1969, § 36A-15; Ordinance No. 588-1970, 8-31-1970; Ordinance No. 1619-2014, 11-4-2014

***Cross References** --- Amusements, Ch. 4; animals and fowl, Ch. 5; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 13; solid waste, Ch. 22; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23; zoning, App. A; responsibilities of street commissioner, § 2-23; responsibilities of mayor, § 2-36.

State Law References --- Parks and municipal purpose, Miss. Code 1972, §21-17-1; power of City to exercise full jurisdiction as to parks, §§21-19-31, 21-37-3; parks and recreation generally, Miss. Code 1972, Title 55.

Sections 17-20 --- 17-25. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. ADVISORY COMMITTEE GENERALLY*

Section 17-26. Recreation Advisory Committee. {abolished 11-4-2014}

Source: Ordinance No. 1619-2014, 11-4-2014

Section 17-27- 28 Reserved.

Section 17-28. Additional Duties.

Source: Ordinance No. 1619-2014, 11-4-2014

***Editor's Note: Ordinance No. 1619-2014, which specifically abolishes the Recreation Advisory Committee, cites the growth of the City's Recreation Department staff and the availability of professional training with regard to programs and facilities operation and maintenance as the reason for abolishing the committee**

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CHAPTER 18

PERSONNEL*

Art. I. In General, §§ 18-1--- 18-20

Art. II. Civil Service Commission, §§ 18-21 --- 18-35

Art. III. Retirement, §§ 18-36 --- 18-50

Art. IV. Drug Policy, Procedures and Enforcement, §§ 18-51 --- 18-62

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 18-1. Article Supplemental.

This article is not intended as an amendment to the Civil Service Laws of the State or the Civil Service Regulations of the City, but the provisions hereof are additional and supplemental thereto and shall apply to all employees of the City not covered by Civil Service and shall likewise apply to those employees of the City covered by Civil Service to the extent that this article is not in conflict with the Civil Service Laws and Regulations.

Source: Code 1969, § 2-63

State Law Reference --- Civil Service, Miss. Code 1972, § 21-31-1 et seq.

Section 18-2. Hiring, Transferring, Promotions, etc.

See Appendix III, *Personnel Rules and Regulations*.

Source: Personnel Rules and Regulations, 6-20-95

Section 18-3. Reserved.

Section 18-4. Compensation---Generally.

1. The Job Classification and Pay Schedule for the employees of the City of Laurel, as presented by the Mayor and revised by the Personnel Rules and Regulations Committee of the Laurel City council on November 3, 1986, is hereby adopted for implementation on November 4, 1986 retroactive to October 1, 1986, with the following provisions:
 - a. No present employee will be placed in Step 1 of a pay grade at this time unless the employee is a probationary or part time employee.

***Charter References** --- Personnel generally, § 3; bonds of officers and employees, § 4; reports of officers and employees, § 5; malfeasance in office, § 7; subjects of charter amendments by elections, § 10.

Cross References -- Administration, Ch. 2; airport board, § 6-16 et seq.; fire departments, § 9-16 et seq.; municipal court, Ch. 14; hiring by superintendent of waterworks, § 28-21.

- b. All permanent employees of the City will be placed in at least Step 2 of any pay grade.
 - c. Each fireman or policeman will receive incentive allowances as follows: for completion of 98 quarter hours (or equivalent) or earning a diploma from an accredited junior college, \$25.00; for completion of 128 semester hours (or equivalent) or earning a diploma from an accredited senior college, \$50.00; such education pay will be limited to studies designed to enhance the employees ability to perform his or her assigned duties.
 - d. All employees presently receiving private vehicle pay in their salary will continue to receive same, with a City vehicle provided in lieu of the private vehicle.
 - e. All “plain-clothes policemen” will receive a clothing allowance added to their annual salary, but if they are reclassified and wear regular uniforms, the clothing allowance will be discontinued as a part of their annual salary.
 - f. The longevity pay presently received by City employees be discontinued as such, but longevity pay shall be included in the grade and step for the employees.
2. All errors in placement of employees in job classification, grade, step and all errors in anniversary dates of all employees will be corrected by the administration, with the approval of the full Council, within the Job Classification and Pay Schedule.
 3. The City Council will pursue the demand for a study of job classifications for the City of Laurel; the Council will study the implementation of the Job Classification and Pay Schedule in January 1987.
 4. It is the intent of the City Council to eliminate all overtime pay to employees of the City of Laurel except where absolutely necessary.
 5. Future increases in pay for the employees of the City of Laurel can only be granted as follows:
 - a. General pay increase.
 - b. Probationary employee being elevated from Step 1 to Step 2.

Source: **Resolution, 11-4-86**

Sections 18-5 --- 18-20. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

~~Section 18-21. Generally.~~

~~The Civil Service Commission is re-established and confirmed for the remainder of the respective terms of the several members thereof, and thereafter under successive appointments of the members of the Commission by the Mayor and confirmation of the City Council as provided by law.~~

Source: Code 1969, § 9-10

State Law Reference—Civil Service Commission created, Miss. Code 1972, §21-31-1

~~Section 18-22. Adoption of Regulations.~~

~~The Civil Service Commission is hereby authorized to meet and adopt such rules and regulations as shall be deemed necessary and expedient in the carrying out of the additional duties imposed upon it by the Civil Service Act of the State, as amended, and to do all other things necessary thereunder.~~

~~————— *Source: Code 1969, § 9-11*~~

~~————— **State Law Reference** — Duties of Civil Service Commission, Miss. Code 972, §21-31-9~~

~~Section 18-23. Increase of Members.~~

~~The present Commission continue to serve from their Wards until their terms expire and the number of members of the City of Laurel’s Civil Service Commission is hereby increased to seven (7), including present three (3), from and after the date of this Order.~~

~~————— *Source: Resolution, 9-24-93*~~

~~Section 18-24. Appointment to Commission.~~

~~No person shall be appointed a member of the Laurel Civil Service Commission who is not a citizen of the United States, a resident of the City of Laurel for at least five (5) years immediately preceding such appointment, and an elector of Jones County.~~

~~*Source: Resolution, 9-24-93*~~

~~Section 18-25. Member Must Be Resident of Ward.~~

~~Any person appointed as a member of the Civil Service Commission shall be a resident of the Ward from which he or she is appointed and shall continue such residency throughout the tenure of their appointment.~~

~~*Source: Resolution, 9-24-93*~~

CHAPTER 18

CIVIL SERVICE

Sec. 18-1. Civil Service Commission Generally

- A. Civil Service Commission Establishment and Functions
 - 1. The Civil Service Commission is established and functions in accordance with the laws of the State of Mississippi and Personnel Rules and Regulations of the City of Laurel.

Source Code 1969, §9-10

State Law Reference –Civil Service Commission created, Miss. Code 1972, §21-31-1

2. The Commission serves to provide a functional, orderly and uniform system for the administration of a City Civil Service system on the basis of merit, efficacy, fitness, and equality of opportunity for positions in public service which will attract and retain individuals of character and ability; and to increase efficiency of City government operations by improvement in the methods of Personnel Administration and Management.
- 3 The Civil Service Commission is authorized to meet and adopt such rules and regulations as shall be deemed necessary and expedient in the carrying out of the additional duties imposed upon it by the Civil Service Act of the state, as amended, and to do all other things necessary thereunder.

Source Code 1969, §9-11

State Law Reference –Civil Service Commission, Miss. Code 1972, §21-31-9

4. The Commission shall meet monthly and hold special meetings as needed.

B .The Civil Service Commission Composition

1. Civil Service Commission members shall be appointed for a term of six (6) years which terms expire on December 31st.
 - a. the Mayor shall present his appointment to the City Council for confirmation by the affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council members present and voting
 - b. Appointments shall be made in such a way that the term of only one (1) Civil Service Commissioner expires each year with the exception of the representatives of Ward 5 and 6 whose terms shall expire on December 31st of the same year.
2. The Civil Service Commission shall be composed of seven (7) qualified citizens of the City – one from each ward of the City
 - a. No person shall be appointed a member of the Laurel Civil Service Commission who is not a citizen of the United States, a resident of the City of Laurel for at least five (5) years immediately preceding such appointment and an elector of Jones County
 - b. Any person appointed as a member of the Civil Service Commission shall be a resident of the Ward from which he or she is appointed and shall continue such residency throughout the tenure of his/her appointment
 - c. Any person appointed as a member of the Civil Service Commission who shall cease to be a resident of the Ward from which he/she was appointed shall forfeit his/her office as a member of the Civil Service Commission and a successor shall be appointed to fill his/her

unexpired through the process described in §11-1(B)-1.

B. All employees covered by the Civil Service shall be required to adhere to Civil Service Rules

1. Civil Service Rules will have priority over Personnel Rules and Regulations where there is a conflict.
2. Federal and State Laws will have priority over Civil Service Rules where there is a conflict.

~~Section 18-26. Forfeiture of Membership.~~

~~Any person appointed as a member of the Civil Service Commission who shall cease to be a resident of the Ward from which they were appointed shall forfeit their office as a member of the Civil Service Commission and a successor shall be appointed to fill their unexpired term.~~

~~Source: Resolution, 9-24-93~~

~~Section 18-27. Initial Appointments.~~

~~Initial appointments shall be as follows: Ward 1, from the date of appointment to December 31, 1994; Ward 2, from the date of appointment to December 31, 1995; Ward 3, from the date of appointment to December 31, 1996; Ward 4, from the date of appointment to December 31, 1997; Ward 5, from the date of appointment to December 31, 1998; Ward 6, six (6) years from the date of appointment; and, Ward 7, six (6) years from the date of appointment. After the expiration of each initial appointment, all subsequent appointments shall be for terms of six (6) years.~~

~~Source: Resolution, 9-24-93~~

~~Section 18-28. Appointments Made by Mayor.~~

~~Appointment of members of the Commission shall be made by the Mayor with confirmation by the affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council present and voting at any meeting and the effective date of these appointments will be October 1, 1993.~~

~~Source: Resolution, 9-24-93~~

Sections 18-29 --- 18-35. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. RETIREMENT*

Section 18-36. State Retirement Program---Adopted.

It is hereby declared to be the policy and purpose of the City to extend the provision of

*State Law References --- Social security coverage of municipal employees, Miss. Code 1972, §25-11-11; municipal employees' retirement and disability systems, Miss. Code 1972, §21-29-1 et seq.

Miss. Code 1972, §25-11-105, providing State retirement to eligible employees and officers of the City. For that purpose, the officers of the City shall take such action as may be required by applicable State or Federal laws or regulations effective March 1, 1953.

Source: Code 1969, § 29-10

Section 18-37. Same---Execution of Agreement.

The Mayor and the City Clerk are authorized and directed to execute an agreement with the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi to secure coverage of eligible employees as provided in Section 18-36 of this article.

Source: Code 1969, § 29-11

Section 18-38. Records, Reports.

The City Clerk shall maintain such records and submit such reports pertaining to this article as may be required by applicable State and Federal laws or regulations.

Source: Code 1969, § 29-14

Section 18-39. Employer Contributions and Administrative Expense.

Employer contributions and administrative expense under this article shall be paid to the State agency in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations from amounts appropriated for such purpose.

Source: Code 1969, § 29-13

Section 18-40. Withholdings.

Withholdings from salaries or wages of employees for the purpose provided in Section 18-36 of this article are hereby authorized to be made in the amounts and at such times as may be required by applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and shall be paid over to the State agency in such amounts and at such times as are designated by State laws and regulations.

Source: Code 1969, § 29-12

Sections 18-41 --- 18-50. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. DRUG POLICY, PROCEDURES AND ENFORCEMENT

Section 18-51. Definitions.

- (a) **“City” and “Municipality”** mean the City of Laurel, Mississippi.

- (b) **“Confirmation test”** means a drug/alcohol test on a specimen to substantiate an initial test result.
- (c) **“Covered positions”** include all positions filled by the City's employees, other than Elected Officials, and all independent contractors and their employees while engaged in performing work or services for the City.

The provisions of this Ordinance will adopt the “Federal Regulations Mandating Drug and Alcohol Testing by the Department of Transportation” effective January 1, 1996 for employers with fewer than fifty (50) employees who operate vehicles weighing 26,001 or more pounds, to include all independent contractors and their employees while engaged in performing work or services for the City.

Employees covered under the Federal Highway Administration rules must:

- (1) Operate a commercial motor vehicle.
- (2) Be required to have a commercial driver’s license.

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES:

- * A vehicle that weights 26,001 or more pounds inclusion of a trailer.
- * A vehicle that weighs 26,001 or more pounds exclusive of a trailer.
- * A vehicle that carries 16 or more passengers including the driver.
- * A vehicle that is used to transport hazardous materials.

NOTE: Firefighters and ambulance drivers are exempt even though their vehicles weigh in excess of 26,001 pounds.

- (d) **“Drug”** means an illegal drug or prescription/non-prescription medication.
- (e) **“Drug/Alcohol Test”** means an initial chemical test of a specimen to determine the presence/absence of drugs or alcohol.
- (f) **“Employee Assistance Program”** means a City-provided program offering assessment, short-term counseling and referral services (including chemical dependency and mental health) to employees.
- (g) **“Governing Authority”** shall mean the action of the City Council subject to the approval or veto of the Mayor. A veto by the Mayor may be overridden by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the City Council.
- (h) **“Medical Review Officer” (MRO)** means a licensed physician responsible for receiving, interpreting and evaluating laboratory results of drug/alcohol tests in light of medical history and other relevant information.

- (i) **“Neutral selection basis”** means a method of selection for testing that insures all employees in covered positions have an equal probability of being selected (random) and prohibits excusing any selected employee from testing.
- (j) **“Non-Prescription medication”** means a drug authorized for general distribution and use without a prescription to treat diseases, ailments or injuries.
- (k) **“Prescription medication”** means a drug prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner and dispensed by a registered pharmacist to treat diseases, ailments or injuries.
- (l) **“Post-offer test”** means a drug test of a specimen after an individual has been offered employment, but before he/she begins work.
- (m) **“Post-accident test”** means any employee involved in an accident/incident which results in property damage or injury must submit to a drug and alcohol test.
- (n) **“Prohibited drugs”** include alcohol, amphetamines, cannabinoids, cocaine metabolites, opiates, and phencyclidine (PCP) as defined and described in the Mississippi Uniform Controlled Substances Law, Title 41, Chapter 29, Article 3, Mississippi Code of 1972, and Code of Federal Registry, 49 CFR, Subpart B-Drug Testing, Section 40.21, Article (a).
- (o) **“Reasonable Suspicion Test”** means a test based on reasonable inferences drawn from observable actions that an employee is using or has used drugs or alcohol in violation of City policy.
- (p) The following categories of City employees are considered to be **“Sensitive Positions”** as well as **“Covered Positions”**:
 - (1) Law Enforcement personnel required or authorized to carry firearms; and
 - (2) Non-clerical employees directly involved in the interdiction of drugs; and
 - (3) Any and all City employees responsible for the public safety and welfare including but not limited to all Fire Department personnel and personnel of other City departments who drive City vehicles and operate City equipment on a regular or temporary basis.
 - (4) Personnel employed as guards or security personnel.
- (q) **“Specimen”** means tissue or product of the human body capable of revealing the presence of drugs.

- (r) ***“Under the influence of any form of prohibited drug”*** shall mean that any employee in a covered position shall test positive for the presence of any prohibited drug on any test given that employee pursuant to this Ordinance.
- (s) ***“Under the influence of Alcohol”*** shall mean the consumption of an intoxicating agent in beverage alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or other low molecular weight alcohols including methyl and isopropyl alcohol.
- (t) ***“Working/Report to Work”*** means the period of time and day an employee is subject to drug/alcohol testing and is required to be in compliance with the city’s program. This includes employees who are on-call are subject to be called to work.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96; Ordinance No. 1485-2007, 1-16-07

Section 18-52. Prohibited Conduct/Behavior.

As to all employees, the following conduct is prohibited:

1. Use of illegal or unauthorized drugs (including excessive quantities of prescription or over-the-counter drugs) and any other chemical substances, including alcohol, which may affect an employee’s mood, senses, responses, motor functions, or alter or affect a person’s perception, performance, judgment, reactions or senses, or present a threat of harm to anyone while working on City business.
2. All City employees working or reporting to work under the influence of alcohol, with the present of detectable amounts of illegal drugs in the body or in possession of alcohol or illegal drugs.
3. Use of prescription or over-the-counter drugs which may adversely influence performance or behavior or present a threat or harm to anyone when taken in prescribed quantities, except under the following conditions:
 - a. When the employee has informed his/her supervisor(s) prior to working under the influence of or using such drugs or medication on the job.
 - b. The prescription drugs are in the original vials, are labeled with the employee’s name, physician’s name, prescription number and date of issuance, which should be within one (1) year of the current date and the physician has indicated that the employee may work under the influence of such drugs or medications.
4. Possession of illegal drugs or drug-related paraphernalia, any material or equipment used or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, processing, preparing, testing, packaging, storing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introduction into the human body any illegal or unauthorized controlled or dangerous substances covered by this policy.
5. No employee shall remain in a place where he/she has knowledge of a drug or alcohol

being illegally possessed, consumed, sold, delivered, or distributed by others.

6. Failure to provide immediate notification to the Human Resources Department and the employee's Director if convicted of a drug statute violation occurring in the workplace.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96; Ordinance 1485-2007, § 3, 1-16-07

Section 18-53. Employee Testing.

- (a) When there is reasonable cause to believe an employee is under the influence of a prohibited drug, or alcohol the employee will be required to submit to a drug or alcohol test.
- (b) Reasonable cause must be based on observable actions that can be specifically described. Examples of factors examined in finding reasonable cause to test include repeated errors on the job, violations of regulatory or City rules or unsatisfactory time and attendance patterns in combination with other specific contemporaneous events that indicate probable drug or alcohol use.
- (c) Supervisory personnel who have reasonable cause to believe that an employee may be under the influence of a prohibited drug or alcohol will have the reasonable cause confirmed by another member of management when possible.
- (d) Prior authorization for any drug or alcohol test based on reasonable cause must be received from one (1) of the following:
 - (1) Mayor
 - (2) Any member of the City Council
 - (3) Chief Administrative Officer
 - (4) Drug Program Coordinator

If one (1) of the above individuals is also the supervisor who makes the initial reasonable cause determination, prior authorization for any drug or alcohol test must be received from another person listed.

- (e) The employee to be tested shall be transported to the collection or testing site and returned to the work site after the sample has been collected or the test conducted. The employee will also be provided with transportation to his or her residence or a destination of his or her choosing within reasonable distance of the employee's work site.
- (f) An employee will be terminated after obtaining the results of a positive confirmed test of prohibited drugs or alcohol as defined by Section 18-51.
- (g) Employees who adulterate (ingest fluids) or dilute a specimen in order to mask drug usage with a Creatinine Value of less than 20 mg/dl and/or a Specific Gravity of

less than 1.003, will be treated as though they tested positive and will be terminated from employment.

- (h) The cut-off levels for alcohol and all substance abuse drugs listed in this policy, shall be the cut-off levels established by the Department of Health and Human Services for the Department of Transportation, and shall apply to all employees.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96

Section 18-54. Job Applicants.

- (a) Applicants for covered positions will be informed of the City's drug policy and the policy will be posted in areas where applications are received.
- (b) All applicants to be made a job offer for any position will be tested for prohibited drugs and alcohol. Final selection for any position is contingent upon successful completion of the drug test.
- (c) An applicant who tests positive, as confirmed by the MRO, may, at the option of the City, have his or her sample re-tested. The applicant may designate re-testing by the original laboratory or another comparable certified laboratory. The applicant may be required to pay the cost of re-analysis in advance, subject to reimbursement, if the re-test is negative. An applicant whose original sample tested positive and who does not request re-testing or whose sample is confirmed positive upon re-testing, will not be hired.
- (d) Applicants who refuse to be tested for prohibited drugs or alcohol will be removed from consideration for employment in any position.
- (e) An employee who transfers into a sensitive position requiring drug and alcohol testing and whose test is confirmed positive has the right to have his sample re-tested. An employee whose re-test is confirmed positive will be terminated.
- (f) Applicants who adulterate (ingest fluids) or dilute a specimen in order to mask drug usage with a Creatinine Value of less than 20 mg/dl and/or a Specific Gravity of less than 1.003, will be removed from consideration for employment in any position.
- (g) The City is required to obtain information regarding the employee's testing status from the employee's previous employer, if that employer was covered under the Department of Transportation Regulations. In that regard, within fourteen (14) days of hiring or using a driver, the City must request and received from the driver's employer for the previous two (2) years with respect to the employee's testing status. If the City does not receive this information within a fourteen (14) day period from the ate of hire, it may no longer use that driver to operate a motor vehicle or equipment. Exceptions are, none response, or the employer has gone out of business, or was unable to be contacted. In this regard, a notation is made in the employee's records and retained in the records the City is required to obtain under the Department of Transportation Act. The City must require an authorization from

the employee regarding his/her specific previous employers in order to retrieve this information. Refusal to supply this authorization will result in not hiring this applicant.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96

Section 18-55. Random Testing (Neutral Selection)

All employees and their supervisors will be randomly tested and all employees who are required to possess a Mississippi Commercial Driver's License (C.D.L.) will be randomly tested throughout the year. This is a requirement of the Federal Omnibus Transportation Testing Act of 1991 and is enforced by the Department of Transportation. All Public Safety certified employees and employees in safety sensitive positions in the Police and Fire-Rescue departments, operators of City vehicles or equipment, and supervisors of such employees, will also be subject to random testing. **All employees in the Mass Transit Division (including but not limited to drivers, mechanics, office assistants, division manager).** Tests may be given without advance notice, weekly, monthly or quarterly. Selections are done by a computer generated list and are done without bias or prejudice.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96; Ordinance No. 1485-2007, § 5, 1-16-07

Section 18-56. Re-Testing.

- (a) An employee has a right to have the original sample re-tested. Within five (5) working days after receipt of a positive confirmed test result report from the testing laboratory, an employer shall in writing, inform an employee of such positive test result and inform the employee of the consequences of such a report and the options available to him. The City's Medical Review Officer will serve as liaison between the laboratory and the City. The employee may designate re-testing by the original laboratory or another comparable certified laboratory. The employee may be required to pay the cost of re-analysis in advance, subject to reimbursement.
- (b) Subject to employee rights under Civil Service Laws, termination pursuant to this policy is final and will not be affected by a request to re-test made after the effective date of termination.
- (c) An employee who is to be terminated pursuant to this policy and who requests a re-test prior to the effective date of termination will be put on leave without pay pending the results of the re-test. If the re-test confirms the presence of a prohibited drug or alcohol, the employee will be terminated. If the re-test does not confirm the presence of a prohibited drug or alcohol, the employee will be reinstated with full pay and benefits.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96

Section 18-57. Rehabilitation and Discipline.

- (a) An employee who tests positive for prohibited drugs or alcohol, or refuses to be

tested as required by the policy will be terminated from his employment. Termination shall be implemented by the Chief Administrative Officer. In the absence of the Chief Administrative Officer, the Mayor shall take such action. If proper action is not taken by the Administration within the ten (10) days as required by the State Law, it may become necessary for the City Council to intervene.

- (b) An employee who admits in writing to the Drug Program Coordinator, the use of a prohibited drug or alcohol thirty (30) days prior to being called for testing, will not be terminated as a result of prior drug or alcohol abuse. The employee will be required to take rehabilitative leave pursuant to the City's Drug Ordinance. This protection from dismissal applies only to the first time an employee admits use of prohibited drugs or alcohol.
- (c) An employee who returns to work from rehabilitative leave and tests positive for a prohibited drug or alcohol or refuses to be tested as required by this policy will be terminated.
- (d) Any administrative decision made by or action taken by the Chief Administrative Officer, in conjunction with the Drug Program Coordinator, shall be final.
- (e) All rehabilitation and disciplinary actions of this section shall apply equally to employees who are tested under the Department of Transportation Regulations.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96

Section 18-58. Rehabilitative Leave.

- (a) All rehabilitative leave is without pay and must be approved in writing by the governing authority. No rehabilitative leave will be granted in excess of six (6) weeks and any extensions must be renewed in writing. All rehabilitative leave, must be approved by the governing authority.
- (b) An employee, at his own expense, must enroll in a City approved rehabilitation program. When requested by the City, the employee must provide sufficient evidence of his participation and progress in the rehabilitation program. The decision will then be made by the City as to whether the employee will continue in the rehabilitation program, return to work or have his employment with the City terminated.
- (c) The employee will not be allowed to return to work until the rehabilitation program provides a release directly to the governing authority. The release must certify that the employee has successfully completed the drug program.
- (d) Upon returning from rehabilitative leave, an employee will remain drug and alcohol free and, if necessary, continue to participate in the rehabilitation program.

- (e) All articles of this section shall apply equally to all employees covered under the Department of Transportation Regulations.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96

Section 18-59. Testing Standards/Procedures.

1. Current employees will be notified thirty (30) days before the first testing occurs or upon adoption of this policy. Applicants for employment will be notified (at the time of application) in writing that they may be required to be tested for drugs/alcohol.
2. The City shall contract with a certified laboratory to conduct initial and confirmation drug and alcohol tests. The laboratory shall be responsible for:
 - a. developing the pool of covered employees by use of a “blind” identifying system and for generating the list of individuals to be tested (for random testing). The laboratory shall also develop a separate pool of transit safety sensitive personnel to be tested in accordance with FTA testing rates.
 - b. providing qualified individuals to secure the sample and assure its custody (on-site, if the test is neutral selection; at the laboratory, if post-offer or reasonable suspicion testing).
 - c. releasing positive and negative results to the City’s Medical Review Officer and/or Human Resources Manager as required under applicable laws and regulations.
 - d. storing samples and chain of custody paperwork as prescribed by applicable state and/or federal laws and regulations.
3. The laboratory shall report test results to the City’s Medical Review Officer within five (5) working days of the tested specimen receipt by the laboratory. Reports shall identify the drugs/metabolites tested for, if the specimen tested positive or negative, and the laboratory’s specification identification number. All specimens positive on initial testing and negative on confirmation testing shall be reported negative. The laboratory will, before reporting test results, certify their validity.
4. The City’s Medical Review Officer shall review the test results, individual’s known medical history and other relevant information to determine if there is any other reasonable explanation for the positive drug test results before notifying the City Human Resources Manager of a positive result. The Human Resources Manager will notify the Department Director/Chief and Chief Administrative Officer of positive test results.
5. The following specimens are appropriate for testing: for drugs, initial and confirmation: urine; for alcohol test: breath.
6. Initial Test – Alcohol. An alcohol level of .02 in the breath specimen of an individual

will be cause for confirmation test. This is one consequence for this type of alcohol concentration test result.

7. Confirmation Test – Alcohol. To be considered positive and in absolute violation, an employee’s confirmed alcohol level must be .04 or greater. Results between .02 and .04 are not absolute violations, but require that the employee be relieved of his/her duties until the longer of 24 hours or the start of his/her next shift. This is one consequence for this type of alcohol concentration test result.
8. Initial Test – Drugs. The City’s drug testing protocols shall include marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, and phencyclidine. (Additional controlled substances may be included as applicable federal and/or state laws and regulations allow.) Initial testing shall meet United States Food and Drug Administration requirements. Cut-off levels established by applicable federal or state laws and regulations will be used to determine if an initial test is positive or negative.
9. Confirmation Test – Drugs. Positive initial tests shall be confirmed using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) techniques at appropriate cut-off levels established by applicable Federal or State laws and regulations for tested drugs.
10. If an employee is informed by the Medical Review Officer/Human Resources that the result of the laboratory’s analysis of his primary specimen is positive, the employee has 72 hours from the time he is informed of the verified positive result to request an analysis of the split specimen being held by the laboratory. Any request for analysis of the split specimen made after this 72 hour period will not be honored unless the MRO, in his discretion, determines after discussion with the employee that there were unusual circumstances that caused an excusable delay in requesting the test. Any test of the split specimen pursuant to an employee’s request will be at the expense of the employee.
11. Any employee to be tested, under whatever circumstances (post-accident/incident, reasonable suspicion, or neutral selection) will be provided transportation to the collection site and, as appropriate, to the workplace or to his/her residence or another desired location that is within a reasonable distance of the work site.
12. Prior to testing, an individual shall be allowed to list on the laboratory’s Chain of Custody and Control Form any prescription or non-prescription medication currently being taken. That information will accompany the specimen through to final testing and storage.
13. Individuals to be tested will, prior to testing, be informed at what levels the test will be considered positive. The information will indicate the cut-off levels for initial and confirmation testing.
14. Any employee who refuses to submit to a drug/alcohol test will be considered

insubordinate and subject to immediate termination.

15. An employee who tests positive shall be terminated. In all situations, the employee will be apprised of his/her rights to grievance and appeal.
16. **Employees required to submit to testing will be “observed” by the certified technician to ensure the integrity of the test.**
17. **If a sample submitted is determined to be “diluted” by the MRO, upon notification the employee must immediately submit another sample. Failure to do so will be considered insubordinate and the employee will be subject to immediate termination. If the second sample is still considered “diluted” by the MRO, the test will be considered posited and the employee will be subject to immediate termination.**
18. **A submitted sample which is confirmed by the MRO to have been altered or tampered will be considered the same as a “positive” test result and the employee will be subject to immediate termination.**

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96; Ordinance No. 1485-2007, § 6, 1-16-07

Section 18-60. Reporting Criminal Convictions.

- (a) An employee must notify the governing authority of any criminal drug conviction, including misdemeanor convictions, and/or conviction of driving under the influence of alcohol not later than five (5) days after the conviction becomes final.
- (b) A covered employee who is convicted of a violation of a criminal drug or alcohol statute as described in (a) above will be terminated from his employment when such conviction becomes final.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96

Section 18-61. Confidentiality.

1. All information received by the City through its drug and alcohol testing program is property of the City and is classified, as provided in these procedures and in accordance with state/federal law.
2. Such information shall not be released to anyone other than the employee/applicant, City Medical Review Officer or supervisory personnel designated as “need-to-know”; unless:
 - (a) the applicant/employee has, in writing, granted permission for its release;
 - (b) (1) it is necessary to introduce a positive confirmed test in an administrative/judicial proceeding because of its relevancy to the

- hearing/proceeding; (2) its release is necessary under state/federal law regulations or orders; (3) it must be released to comply with government contract; or, (4) it is necessary that it be disclosed to a drug abuse rehabilitation program for the employee's evaluation/treatment; or,
- (c) there is an immediate risk to public health or safety that can be minimized or eliminated by the disclosure.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96; Ordinance No. 1485-2007, § 7, 1-16-07

Section 18-62. Construction and Severability.

- (a) The provisions of this Article are subject to modification by the City of Laurel by proper Ordinance.
- (b) Nothing in this Article should be construed as granting anyone a right to specific benefits or continued employment.
- (c) If any part or parts of this Ordinance shall be construed to be unconstitutional, void or of no effect by a Court of competent jurisdiction, it is expressly intended that all other parts herein are to remain in full force and effect.

Source: Ordinance No. 1193-1992, 7-7-92; Ordinance No. 1272-1996, 3-19-96

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CHAPTER 19

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT*

Art. I. Planning Commission, §§ 19-1 --- 19-4

ARTICLE I. PLANNING COMMISSION**

Section 19-1. Membership.

Said Commission shall consist of at least sixteen (16) members representing the following:

- a. at least one (1) representative from each Council Ward;
- b. four (4) at-large members representing divergent professions and segments of the City; and,
- c. five (5) ex-officio members, one (1) member representing each of the following entities: Jones County Economic Development Authority, Laurel Downtown Association, Laurel City School District, Jones County Board of Supervisors, and Laurel Historic Preservation Commission.

These members shall be selected primarily on their ability and willingness to strive for the overall betterment of Laurel. Each member will be nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council to serve in an advisory capacity without pay. The duties of the said Commission shall be such as are hereinafter set forth.

The members of said Commission shall be appointed for terms of five (5) years, in a staggered fashion and beginning on the calendar year, unless it is to fill an unexpired term; but the original appointment of the members thereof shall be so fixed that the terms of office of as near an equal number as possible shall expire each year. Members shall be eligible to succeed themselves at the pleasure of the Mayor and City Council.

The following are hereby named as current members of the said Commission hereby established and, solely for the purpose of providing for terms to expire in each year, the terms of such appointees shall be as follows, to-wit:

Those to serve for a period of five (5) years:

Eleanor McClendon, Ward 7

*Cross References --- Buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23; zoning, App. A; subdivisions, App. B.
State Law Reference --- Municipal planning, Miss. Code 1972, §17-1-1 et seq.

**Cross Reference --- Administration, Ch. 2.

Gwendolyn Lomas, Ward 5
Patsy Scrimshire, Member-at-Large
Walter Strong, Laurel City School District (ex-officio member)
Thomas Shows, Ward 1

Those to serve for a period of four (4) years:

Jones County Board of Supervisors (to be named)
Curtis Boykin, Ward 6
Harry Bush, Ward 3
Sandy Holifield, Jones County EDA (ex-officio member)

Those to serve for a period of three (3) years:

Laurel Historic Preservation Commission (to be name)
Ken Morgan, Laurel Downtown Association (ex-officio member)
Lee Watts, Ward 4

Those to serve for a period of two (2) years:

Louis Crumbley, Jr., Member-at-Large
Charlotte Myrick, Ward 2
Billy Taylor, Member-at-Large

Those to serve for a period of one (1) year.

Bill Renovich, Member-at-Large

All appointed Planning Commission members shall also attend and hear all zoning public hearings and matters. Whenever any of the voting members shall have missed more than three (3) unexcused meetings, within a calendar year, being either the Commission meeting or the zoning public hearings, said member shall be automatically terminated from the Commission. The Planning Commission shall establish its own rules for attendance and unexcused records. The Mayor shall nominate replacement members no later than thirty (30) days subsequent to a member's termination.

In conjunction with membership, there shall be two (2) types of membership:

- a. voting members, none of whom may be employees of the City, whose terms of office shall be as specified in the Ordinance creating the Planning Commission, and ex-officio members.
- b. Ex-officio members shall have all privileges of a member except that of holding elective office and voting on all business matters. However, ex-officio members may be allowed to vote if a quorum of voting members is not present and a

decision of the Commission is required on pending matters providing that their inclusion does not constitute a majority of the required number of votes.

Source: Ordinance No. 1340-1999, §1, 6-8-99; Ordinance No. 1601-2013, 8-20-2013

Section 19-2. General Responsibilities.

In order to further the welfare of the people of this community by helping to create an increasingly better, a more healthful, convenient, efficient and attractive City environment with emphasis being placed on the most depressed areas of the city, and to coordinate and bring planning into a high degree of harmony in accordance with a carefully thought out comprehensive long-range plan for the development of the City of Laurel, including the most depressed areas of the City with the goal being to bring them up to par with other areas of the City in all facets, the members of said Commission shall make, prepare, recommend and present to the City Council:

- (1) a long-range comprehensive plan to guide the development of the City and its environs;
- (2) continuing work to review, to update and to improve the comprehensive plan on an annual basis;
- (3) critical review of all subdivision plats, proposals for amendments of the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations, including inspection in their physical locations of the areas described in such plats and proposals;
- (4) pertinent recommendations to guide subsequent actions of the local governing body; and
- (5) studies or preparing information at the request of the Mayor and City Council when these efforts directly concern the long-range comprehensive planning process or probable major change in the City's physical or economic environment.

Also any other matters which may be submitted from time to time by the City Council, and any other matters which in the judgment of the Commission will bring about a more orderly development of the City of Laurel, Mississippi, working in close cooperation with Jones County Economic Development Authority, Laurel Downtown Association, Laurel City School District, Laurel Historic Preservation Commission, and Jones County Board of Supervisors.

Source: Ordinance No. 1340-1999, §2, 6-8-99

Section 19-3. Meetings.

Regular meetings of the Planning Commission shall be held on the second Thursday of each month with the designated time of the meeting to be set by the Planning Commission. All zoning public hearings will immediately follow the regular meetings of the Planning Commission. Appearing at either of these meetings qualifies the member for being in attendance.

Special meetings may be called by the chairman and as often as the Commission may deem necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes for which the said Commission is created. A quorum for all regular and called special meetings shall be at least fifty percent (50%) of the voting members of the Commission.

When any item is before the Commission, either for discussion or voting, and it is apparent that the vocation, profession, or personal interest of any member of the Commission may be opposed to or contrary to the public interest, the member so concerned shall excuse himself/herself and abstain from consideration or voting on that item.

The Commission shall establish its own rules of procedure, subdividing itself into such committees as it may deem proper, and select such other officers, coordinating committees, and other committees as will best promote the work of the said commission, and accomplish the purposes for which it is created.

It is the responsibility of the Planning Commission to meet with the Mayor and City Council when requested in order to understand the policy of the governing authority and thereby assist by relating the long-range comprehensive planning to such policy and in order that there may be a maximum of harmony between the planning and policy-making functions of local government.

Source: Ordinance No. 1340-1999, §3, 6-8-99

Section 19-4. Officers and Duties.

There shall be at least two (2) elected officers: the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman.

The Chairman shall preside at all meetings and public hearings of the Planning Commission and shall have the duties normally conferred by parliamentary usage of such offices. The Chairman shall be one of the voting members of the Commission and shall have the privilege of discussing all matters before the commission and to vote thereon.

The Vice-Chairman shall act for the Chairman in his absence and shall be a voting member of the commission.

Source: Ordinance No. 1340-1999, §4, 6-8-99

Section 19-5. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be in force and effective thirty (30) days from and after its passage.

Source: Ordinance No. 1340-1999, §5, 6-8-99

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CHAPTER 19.1

PLUMBING

Art. I. Plumbing Code, § 19-50

ARTICLE I. PLUMBING CODE

Section 19.1-50. Adopted.

The International Plumbing Code, 2012 edition, with all appendices as a reference is hereby adopted, and all installations, repairs, alterations of plumbing shall be performed in accordance with its provisions.

*Source: Code 1969, §§ 31-40, 31-41; Ordinance No. 893-1980, § 1, 4-15-80; Ordinance No. 935-1981, § 1, 8-18-81; Ordinance No. 957-1982, § 1, 6-15-82; Ordinance No. 981-1983, § 1, 4-5-83; Ordinance No. 1019-1984, § 1, 5-29-84; Ordinance No. 1055-1985, § 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1192-1992, § 4, 5-20-92; Ordinance No. 1268-1995, 11-17-95; Ordinance No. 1307-1997, §3, 10-7-97; Ordinance No. 1393-2000, §VI, 10-2-01, Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § VI, 1-4-05
Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § VI, 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017*

Section 19.1-51. Regulations.

The City shall, pursuant to all regulations, establish standards and procedures for the qualifications, examination, and licensing of master plumbers which are as follows: “Any applicant who wishes to obtain a permit to do work within the City of Laurel must be twenty-one (21) years of age and must furnish proof that he or she has successfully passed a written, professionally accepted, technical examination prepared by an independent testing agency that prepares competency examinations as a private service to various city, county and state governments. Applicants must also obtain a privilege license for the City of Laurel.” This is in accordance with regulations previously established under Ordinance No. 1979-1986, adopted September 2, 1986 and with State regulations for the granting of licenses.

Source: Ordinance No. 1466-2006, § II, 1-17-06

Section 19.1-52. Permit Required.

A permit fee shall be required for any construction based permit issued by the City of Laurel to include but not be limited to new construction, repair, alteration, demolition, relocation and any and all applicable sub permits.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §II, 10-7-2008

Section 19.1-53. Record Management Fee.

A State mandated record management fee shall be added to any and all permit fees listed below unless otherwise noted in accordance with regulations as established by the state. As of this date, such fee is One Dollar (\$1.00) per permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §II, 10-7-2008

Section 19.1.54. Penalties.

Failure to obtain any permit required under this chapter prior to the commencement of any work will result in stoppage of the job and doubling the permit cost or and Environmental Court Ticket can be issued by the Inspection Department at their discretion. The minimum fee for this Environmental Court Ticket will be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) plus court cost.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §II, 10-7-2008

Section 19.1.55. Permit Fees.

A fee structure policy shall be implemented by the City of Laurel Inspection Department as outlined in Section 106.6, “Fees”, of the International Plumbing Code, 2012 Edition, with Appendices, as adopted. A plumbing permit is required for any work covered by the 2006 edition of the International Plumbing Code.

<u>TOTAL PROJECT</u>	<u>FEE</u>
\$1 to \$500.00	\$25
\$500.01 to \$2,000.00	\$25 for the first \$500 plus \$3.00 for each additional hundred or fraction thereof
\$2,000.01 to \$40,000.00	\$69 for the first \$2,000 plus \$11.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$40,000.01 to \$100,000.00	\$487 for the first \$40,000 plus \$9.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$100,000.01 to \$500,000.00	\$1,027 for the first \$100,000 plus \$7.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$500,000.01 to \$1,000,000.00	\$3,827 for the first \$500,000 plus \$5.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$1,000,000.01 to \$5,000,000.00	\$6,327 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$3.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof
\$5,000,000.01 and over	\$18,327 for the first \$5,000,000 plus \$1.00 for each additional thousand or fraction thereof

The following inspections are included in the permit fee at no additional charge: One (1) rough in slab; one (1) stackout/ pressure test; one (1) sewer tap; and, one (1) final inspection.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §II, 10-7-2008; Ordinance No. 1537-2009, Art. I, § 19.1-54, 4-21-09; Ordinance No. 1559-2010, § VI, 5-4-10; Ordinance No. 1651-2017, 2-21-2017

Section 19.1.56. Inspection Fees.

A Twenty-five Dollar (\$25.00) inspection fee will be charges for each additional inspection, including re-inspections based on inspection which failed to meet code.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §II, 10-7-2008

Section 19.1.57. Final Inspections and Certificates of Occupancy.

After final inspection has passed, a Certificate of Occupancy (C.O.) will be issued. All applicable fees must be paid before C.O. will be issued.

Failure to obtain final inspection will result in a fine of Two Hundred Fifty (\$250.00) or the amount of the permit fee for that project, whichever is greater.

Source: Ordinance No. 1523-2008, §II, 10-7-2008

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CHAPTER 20

SEWERS*

Art. I. Sewer Connections, §§ 20-1 --- 20-44

Art. II. Sewer Use, §§ 20-45 --- 20-53

ARTICLE I. SEWER CONNECTIONS**

Section 20-1. Required.

Every person who owns any residence, room, store or other building already erected and occupied and used in a manner necessitating the accumulation of human excrement, or such kitchen slops as are permitted to enter the sewer, or both, situated in any street, avenue or alley in the City or in the parts of the City where sewers have been installed, or where sewers are, in the opinion of the Building Inspector, accessible thereto, and every such owner who may hereafter construct any residence, room, store or other building to be occupied or used in any manner necessitating the accumulation of any such excrement or slops, bathroom water, personal or household liquid wastes permitted to be passed into sewers, is hereby required and compelled to connect such residence, room, store or other building with the sewerage system of the City, and all buildings hereafter erected in said territory shall be connected when complete so that there shall be connected such excrement, slops and liquid wastes, and in each case required said connection shall be made in accordance with the City's rules and regulations for such work and at the expense of the property owner.

Source: Code 1969, § § 19-29, 19-30, 31-96

Section 20-1.1. Municipal Sewers and Connections.

No unauthorized entity shall connect, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof, without first obtaining prior approval from the governing authority of the City of Laurel and subsequent written permit from the superintendent.

Source: Ordinance No. 1279-1996, 6-18-96

Section 20-1.2. Permits.

***Cross References** --- Responsibilities of water commissioner, § 2-24; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; food and food establishments, Ch. 10; housing and property maintenance, Ch. 11; planning and development, Ch. 19; solid waste, Ch. 22; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23; trees planted near utility lines, § 26.1-11; water, Ch. 25; subdivisions, App. II.

State Law References --- Sewers as a municipal purpose, Miss. Code 1972, §21-17-1; municipal utilities generally, §21-27-11 et seq.

****Cross Reference** --- Allowing wastewater to flow over sidewalks, §25-19.

A permit for connection, alteration or modification to the public sewer will not be issued prior to submittal and approval of plans, specifications and other engineering documents which meet the City's requirements. Permits must also be issued for private collection and transport systems that will be connected to the City's system.

The City reserves the right to govern the point of connection or discharge, the size of line and/or pump required, and other features as would be to the best interest of the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1279-1996, 6-18-96

Section 20-2. Service of Notice.

The notices provided for in this article may be served by the Chief of Police or any police officer of the City. The manner of serving in all classes of cases shall be the same, as near as may be, as provided for the service of process by the Statutes of the State of Mississippi.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-103

State Law Reference --- Process, Miss. Code 1972, §13-3-1 et seq.

Section 20-3. Contract by City---Authority.

If any person being the owner of any residence, store or other building or premises of the kind described in Section 20-1, shall fail, neglect or refuse to connect the same with the City sewerage system for a period of fifteen (15) days after having been notified in writing so to do by the Building Inspector, then the Building Inspector shall report said fact to the City Council, after which the City Council may take steps to contract with some competent and properly qualified plumber or plumbing company to do the work required, either advertising for bids or otherwise as the City Council shall deem to the best interest of the City and the owner of the property to be connected, and assess the costs thereof against the owner of such property.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-97

Section 20-4. Same---Notice to Owner.

The Building Inspector in making to the City Council his report of any neglect, failure or refusal on the part of any owner to connect with the sewage system, as required to do, shall make such report in writing, specifying the building and lots, the name and address of the owner and when notice to connect was served and shall file the same with the City Clerk before said contract shall be entered into by the City Council as aforesaid; the owner or owners of such property shall have notice of the report filed by the Building Inspector, and of the time when the report will be entertained by the City Council and when said contract shall be considered and entered into as aforesaid said notice shall be issued by the City Clerk and served at least ten (10) days before the time of entering into the contract for the required and necessary connections.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-99

Section 20-5. Same---Cost of Work Reported and Assessed.

After the work of making connections under this article shall have been completed and approved by the Building Inspector, the cost thereof shall be by the said official reported in writing to the City Council and also to the Tax Assessor and the Tax Collector, which cost, together with twenty-five percent (25%) thereof as damages, shall be assessed and entered by the Assessor upon the assessment roll against said property and against the owner, and by the Assessor shall be filed with the City Clerk to be acted upon by the City Council at any regular meeting thereafter, or at a special meeting that may be called for the purpose, at which meeting and assessment, the owner of the property shall have at least ten (10) days written notice to be served by the City Clerk and served as other notices are required to be served.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-100

Section 20-6. Same---Authority to Collect Costs with Damages.

At any meeting provided for by the preceding Section, the City Council shall examine into the reported cost of the sewer connection and the assessment made and filed with the Assessor, and shall hear any evidence the owner may introduce relative to the cost reported and to the Assessor, and may reduce or approve the assessment as to them may seem right and just; whereupon, the assessment as altered or approved shall be delivered to the City Tax Collector, and it shall be his duty to collect with the next accruing City taxes the amount of costs and damages as finally determined and approved by the City Council as other taxes are collected, and for the nonpayment of same, said property shall be subject to be dealt with as for the nonpayment of other taxes.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-101

Section 20-7. Same---Cost to be a Lien on Property.

The work under the contract provided for by the preceding Section shall be done under the direction and supervision of the officers authorized to do such work, and the cost thereof, with twenty-five percent (25%) damages, shall be a charge or lien on the residence, store or building so connected to the sewerage system and also on the lot or lots on which such residence, store or building may be situated.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-98

Section 20-8. Time Allowed to Make Collection.

Every person who shall fail to connect his houses, buildings or premises with the sewerage system within fifteen (15) days after having been notified to do so by the Building Inspector shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and each day's failure thereafter to make said connection shall be a separate offense.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-102

Section 20-9. Tap Fees.

Any person or customer desiring to connect to the City sanitary sewer system shall, before such connection is made, pay the following connection or tap fee for such service:

(1) Inside City Limits:

4"	\$200.00
6"	\$400.00
8"	\$600.00
10"	\$800.00
12"	\$1,000.00

(2) Outside City Limits:

4"	\$280.00
6"	\$560.00
8"	\$840.00
10"	\$1,120.00
12"	\$1,400.00

Source: Code 1969, § 31-111; Ordinance No. 675-1973, § 1, 9-18-73; Ordinance No. 1528-2008, Art. I, §20-9, 11-26-08

Section 20-10. User Charge.

- (1) User charge shall be the charge levied on all users including, but not limited to, persons, firms, corporations or governmental entities that discharge, cause or permit the discharge of sewage into the public sewage works.
- (2) The user charge shall reflect the current costs of operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the public sewage works, retirement of existing debt and repayment of Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loans, and the costs of planned future projects that may be required to keep said sewage works fully operational and in compliance with and able to meet the requirements and regulations of all federal and state laws as may be added or changed from time to time.
- (3) The City Clerk and/or the City Finance Director shall periodically review and compare how the payment and collection of sewer user charges relate to the total cost of operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the sewage works, and the other costs related to and included in the sewage charge system as herein required. The City Clerk and/or the City Finance Director shall recommend revisions to the sewage charge system and rate schedule so as to generate sufficient revenue from said charges to pay the total costs of said items specified in subsection (2), above.

Source: Ordinance No. 1178-1990, § 1, 12-28-90; Ordinance No. 1422-2002, 10-22-02

Section 20-11. Sewer Rate Schedule.

- (1) The following Sewer Rate Schedule shall apply monthly to each user of the sewage

works located inside the City Limits of Laurel.

SEWER RATE SCHEDULE

Service Charge Monthly and For Fractional Periods

The following Rate Schedule shall apply monthly to each user unless (a) the initial billing period is for a fraction of a month, in which case the quantity used shall be included in the quantity consumed in the next following month billing period and the assessment or charge made as if the total had been consumed in one billing period, or (b) the final billing period is for a fraction of a month in which case the quantity consumed shall be prorated.

SEWER RATE SCHEDULE

Residential Customers:

Inside City Rate - minimum charge of \$21.71 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Five Dollars and seventy-nine cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons (\$5.79/1,000)

Outside City Rate – minimum charge of \$33.01 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Eight Dollars and sixty-seven cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons (\$8.67/1,000)

Commercial Customers:

Inside City Rate - minimum charge of \$24.60 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Five Dollars and seventy-nine cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons (\$5.79/1,000)

However, any customer who, on or before the effective date of this ordinance, is discharging non-city generated water into the city sewer system in a volume not less than Three Million (3,000,000) gallons per month average for the twelve (12) consecutive months immediately preceding the effective date of this ordinance, and continuing in such volume thereafter, will be charged Two Dollars and seventy-five cents per thousand gallons (\$2.75/1,000). This exception only applies to customers who meet this minimum volume on September 21, 2010.

Outside City Rate – minimum charge of \$36.85 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Eight Dollars and sixty-seven cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons (\$8.67/1,000)

Industrial Customers:

Will be charged a combined water/sewer rate of Four Dollars and forty cents per thousand gallons used (\$4.40/1,000). To qualify for Industrial rates, the customer shall average five million (5,000,000) or more gallons/month for twelve (12) consecutive months immediately preceding the following month's City of Laurel Water Department Billing cycle.

Industrial users outside the City Limits of Laurel for which the City of Laurel does not provide the water shall pay for sewer at the rate of \$4.17 per thousand gallons of water used. Where a

special pump station is required, such Industrial user shall pay an additional fee of \$852.00 per month for operation and maintenance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1416-2002, 9-3-02; Ordinance No. 1422-2002, 10-22-02; Ordinance No. 1528-2008, Art. I, §§20-9, 20-11, 11-26-08; Ordinance No. 1541-2009, §20-11, 9-8-09; Ordinance No. 1568-2010, 9/21/2010; Ordinance 1584-2011, 10-18-2011 Ordinance No. 1594-2012, 10-2-2012; Ordinance No. 1604-2013, 10-8-2013; Ordinance No. 1615-2014, 10-7-2014; Ordinance No. 1656-2017, 4-4-2017; Ordinance No. 1677-2018, 3-20-2018, Ordinance No. 1687-2019, 3-19-2019, Ordinance No. 1696-2020, 3-17-2020; Ordinance No. 1708-2021, 3-16-2021

(2) To accomplish the requirements of Section 20-10(3) in setting the Rate Schedule in Section 20-11(1) above, the following formula is to be used and calculations submitted to the governing authority for approval.

Minimum - As directed by the governing authority.

For all usage above the volume covered by the minimum charge, use charges based on the number of gallons of water used per month shall be separately established for two (2) categories, capital and debt, and operating and maintenance, using the following formula. To assure adequate recovery of cost any user charge may be adjusted upward by not more than \$0.05.

CAPITAL AND DEBT

User charge = (B+C-F-M) divided by (V-V_m)

Where:

User charge = Rate per 1,000 gallons above minimum

- B = Annual bond and other debt (SRF) repayments divided by 12
- C = Capital requirements in current year divided by 12
- F = Other funds available for current year divided by 12
- M = Annual minimum collected for sewer use divided by 12
- V = Monthly sewage volume for entire system in 1,000 gallons
- V_m = Monthly sewage volume covered by minimum

Recovery of this portion of the User Charge is adjusted for the following increments:

First Increment - First 100,000 gals. less minimum

$$\text{Rate} = (1 + [V_{2s} \text{ divided by } (V_{2s} + V_{4s})] \times \text{user charge}$$

Second Increment - Next 400,000 gals.

$$\text{Rate} = 1 \times \text{user charge}$$

Third Increment -

$$\text{Rate} = [V_{4s} \text{ divided by } (V_{2s} + V_{4s})] \times \text{user charge}$$

Where:

V_{2s} = Monthly volume used by this group less minimum

V_{4s} = Monthly volume used by this group less minimum

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE

User Charge = O divided by (V - V_m)

Where:

User Charge = Rate per 1,000 gals. Above minimum

O = Operating, maintenance and normal replacement cost divided by
12

This charge is to be paid equally by all users for all use above the minimum.

Source: Ordinance No. 1178-1990, § 2, 12-28-90; Ordinance No. 1422-2002, §§ 20-10, 20-11, 10-22-02; Ordinance No. 1528-2008, Art. I, §§ 20-9, 20-11, 11-26-08; Ordinance No. 1541-2009, § 20-11, 9-8-09

Section 20-12. Industrial Waste Surcharge.

(1) In the event that a user discharges industrial wastes to the sewage works having an average Biochemical Oxygen Demand (B) content in excess of 300 mg/l, and/or an average Suspended Solids (SS) content in excess of 300 mg/l, and/or an average Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) content in excess of 30 mg/l, and/or an average grease content in excess of 15 mg/l, said industrial user shall pay a surcharge based upon the excess strength of their discharges. BOD, SS and TKN may be increased by written approval of Superintendent for limited periods of time.

(2) Industrial user shall be defined as any non-governmental, non-residential users of the public sewage works which discharges more than the equivalent of 25,000 gallons per day (GPD) of sewage and which is identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under one (1) of the following divisions:

Division A	-	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
Division B	-	Mining
Division D	-	Manufacturing
Division E	-	Transportation, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services
Division I	-	Services

(3) Any non-governmental user of the sewage works shall also be considered any industrial user if such user discharges to the sewage works sewage which contains toxic pollutants or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to contaminate the sludge of any municipal systems, or to injure or

to interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance or creates any hazard in or has an adverse effect on the water receiving any discharge from the sewage works.

(4) The costs of treatment of each pound of BOD, SS , TKN and grease removed by the sewage works shall be reviewed at the end of each fiscal year and appropriate surcharge rates applied to the sewage billing. These rates shall be in effect until the next annual rate review.

Source: Ordinance No. 1178-1990, § 3, 12-28-90

Section 20-13. Method of Billing Surcharge.

(1) The industrial waste surcharge shall be based on the following formula, with the total applied to the monthly bill of affected users:

$$[A(E-300) + B(F-300) + C(G-30) + D(H-15)] \frac{8.34}{1000} \times I \times J =$$

Surcharge payment (\$ /Mo)

Where:

- A. Surcharge Rate for BOD, in \$ 0.05/Pound
- B. Surcharge Rate for SS, in \$ 0.03/Pound
- C. Surcharge Rate for TKN, in \$ 0.03/Pound
- D. Surcharge Rate for Grease, in \$ 0.05/Pound
- E. Industrial User's BOD Concentration, in mg/l
- F. Industrial User's SS Concentration, in mg/l
- G. Industrial User's TKN Concentration, in mg/l
- H. Industrial User's Grease Concentration, in mg/l
- I. Industrial User's Flow to Sewage Works, in 1,000 gals./day
- J. Number of Days in Month

(2) No reduction in sewage service charges, fees, or taxes shall be permitted because of the fact that certain industrial wastes discharged to the sewage works contain less than 300 mg/l of BOD, 300 mg/l of SS, 30 mg/l of TKN or less than 15 mg/l of grease.

(3) Should the payment of surcharge occur in two (2) consecutive months, the City may refuse to accept sewage until pretreatment is designed to eliminate the excess strength of user's charge.

Source: Ordinance No. 1178-1990, § 4, 12-28-90

Sections 20-14 --- 20-44. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. SEWER USE

Section 20-45. Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this article shall be as follows:

“Act” shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C 1251, et seq.

SOURCE: Ordinance 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“BOD” (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the value of the 5-day test for Biochemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater”.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“Building Drain” shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the outer face of the building wall.

“Building Sewer” shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

“COD” shall mean the value of the test for Chemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater”.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“City Plumbing Inspector” shall mean the person and/or persons authorized by the City Administration to conduct plumbing inspections on behalf of this ordinance.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“Combined Sewer” shall mean a sewer receiving both surface run-off and sewage. Combined sewers shall not be allowed.

“EPA” shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“Fats, oils and greases (FOG)” shall mean organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as “grease” or “greases”.

“Food” shall mean any substance, whether solid or liquid, and whether animal, vegetable, or fruit origin, intended to be used or commonly used as a food for human consumption.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“Food Establishment” shall mean any place where food is manufactured, packaged, produced, processed, prepared or served for commercial, public or facility resident consumption. These establishments primarily use one or more of the following preparation activities: cooking by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sauteing, rotisserie cooking, broiling (all methods), boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, or poaching. Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and any other food preparation activity that produces a hot, non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing. The term shall also include any such place regardless of whether there is a charge for the food. The term shall not include a private home where food is prepared for individual family consumption.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“Grease Trap” or grease interceptor shall mean a device designed to use differences in specific gravities to separate and retain light density liquids, waterborne fats, oils, and grease prior to the wastewater entering the sanitary sewer collection system. These devices also serve to collect settle able solids generated by and from food preparation activities, prior to the water exiting the trap and entering the sanitary sewer collection system. The terms grease trap and grease interceptor are used interchangeably for purposes of this Article.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“Garbage” shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

“Indirect Discharge” or **“Discharge”** shall mean the introduction of pollutants into the city sewer system from any non-domestic source.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“Industrial Wastes” shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business distinct from sanitary sewage as defined under “Industrial User” in 40 CFR 35.905.

“Interference” shall mean a discharge which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources inhibits or disrupts the city sewer system, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal, or is a cause of a violation of the city’s laws and/or regulations.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“Natural Outlet” shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

“Oil/Water separator” shall mean approved and industry standard system that is specifically designed and manufactured to separate oil from water. The system shall allow the oil to be collected and removed on a regular basis so as to prevent it from being discharged into the wastewater collection system. Only oil/water separators manufactured for that specific operation will be approved.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“**Person**” shall mean an individual, or any association, company, corporation, firm, organization or partnership, singular or plural, of any kind.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“**pH**” shall mean the negative of the logarithm of the concentration of hydrogen ions in moles per liter of solution.

“**Properly Shredded Garbage**” shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (½) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

“**Public Sewer**” shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

“**Sanitary Sewer**” shall mean a system of pipes, conduit, and treatment facilities owned or operated by the City which collect, transport and treat sanitary sewage, and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally or normally admitted.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“**Sewage**” shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and stormwaters as may be present.

“**Sewage Treatment Plant**” shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

“**Sewage Works**” shall mean all facilities for collecting, transporting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

“**Sewer**” shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

“**Shall**” is mandatory; “**May**” is permissive.

“**Slug**” shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.

“**Storm Drain**” (sometimes termed “**storm sewer**”) shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

“*Superintendent*” shall mean the Superintendent of Utilities of the City or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

“*Suspended Solids*” shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

“*City*” shall mean the City of Laurel, Mississippi, or when appropriate to the context, its duly authorized representative.

“*User*” shall mean any person or establishment including those located outside the jurisdictional limits of the City who contributes causes, or permits the contribution or discharge of wastewater into the City’s wastewater collection or treatment system, including persons who contribute such wastewater from mobile sources, such as those who discharge hauled wastewater.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

“*Watercourse*” shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, §21-100, 12-28-90

Section 20-46. Use of Public Sewers Required.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City of Laurel or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- (2) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Laurel, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sewage or polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Ordinance.
- (3) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
- (4) The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the City, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, within ninety (90) days after official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of the property line.

If an on-site pressure system is required for a service connection, the operation and maintenance costs for the facility shall be the responsibility of the owner or user.

- (5) It shall be unlawful for any person, establishment or corporation to discharge to the sewer system any pollutant except in compliance with Federal Standards promulgated pursuant to the Clean Water Act and any more stringent State and Local Standards.
- (6) Any individual, business establishment and/or corporation connecting to or using the City's waste water system shall be required to use the City's water system, if available. Availability, as judged by the City, should be based on such considerations as proximity of nearest water line, volume required, cost of service, and other related factors.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-101, 12-28-90; Ordinance No. 1290-1997, Subsection 6, 3-1-97

Section 20-47. Private Sewage Disposal.

- (1) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 20-101(4), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this Section.
- (2) Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.
- (3) A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.
- (4) The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of Mississippi. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface solid absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than three (3) acres. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

- (5) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Section 20-102(4), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this Ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.
- (6) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City. If an on-site pressure system is required for use of the public sewer facility, the operation and maintenance costs of the pressure systems shall be the responsibility of the owner or user.
- (7) No statements contained in this Section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.
- (8) When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within sixty (60) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and shall either be removed or shall be filled with clean bank-run gravel, sand or dirt.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-102, 12-28-90

Section 20-48. Building Sewers and Connections.

- (1) No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or open into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.
- (2) There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service; and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent.

A permit and inspection fee of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for a residential and commercial building sewer permit and Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.) for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

As a condition for authorization to dispose of industrial wastes through the municipal system, the industrial applicant for a sewer permit shall provide the City with information describing wastewater constituents and characteristics, and the type of activity and quantity of production.

- (3) All costs and expense incidental to the installation and connection of the building

sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

- (4) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building except where one (1) building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one (1) building sewer.
- (5) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to most all requirements of this Ordinance.
- (6) The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. In the absence of Code provisions or, in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and the Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF) Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.
- (7) Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- (8) No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface run-off or, groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- (9) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials shall be approved by the Superintendent before installation. The Superintendent shall prescribe saddles or other connections that will not allow protrusion into the public sewer and will meet the gastight and watertight requirements. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the City and prior to backfilling, a Polaroid picture shall be taken by a designated City

employee. On the back of said photo, there shall be entered the date, appropriate street address, distance in feet between the center line of the connection and the nearest manhole, the number of the manhole and the employee's name. This photo shall be turned over to the Engineering Department and within ten (10) days thereof the connection entered on the master drawing of the sewer system. The photo is to be permanently filed.

- (10) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.
- (11) All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-103, 12-28-90

Section 20-49. Use of the Public Sewers.

- (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater roof run-off, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- (2) Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent and the Bureau of Pollution Control, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.
- (3) All persons owning vacuum or "cesspool" pump trucks or other liquid transport trucks and desiring to discharge septic tank, seepage pit, interceptor or cesspool contents, industrial liquid waste or other liquid wastes to the sewage works, shall first have a valid Trucker's Discharge Permit. All applicants for a Trucker's Discharge Permit shall complete the application form, pay the appropriate permit fee, receive a copy of the regulations governing discharge to sewers of liquid wastes from trucks and shall agree in writing, to abide by these Regulations.

Discharge of septic tank, seepage pit, interceptor or cesspool contents or other wastes containing no industrial wastes, may be made by truckers holding a permit at any of the designated public dumping manholes. Truck transported industrial wastes shall be discharged only at the locations specified by the approving authority for the specific waste. The City shall require payment for treatment and disposal costs of the compatible industrial waste, or may refuse permission to discharge prohibited wastes.

The Trucker's Discharge Permit shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance.

Any person violating the City's requirements for liquid waste discharges from trucks may have his permit revoked by the City.

- (4) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:
 - (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - (b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
 - (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.
 - (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and flashings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (5) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to the flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:
 - (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred twenty degrees (120°) Fahrenheit (49 degrees Celsius).

- (b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 150 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32°) and one hundred thirty (130°) degrees Fahrenheit, (0 and 65 degrees Celsius).**

****Cross Reference: Chapter 10, Article III, Sections 40-50 contain specific rules and regulations regarding fat, oil, and grease interceptors**

- (c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- (d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials. (For Industrial Processes Wastes, see Section 20-104, Subsection (6)).
- (f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 8.5 or below 6.0.
- (i) Materials which exert or cause:
 - 1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.)
 - 2. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tannin solutions).

3. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 4. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting “slugs” as defined in Section 20-100, Subsection (18).
- (j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (k) Any waste prohibited by Environmental Protection Agency Standards 40 CFR 403.
- (6) All industrial and commercial process wastewater shall be pretreated prior to discharge to the public sewers, if necessary, in accordance with the provisions of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Bureau of Pollution Control and/or the City, whichever is more stringent. The minimum pretreatment requirements are as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (mg/l)</u>
BOD 5	300.0*
Suspended Solids (SS)	300.0*
TKN	30.0*
Oil or Grease	150.0
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	5.0
Boron	1.0
Cadmium	0.02
Chromium	0.05
Copper	0.02
Cyanide	0.05
Lead	0.10
Manganese	0.50
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.08
Selenium	0.02
Silver	0.01
Zinc	0.05

*Any non-conventional parameter that is specific to an industrial process that

results in a discharge BOD 5, SS and TKN may be increased by written approval of Superintendent for limited periods of time.

NOTE: The determination of limits for these parameters shall be based on any current applicable EPA categorical industrial guidelines, receiving stream water quality standards/criteria, biological process threshold inhibition levels and sludge quality criteria.

As a condition for authorization to dispose of industrial wastes through the municipal system, the industrial applicant for a sewer permit shall provide the City with information describing wastewater constituents and characteristics and the type of activity and quantity of production.

- (7) If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in subsections (5) and (6) of this Section, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:
- (a) Reject the wastes,
 - (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
 - (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
 - (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of subsection (11) of this Section.

If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of wastes flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent and subject to the requirements of all applicable Codes, Ordinances and laws.

- (8) Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.**

****Cross Reference: Chapter 10, Article III, Sections 40-50 contain specific rules and regulations regarding fat, oil, and grease interceptors**

- (9) Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- (10) When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary motors and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plant approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
- (11) All measurements, tests and analysts of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water Wastewater published by the American Public Health Association, Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes published by EPA, and 40 CFR 136 and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer, is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples).
- (12) No statement contained in this Section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-104, 12-28-90

Section 20-50. Protection from Damage.

- (1) No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-105, 12-28-90,

Section 20-51. Powers and Authority of Inspectors.

- (1) The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The Superintendent or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.
- (2) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section 20-51, subsection (1) above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company. The company is responsible for providing access as required in Section 20-49, subsection (10).
- (3) The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-106, 12-28-90,

Section 20-52. Penalties.

- (1) Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance except Section 20-50 shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- (2) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 20-52, subsection (1), shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense. Additionally, chronic violation of the terms of this Ordinance may result in termination of the sewer disposal permit.
- (3) Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-107, 12-28-90,

Section 20-53. Validity.

- (1) All prior sewer use Ordinances or parts of Ordinances are hereby repealed.
- (2) That invalidity of any section, subsection, clause, sentence or provision of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 121-108, 12-28-90,

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CHAPTER 20.1

WASTEWATER HAULING

Section 20.1-1. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

“Commercial wastewater” shall mean the liquid or liquid-borne wastes from commercial or non-residential establishments including, but not limited to, restaurants, dry cleaners, service stations, shopping centers, grocery stores, retail establishments, or public or private non-residential buildings; and shall include any grease, oil, sludge, septic waste, or any other material removed from and sewage disposal system or onsite wastewater treatment facility.

“City of Laurel” shall mean any employee of the City of Laurel or a representative of the City duly recognized and approved to carry out specific responsibilities on behalf of the City.

“Domestic wastewater” shall mean the liquid-borne waste resulting from normal residential activities including the disposal and/or discharge of human waste and associated materials.

“Industrial wastewater” shall mean the liquid or liquid-borne waste from industrial manufacturing processes, trades, or businesses. The waste may include what is otherwise deemed as domestic-type wastewater.

“Sewage disposal system” shall mean septic tanks, wastewater holding tanks, seepage pits, cesspools, privies, portable toilet facilities, grease traps, and other equipment facilities, or devices used to store, treat, or dispose of human waste or liquid-borne wastewater.

“Tank” shall mean any container when placed on a vehicle and used to transport wastewater.

“Vehicle” shall mean the device used to transport a tank.

“Waste or wastewater” shall mean commercial wastewater, domestic wastewater, industrial wastewater, or sewage disposal system.

“Wastewater hauler” shall mean any person who engages in the activity, service, business, or leasing of vehicles for the purpose of transporting domestic, commercial, industrial wastewater or sewage disposal system to another location for disposal.

Source: Ordinance No. 1510-2008

Section 20.1-2. Wastewater Hauler Criteria.

Any wastewater hauler whose legal business address is in the City of Laurel or any wastewater hauler whose legal business address is outside the City of Laurel but who engages in business in the City of Laurel must comply with the following provisions of this article. This applies to wastewater haulers approved to dispose of waste to the city's *Massey* wastewater treatment plant.

Source: Ordinance No. 1510-2008

Section 20.1-3. Registration and Licensing.

- (1) Any wastewater hauler defined in Section 20-61, Chapter 20, "Sewers", of the Laurel Code of Ordinance Book, must register with the City of Laurel and receive permission to discharge waste at the city's treatment plant. There is an annual license required for each vendor. The cost of this license is one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and it must be renewed each year in order to use the City of Laurel authorized dump site.
- (2) Each wastewater hauler must complete an application as set forth by the City and shall include the following information:
 - a. Proof of ownership of each vehicle, including the owner's name and legal address.
 - b. Proof of insurance including at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000.) liability coverage and naming the City of Laurel and United Water as additional insured. A certificate of coverage shall be submitted to the City at the time of registration.
 - c. The hauler's legal address of premises and legal business address, type of business (domestic, industrial, commercial wastewater hauler).
 - d. The number of wastewater hauling vehicles, tank capacity in gallons, and vehicle identification numbers of all vehicles.
 - e. Any other information deemed by the City to be necessary to evaluate where approval is granted to a particular hauler.
- (3) Each vehicle shall be equipped with an entry port which allows sampling of the tank contents from top to bottom by city personnel. The port shall have a minimum diameter of six (6) inches and tightly secured to prevent leakage. In addition, each tank shall have a valve or similar structure located at the discharge point to allow for sampling of the wastewater.
- (4) After the application has been received and evaluated by the City, and has been determined to satisfy the conditions outlined above, the City will issue a license prescribing the conditions of the program. The conditions include, but not limited to:
 - a. Approved charges and fees associated with the program.

- b. Limits on the characteristics of the wastewater.
- c. Restrictions on the times and days of discharge.
- d. Requirements to provide for the completion, submittal, and retention of customer receipts and other documents to verify the source of wastewater.
- e. Types of wastewater allowed to be hauled to the wastewater treatment facility.
- f. Location of the approved discharge site.
- g. Any other condition deemed appropriate by the City to properly regulate the discharge of hauled wastewater.
- h. An approved license.

(5) A hauler’s license is issued to a specific person for a specific location and does not constitute a property interest nor shall the license be assigned, conveyed, or sold to a new owner, different premises, or a new or changed operation.

(6) Hours of Operation: The standard hours of operation at the receiving station is Monday-Friday from 7:30 am until 3:00 pm. Any dumping outside of those times will be charge at the after hour fee rate. Any dumping outside of the standard hours need prior approval.

Source: Ordinance No. 1510-2008; Ordinance No. 1514-2008

Section 20.1-4. Fees.

Rate:

Restaurant Grease	\$40.00/1,000 Gal.
All other Septage	\$35.00/1,000 Gal.
Any After Hours Dumping	\$75.00/1,000 Gal.

Volume Measurement (aka Capacity):

The volume of each load discharge will be determined by plant personnel utilizing either a calibrated sight tube or calibrated sight-glass (“bubbles”) installed on the tank. If sight-glasses are used, the reported volume will be that indicated by the lowest sight-glass level that does not contain liquid. If the tank is not equipped with a sight tube or sight-glass, the disposal fee will be based on the total capacity of the tank.

Source: Ordinance No. 1510-2008; Ordinance No. 1514-2008

Section 20.1-5. Discharging Procedures.

(1) All discharging of wastewater from the hauler’s tanks must be done at a site designated and approved by the City. The City retains the right to limit the hours of the day and days of the week during which discharging shall be allowed.

- (2) Any unlicensed, discharging of waste into the city's treatment facilities at any location under the jurisdiction of the City is prohibited unless approved by the City prior to discharging.
- (3) The wastewater hauler shall be responsible for the cleanup to the satisfaction of the City for any spills or leakage on City streets, right-of-ways, and property. Any defective equipment which has resulted or may result in the leaking or spilling of wastewater from the vehicle shall be repaired before the hauler is allowed to discharge at the designated point.
- (4) The disposal of each tank of wastewater must receive approval from treatment plant personnel prior to discharge. Approval shall be contingent on the completion of a waste ticket specifying the contents and characteristics of the wastewater.

Source: Ordinance No. 1510-2008

Section 20.1-6. Testing Requirements.

- (1) The contents of all vehicles are subject to preliminary sampling and testing by the City of plant personnel before discharging at the designated approved site. The test results must be within a specified range for any test parameters established by the City to protect the wastewater treatment plant processes and performance.
- (2) Any tank contents that are found unsuitable for discharge or fail the preliminary test procedures will be subject to additional testing to determine the nature of the tank contents. If the City determines the wastewater cannot be discharged, it will be the responsibility of the hauler to arrange for the proper disposal of the waste. In addition, the hauler must submit proof of proper disposal in the form of affidavits and/or receipt from a facility accepting the wastewater. Until the City has determined that the conditions have been satisfied, the hauler is prohibited from using the designated disposal site.
- (3) The City may refuse to accept any wastewater it deems unsatisfactory for discharge into the treatment facility.
- (4) The licensed hauler shall be responsible for all costs associate with disposal, treatment, and testing of any approved or prohibited waste.

Source: Ordinance No. 1510-2008

Section 20.1-7. Administration Procedures.

- (1) All licensed wastewater haulers shall maintain accurate business records pertaining to their wastewater hauling activities and shall make these records available to the City upon request. The records shall include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers

of wastewater generators, the origin, type of waste, volume of waste, and customer receipts. All records required under this section shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years.

- (2) The driver of each vehicle delivering waste to the treatment facility for discharge shall have dated customer receipts for each source of wastewater showing the names and addresses of each customer, the nature of the wastewater (grease, oil, sludge, etc.), amount of wastewater in gallons, the hauler's name and address, and the driver's name.
- (3) Prior to discharge, the hauler shall complete a discharge ticket on a form designated by the City and containing the information required in Section 20-65(b), Chapter 20, "Sewers", of the Laurel Code of Ordinance Book, as well as any additional information deemed necessary by the City. The ticket shall be signed by the hauler and a city representative prior to discharge.
- (4) The hauler shall compensate the City for the full cost of sampling, analysis, and treatment costs associated with discharge of wastewater. Fees shall be based on a fee schedule published by the City.
- (5) Whenever required to carry out the objectives of this article relating to the regulation and control of wastewater or the collection of discharge fees, the City or its representative shall have the right of entry to, upon, or through any premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, or measuring. This right of entry shall include, but not limited to, any equipment necessary to conduct such inspections. It shall be the duty of the hauler to provide all necessary clearance before entry and to not unnecessarily delay or hinder the City in carrying out its duties. The right to inspect shall exist at any time.

Source: Ordinance No.1510-2008

Section 20.1-8. Enforcement.

- (1) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this article may be fined an amount not to exceed the maximum allowed by city regulations for each offense. A violation of any provision or of any license requirement issued under authority of this article shall constitute a violation of this article. Each violation shall constitute a separate offense. In addition, the City shall be entitled to all reasonable expenses including court costs and attorney fees.
- (2) Nothing in this article shall restrict the City from any right which may be provided by statute or common law to bring other actions, at law or in equity, including injunctive relief.

Source: Ordinance No. 1510-2008

Section 20.1-9. License Revocation.

- (1) The City may revoke, suspend, or modify the license of any hauler for any of the following reasons:
 - a. A violation of any provision of this article or of any applicable State or Federal statute or regulation related to wastewater hauling;
 - b. Failure to report the characteristics of any load, including the furnishing of false information or misrepresentation of any material fact related to wastewater hauling;
 - c. Refusal of reasonable access to the wastewater hauler's premises for the purpose of inspecting records, inspection, sampling, and monitoring, and,
 - d. Noncompliance with any condition of the license entered into under the authority of this article.

- (2) The City shall serve written notice to the hauler of the facts underlying the license revocation either by personal service, by certified U. S. Mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or by any other method consistent with the Mississippi Rules of Civil Procedure. Said written notice to the hauler shall contain notice to the hauler of his or her right to appeal the revocation to the Building Board of Adjustments within thirty (30) days of service upon filing a written notice of appeal with the City Clerk at City Hall, Laurel, Mississippi. Upon written notice of appeal being filed, a hearing shall be granted to the hauler under the provisions outlined in the International Building Code, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition adopted, and described in Section 112 of the "Board of Appeals" process, to present any evidence relevant to the issues associated with the revocation of discharge privileges. Not later than seven (7) days following the hearing, the Building Board of Adjustments shall make a final determination either revoking, suspending, modifying, or reinstating the license, and the final determination shall be served upon the hauler within five (5) days thereafter.

Source: Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

- (3) Notwithstanding the above, the City shall have the right to immediately revoke the discharge approval of any hauler to prevent the potential harm associated with a discharge.

Source: Ordinance No. 1510-2008

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CHAPTER 21

RAILROADS*

Art. I. In General, §§ 21-1 --- 21-15

***Cross References** --- Motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 14; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23; zoning, App. I.

State Law References --- Powers of city as to railroads, Miss. Code 1972, § 21-19-31; railroads generally, Miss. Code 1972, §77-9-101 et seq.; offenses affecting railroads, Miss. Code 1972, §97-25-5 et seq.

- Art. II. Crossings, §§ 21-16 --- 21-45**
Div. 1. Generally, §§ 21-16 --- 21-25
Div. 2. Signals, §§ 21-26 --- 21-40
Div. 3. Lights, §§ 21-41--- 21-45

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 21-1. Speed Limits.

It shall be unlawful for any railroad engine or train of cars to be run or operated within the corporate limits of the City at a greater speed than forty (40) miles per hour.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-11; Ordinance No. 961-1982, § 1, 7-20-82

State Law Reference --- Similar provisions, Miss. Code 1972, § 77-9-237

Sections 21-2 --- 21-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. CROSSINGS**

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

To serve the public interest, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City of Laurel, Mississippi, the governing authority and City Administration has hereby agreed with Norfolk Southern Corporation and Mississippi Department of Transportation that the following grade crossings over its tracks be closed and vacated:

- (1) That the hereinafter described portion of Brickyard Road (immediately north of 18th Street crossing) currently being used as a grade crossing which runs across and perpendicular with the tracks belonging to the Railroad be, and the same is hereby vacated and closed as a public easement: “that portion of the Brickyard Road beginning at a point on the West right-of-way line of the Railroad property to the West right-of-way line of Meridian Avenue located in the SW ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 11 West, and also in the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ , Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 11 West, in the City of Laurel, Second Judicial District, Jones County, Mississippi.
- (2) That the hereinafter described portion of Church Street currently being used as a grade crossing which runs across and perpendicular with the tracks belonging to the Railroad be, and the same is hereby vacated and closed as a public easement: “that portion of Church Street running East from the East right-of-way line of Spec Wilson Boulevard to the East right-of-way line of the Railroad property located in the NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 5, Township 8 North, Range 11, West, in the City of Laurel, Second Judicial District, Jones County, Mississippi.

****State Law References** --- Power of city to regulate railroad crossings, Miss. Code 1972, §21-37-9.

Annotation -- The city may require a railroad company to provide lighting and flashing red signals and bells, at certain street crossings.

Alabama Great Southern Railroad Co. V. City of Laurel, 334 F.Supp. 285 (S.D. Miss. 1971).

- (3) That the hereinafter described portion of Ash Street currently being used as a grade crossing which runs across the tracks belonging to the Railroad be, and the same is hereby vacated and closed as a public easement: “that portion of Ash Street running East from the West right-of-way line of the Railroad property to the East right-of-way line of the Railroad property located in the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 6, Township 8 North, Range 11 West, in the City of Laurel, Second Judicial District, Jones County, Mississippi.
- (4) That the hereinafter described portion of Jefferson Street currently being used as a grade crossing which runs across and perpendicular with the tracks belonging to the Railroad be, and the same is hereby vacated and closed as a public easement: “that portion of the Jefferson Street beginning at a point on the West right-of-way line of the Railroad property to the West right-of-way line of Maple Street located in the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 6, Township 8 North, Range 11 West, and also located in the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 6, Township 8 North, Range 11 West, in the City of Laurel, Second Judicial District, Jones County, Mississippi.

Source: Ordinance No. 1377-2000, § 1, 11-21-00

Section 21-16. Blocking Street---Prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any engineer, fireman, conductor, flagman or other person or persons engaged about the business of handling a car or train of cars to block consecutively for a period of more than five (5) minutes any street crossing or easement in the City, unless the same is made necessary by the breaking down of an engine or the tearing up of the track so that it is impossible to prevent such blocking. When any street crossing or easement in the City is blocked for a period of more than five (5) minutes consecutively by a car or train of cars or by an engine, then the engineer or fireman in charge of the engine attached to the said car or train of cars, and the conductor or the flagman if in charge of the car or train of cars or owing the duty to signal to the engineer or to advise his superior officer of said blocking shall be equally guilty of a misdemeanor. This Section shall apply only to a car, train or engine that is stationary.

Source: Code 1969, §§ 36-23, 36-27

State Law Reference --- Railroads stopping or standing at crossing, Miss. Code 1972, § 97-25-37

Section 21-17. Same---Notice of Hearing.

Written notice shall be given by the City to any railroad company charged with unnecessary or unlawful use of crossings or easements under the provisions of this article, at least ten (10) days prior to the trial.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-26

Section 21-18. Same---Determination and Abatement.

Upon conviction of a violation of this division the Municipal Judge, in addition to or in lieu of other penalty, may enter Judgment under paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this Section:

- (1) By constructing, at the defendant's cost and expense, a viaduct of iron, steel, earth or other permanent material, sufficiently high over the present street, avenue or alley levels where said condition exists which shall in no case be depressed to a greater depth than is approved by the City Engineer, to the full width of the streets, avenues or alleys as they are now severally maintained, and by the construction of such viaduct, transportation over said streets, avenues or alleys, at or near their present levels shall remain uninterrupted; or
- (2) By the construction or utilization of tracks or track, at its cost and expense, upon which all freight and/or passenger trains that would otherwise move across the said street, avenue or alley where said nuisance is maintained, shall be detoured around said City by a route or routes, which shall not run through the business section of said City, which said route or routes shall be selected by the carrier and approved by the City; or
- (3) By any other plan that may be deemed adequate by said carrier, but which shall be first approved by the City; or
- (4) By any other plan that may be deemed adequate by the City Engineer and approved by the City.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-25

Sections 21-19 --- 21-25. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. SIGNALS

Section 21-26. Definition.

“*Grade crossing*”, as used in this division, shall mean any intersection at grade of a railroad with a street of the City which now or at any time hereafter:

- (1) Is used by at least three thousand (3,000) motor vehicles in any twenty-four (24) hour period; or
- (2) Is the location of as many as two (2) motor vehicle-train collisions within any twenty-four (24) month period.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-61

Section 21-27. Failure to Erect and Maintain.

The failure to erect and maintain lights and bells as required by Section 21-31 shall be a misdemeanor, and each day that such violation continues without a reasonable effort to correct same shall be a separate offense.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-64

Section 21-28. Operation of Train Without Installation.

Any person who operates a train through an intersection required to be equipped but which is not equipped in the manner required by Section 21-31 of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-65

Section 21-29. Operation of Train When Equipment Not Operating.

Any person who operates a train through an intersection equipped in the manner required by this division at a time when such equipment is not operating in the manner required by Section 21-31 hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-66

Section 21-30. Provisions Cumulative.

All lights and bells required by this division shall be in addition to any other signs, lights or warnings required by any other Ordinance or Statute.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-62

Section 21-31. Required.

All railroads entering the City are hereby required to erect and maintain at all grade crossings on their main lines flashing red signal lights and bells so equipped as to operate automatically at any time a train is approaching within one thousand (1,000) feet of such grade crossing and continue to operate until such train has passed through the grade crossing.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-62

Section 21-32. Number of Installations.

In the installation of lights and bells required by Section 21-31 there shall be a separate installation on each side of the City street in order that there will be at least one (1) such installation facing oncoming motor vehicular traffic from each direction. On City streets of four (4) traffic lanes or more divided by a neutral ground or median strip, there shall be provided at least two (2) additional installations in the neutral ground or median strip so that there will be at least one (1) additional installation facing oncoming motor vehicular traffic from each direction.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-63

Sections 21-33 --- 21-40. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. LIGHTS

Section 21-41. Failure to Erect and Maintain.

The failure to erect and maintain lights as required by Section 21-44, or to light the same as required by Section 21-45, shall be a misdemeanor, and each day that such violation continues without a reasonable effort to correct the same shall be a separate offense.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-50

Section 21-42. Operation of Train Without Installation.

Any person who operates a train through an intersection required to be equipped but which is not equipped in the manner required by Section 21-44 and at a time when it is required to be lighted under the provisions of Section 21-45 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-51

Section 21-43. Operation of Train When Equipment Not Operating.

Any person who operates a train through an intersection equipped in the manner required by Section 21-44 of this article and at a time when such equipment is not operating in the manner required by Section 21-45 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-52

Section 21-44. Required.

All railroads entering the City are required at each grade crossing or intersection of their main lines with the streets of the City to erect and maintain sufficient lights to illuminate said crossing and the street on either side thereof for a distance of fifty (50) feet beyond each of the outermost rails to an extent of not less than five-tenths (5/10) horizontal foot candle.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-48

Section 21-45. When Operated.

All lights required by this division shall be lighted on the same schedule that other street lights of the City are lighted or shall be equipped with and controlled by photo electric controls so regulated as to automatically turn on said lights at any time illumination falls to or below two (2) vertical foot candles at the crossing.

Source: Code 1969, § 36-49

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CHAPTER 22

SOLID WASTE*

Art. I. In General, §§ 22-1--- 22-20

Art. II. Garbage Containers, §§ 22-21 --- 22-35

Art. III. Removal and Disposal, §§ 22-36 --- 22-44

Art. IV. Garbage Collection Fee, §§ 22-45 --- 22-55

Art. V. Regulating Trash and Defining Littering, §§ 22-56--- 22-61

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 22-1. Definitions.

For the purpose of this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply, unless otherwise provided:

Containers: Locally-approved metal, heavy-duty paper or plastic receptacles used for the disposal and storage of solid waste. Permanent, affixed containers, such as lattice-made boxes or wired containers or boarded framework that is not removed after garbage pickup, are not locally-approved containers.

Garbage: All putrescible wastes, vegetables, bottles, cans, paper and cardboard and dead animals weighing fifty (50) pounds or less; but excluding industrial by-products and any materials specifically included by definition as rubbish.

Litter: Any quantity of uncontainerized paper, metal, plastic, glass or miscellaneous solid waste which may be classed as trash, debris, rubbish, refuse, garbage or junk.

Municipal Solid Waste: Any non-hazardous solid waste resulting from the operation of residential, commercial, governmental, industrial or institutional establishments, except oil field exploration and production waste and sewage sludge.

Person: This means any person or entity defined in Section 17-17-319 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Private property: Includes, but is not limited to, the following exterior locations owned by private individuals, firms, corporations, institutions or organizations: yards, grounds,

***Cross References** --- Animals and fowl, Ch. 5; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; food and food establishments, Ch. 10; housing and property maintenance, Ch. 11; motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 14; parks and recreation, Ch. 17; sewers, Ch. 20; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23; responsibilities of street commissioner, § 2-23; junk dealers, § 12-86 et seq.; waste disposal in mobile home parks, § 13-18; removal of rubbish from oil drill sites, etc., § 17-29.

State Law References --- Power of City to compel and regulate the removal of garbage, Miss. Code 1972, §21-19-1; solid waste disposal, Miss. Code 1972, §17-17-1 et seq.

driveways, entranceways, passageways, parking areas, working areas, storage areas, vacant lots and recreation facilities.

Public property: Includes, but is not limited to, the following exterior locations: streets, street medians, roads, road medians, catch basins, sidewalks, strips between streets and sidewalks, lanes, alleys, public rights-of-way, public parking lots, school grounds, municipal (County) housing project grounds, municipal (County) vacant lots, parks, beaches, playgrounds, other publicly-owned recreation facilities and municipal (County) waterways and bodies of water.

Refuse: Any mixture of garbage and rubbish.

Rubbish: Limbs, lumber, leaves, rags, stumps and similar combustible items; waste building materials, such as brick and concrete; but excluding any materials specifically included by definition as garbage.

Trash: Includes solid waste consisting of combustible and non-combustible materials, with the exception of material that rots or smells or is otherwise not allowed by Ordinances and laws governing the disposition of solid wastes. Trash includes yard clippings, leaves, wood, metal and similar items normally accumulated in the care and maintenance of residential or commercial property.

Source: Code 1969, § 17-1; Ordinance No. 607-1972, § 1, 2-2-72; Ordinance No. 848-1979, § 1, 5-15-79; Ordinance No. 1423-2002, 11-19-02; Ordinance No. 1414-2002, § 22-1, 8-6-02; Ordinance No. 1421-2002, 9-11-02; Ordinance No. 1530-2008, 12-16-08; Ordinance No. 1538-2009, § 22-1, 4-1-09.

Sections 22-2 --- 22-4. Reserved.

Section 22-5. Sweeping Refuse onto Sidewalks, Streets, Etc.

It shall be unlawful for any owner, occupant of any residence or of any business house or other house or any other person whatsoever, anywhere in the corporate limits of the City, to sweep, or cause or permit to be swept, on any sidewalk, or in any street, alley or gutter, or on any public grounds, or any public waiting room, or public place, or on any vacant or occupied lot, where the same may be carried into the gutters, any sweepings, paper, cloth, peanut hulls, leaves, straw, shavings, tin cans, tin buckets or other tin vessels, bottles, broken dishes and other household wares, or any cuttings or trimmings of shrubbery or grass from the yards, or any household or kitchen refuse or filth, or other refuse of any character whatsoever. All such necessary accumulation shall be disposed of to prevent their obstructing the streets and gutters, rendering the streets, sidewalks and alleys unclean and unsightly and otherwise becoming or creating nuisances on the sidewalks or in the streets and alleys and gutters, or on the premises where same may accumulate.

Source: Code 1969, § 17-4

Cross Reference --- Streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23

Section 22-6. Loading and Unloading Operations.

- (a) Any owner or occupant of an establishment or institution at which litter is attendant to the packing and unpacking and loading and unloading of materials at exterior locations shall provide suitable containers there for the disposal and storage of such litter and shall make appropriate arrangements for the collection thereof.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the owner or occupant to remove at the end of each working day any litter that has not been containerized at these locations. The general household public shall remove all types of container receptacles at the end of the day after each general pick up day.

Source: Ordinance No. 848-1979, § 4, 5-15-79; Ordinance No. 1538-2009, § 22-6.(b), 4-21-09.

Sections 22-7 --- 22-20. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. GARBAGE CONTAINERS

Section 22-21. Reserved.

Section 22-22. Commercial Containerization and Removal.

All establishments and institutions which generate solid waste for collection by the City or approved contractors shall abide by the following container requirements prescribed by the Department of Sanitation:

- (1) Containers shall be kept covered at all times.
- (2) Any container which does not conform to prescribed standards or which has defects likely to hamper collection or injure the person collecting the contents thereof or the public generally shall be replaced promptly by the owner or user of the container upon receipt of written notice of such defects from the (department in charge of solid waste management). Failure to do so within five (5) days of such notification shall constitute a violation of this Section.
- (3) It shall be unlawful for any owner, manager or employee of a commercial establishment or institution to deposit solid waste from that establishment or institution in any receptacle maintained on a sidewalk or at any other location for disposal of litter by pedestrians.

Source: Ordinance No. 848-1979, § 6, 5-15-79

Section 22-23. New Buildings.

Before building permits shall be issued for construction of commercial buildings and

multiple-dwelling units, plans for the adequacy, location and accessibility of solid waste containerization and storage facilities must be approved by the Inspection Department.

Source: Ordinance No. 848-1979, § 7, 5-15-79

Sections 22-24 --- 22-35. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

Section 22-36. Person Responsible for Removal of Refuse.

If any refuse is found on premises and it is not known who placed it there, the owner, occupant or person in charge shall be notified. If the said owner, occupant or person in charge shall fail or refuse to remove the same, then he shall be deemed to be the offending party.

Source: Code 1969, § 17-5

Section 22-37. Garbage to be Removed by City.

All decayed or stale meat, fruit or vegetable matter or unsound, tainted offal or unsound fish, vegetables or game or unsound articles of food or putrid animal or vegetable matter, garbage and offal of any kind, accumulating in private houses or premises, in hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, fruit stands, stores, markets or elsewhere in the City, shall be removed by the City.

Source: Code 1969, § 17-3

Section 22-38. Deposit of Refuse for Removal.

All rubbish and garbage mentioned in this article accumulating on premises in the City shall be placed in suitable containers as required in this Chapter on their premises by the owners, occupants or persons in charge, for removal by the Department of Sanitation and/or such contractor as may be authorized by the City Council. Suitable containers may be exposed to public view on the sidewalks or in the alleys, where they will not obstruct the same. However it shall be unlawful for any person to place such container in the gutters.

Source: Code 1969, § 17-7

Section 22-39. Residential and Business Districts.

- (a) The Department of Sanitation shall remove all trash, garbage and other refuse from residential property in the residential districts of the City in accordance with the provisions of this article at the expense of the City. All trash, garbage and other refuse is limited to one (1) dump trailer load (22 yards) per residential property every ninety (90) days.

Source: Ordinance 1642-2016, 9-20-2016

- (b) The Department of Sanitation, or such sanitary scavenger contractor as may be authorized by the City Council, shall have the right to haul trash, garbage and other refuse from commercial establishments and a reasonable charge may be made to such establishment for the removal thereof under agreement between the owner or operator of such establishment and the Department of Sanitation or the authorized sanitary scavenger contractor.

Source: Code 1969, § 17-29

- (c) Any multi-family dwelling or any commercial water customer shall be exempt from garbage fees as long as that customer shows proof that they have garbage pickup from a vendor approved by the city for such purpose. This exemption is good for twelve (12) months, or the length of the agreement, whichever is less. It is the responsibility of the account owner to keep the billing department informed of any changes in their agreement with their vendor. This exemption does not apply to single family residential customers.

Source: Ordinance No. 1512-2008, 5-20-08

Section 22-40. Landfills---Generally.

- (a) All trash gathered in the City shall be carried to the landfills and there disposed of.
- (b) The City Landfills shall be kept and operated in proper condition by the City and/or by special contract with some other person.
- (c) Residents and non-residents of the City of Laurel and commercial users with the exception of Mississippi Power Company and their subcontractors, who shall have debris generated within the Laurel city limits, shall be charged the following fees shall be charged the following fees:
 - (1) \$10.00 per pick-up or other automobile load of residential or commercial trash to be deposited in the City Landfill;
 - (2) \$25.00 per pick-up or other automobile load with trailer or trailer load;
 - (3) \$50.00 per dump truck tandem load (16 yard);
 - (4) \$100.00 per dump trailer load (22 yard);
 - (5) \$200.00 per flat-bed trailer load; and
 - (6) \$300.00 per flat-bed box trailer load.

Source: Ordinance No. 1133-1988,9-20-88; Ordinance No. 1418-2002, 9-17-02; Ordinance No. 1614-2014, 9-2-2014; Ordinance No. 1717-2021, 11-2-21

State Law Reference --- Landfills, Miss. Code 1972, § 17-17-7

Section 22-41. Trash Trailer Rental Fee.

The trash trailer rental fee is \$300.00.
After 1 month the fee shall be \$10.00 per day.

Source: Ordinance No. 1511-2008, 4-22-08; Ordinance No. 1642-2016, 9-20-2016; Ordinance No. 1717-2021, 11-2-21

Sections 22-42. --- 22-44. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. GARBAGE COLLECTION FEE

Section 22-45. Garbage Collection Fee.

Service Charge Monthly and For Fractional Periods

The following Collection Fee shall apply monthly unless (a) the initial billing period is for a fraction of a month in which case the fee shall be prorated for the period service is provided and included with the Collection Fee for the next following month, or (b) the final billing period is for a fraction of a month in which case the final bill shall be prorated for the time service is provided.

Garbage Collection Fee

The City of Laurel does hereby establish each household or dwelling unit in the City of Laurel, Mississippi, a garbage collection fee of nineteen dollars and ten cents (\$19.10).

Source: Ordinance No. 1368-2000, 1), 5-2-00; Ordinance No. 1394-2001, 1), 10-16-01; Ordinance No. 1436-2004, 4-6-04; Ordinance No. 1526-2008, 11-26-08; Ordinance No. 1548-2009, 11-17-09; Ordinance 1585-2011, 10-18-2011; Ordinance No. 1596-2012, 10-2-2012; Ordinance No. 1642-2016, 9-20-2-16; Ordinance No. 1709-2021, 3-16-2021; Ordinance No. 1711-2021, 4-20-2021

The garbage collection base fee for nonresidential customers is Thirty-two Dollars and Sixty cents (\$32.60) per month.

Source: Ordinance No. 1349-1999, §22-45, 9-7-99; Ordinance No. 1394-2001, §22-45, 2), 10-16-01; Ordinance No. 1436-2004, 4-6-04; Ordinance No. 1520-2008, 9-2-2008; Ordinance No. 1545-2009, 10-6-2009; Ordinance No. 1585-2011, 10-18-2011; Ordinance No. 1596-2012, 10-2-2012; Ordinance No. 1605-2013, 10-8-2013; Ordinance No. 1642-2016, 9-20-2016; Ordinance No. 1709-2021, 3-16-2021; Ordinance No. 1711-2021, 4-20-2021

Section 22-46. Household and Unit Dwelling Defined.

A household, dwelling unit or commercial businesses shall be construed as any dwelling or residence which has up to four (4) forty (40) gallon containers of garbage per pick up day.

Source: Ordinance No. 1111-1988, § II, 1-19-88; Ordinance No. 1538-2009, § 22-46, 4-21-09.

Section 22-47. Procedure for Collection Fee.

The person, firm or corporation furnishing water to each residential dwelling unit as defined above shall bill, along with the said water and sewage charges, a monthly fee for garbage

collection to be set by resolution of the Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1111-1988, § III, 1-19-88

Section 22-48. Reserved.

Section 22-49. Penalty for Non-Payment.

In the event that the garbage fee is not paid along with water and sewer bill, persons in violation shall be subject to penalty pursuant to Article I, Section 25-1 of the Laurel Code, as though they had not paid said water and sewage bill.

Source: Ordinance No. 1111-1988, § V, 1-19-88

Sections 22-50---22-55. Reserved.

ARTICLE V. REGULATING TRASH AND DEFINING LITTERING

Section 22-56. Reserved.

Source: Ordinance No. 1423-2002, 11-19-02

Section 22-57. Responsibility of Property Owners.

(1) Property owner or occupant's responsibility for preparation, storage and placement of trash for collection:

- (a) Paper, glass, metal and other small or flexible objects shall be placed in approved containers, not thirty (30) gallons. Approved containers shall include cardboard boxes, paper or plastic bags manufactured for refuse disposal or other suitable containers which are readily capable of being mechanically loaded into the collection vehicle. Leaves, yard clippings and pine straw shall be piled neatly at the collection point.
- (b) Discarded tree branches, shrubbery, brush, lumber, (excluding debris from new construction or major remodeling) cardboard boxes and other organic items, shall be placed in an orderly fashion at the curb site.
- (c) Discarded furniture, appliances (with door(s) removed), water heaters, mattresses, bed-springs and other large objects which cannot be placed in containers shall be stored in a location not visible from the street until arrangements for special unscheduled collection by the City or other means of disposal has been made by the property owner, at which time they shall be stacked neatly at street, alley or curbside.

Source: Ordinance No. 1368-2000, 2), 22-57(1)(c), 5-2-00

(2) Collection service shall only be provided from street, alley edge or curb. Trash containers, piles of leaves, lawn clippings, pine straw or items described in Section 22-57(b), when no developed alley exists at the rear or side of the property shall be placed in front of the property, adjacent to the street or curb line but shall not, under any circumstances, be placed beyond the curb line into the traveled portion of the street. In those areas of the City with alleys and accessible to the collection vehicles, containers and trash shall be placed at the edge of the alley. Placement shall be in a manner which does not create an obstruction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

(3) Property owners and occupants are responsible for maintaining in a neat and orderly manner, trash containers and trash prepared and stored in accordance with the provisions of this Section until collection is made. Light material subject to being scattered by wind shall be covered, closed or otherwise suitably prepared to prevent scattering by normal winds.

(4) Trash to be picked up shall not be behind a fence or other enclosure or obstruction so that it is not accessible by pick-up crews.

Source: Ordinance No. 1194-1992, § II, 7-7-92

Section 22-58. Collection Service by City.

(1) Regular trash collection service shall be provided for:

(a) Leaves, yard clippings, paper, straw, tree branches, brush and other shrubbery cuttings when prepared as required by Section 22-57(1)(a) and (b) of this Ordinance.

(2) Unscheduled collection service shall be provided on request for:

(a) Discarded furniture, appliances (with door(s) removed), water heaters, mattresses, bed-springs and large objects which cannot be placed in approved containers.

Source: Ordinance No. 1368-2000, 3), 22-58(2)(a), 5-2-00

(3) Collection service shall not be provided for certain types of material. The following material, and any other material not enumerated that is not permitted for disposal in a landfill local, State or Federal law, must be disposed of by and at the expense of the person responsible for its production:

(a) Materials used in construction or repair of buildings or resulting from the demolition of buildings, including roof gutters. (See City of Laurel Ordinance 1082-1986)

- (b) Logs and limbs resulting from commercial contracted tree-trimming operations.
- (c) Explosive or inflammable liquid or materials or other materials not permitted by State law or other local Ordinances. (See Mississippi Code, 17-17-1, "Solid Waste Disposal Law of 1974")
- (d) Rubble such as concrete or asphalt chunks, bricks, masonry, sand, soil, vehicle tires and bodies.
- (e) Trucks or other vehicles engaged in hauling solid waste shall be covered, or sealed so that there will be no loss during haulage to cause littering of streets, highways and private property or cause a nuisance or hazard to the public health.

Source: Ordinance No. 1194-1992, § III, 7-7-92

Section 22-59. General Statements Regarding Littering and Trash Handling.

(1) Where trash or debris in any contained or non-contained condition has been placed in the public right-of-way, the owners and occupants of abutting private property shall be responsible for its removal and storage as provided by this Ordinance.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to dump or place or cause to be or placed any trash of any kind whatsoever upon any public or private property of another located within the City without prior consent of the owner thereof. This includes papers, advertisements, hand bills, cans, bottles plastic or any other small object that may be tossed from an automobile by a pedestrian.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any persons to scavenge, pilfer, take from, or in any way molest or disturb the trash placed for pick-up, or the container in which the same is placed anywhere in the City other than the persons hauling trash for the City.

(4) Where there is a question as to compliance with this Ordinance, the Street/Sanitation Department should be contacted for clarification.

Source: Ordinance No. 1194-1992, § IV, 7-7-92

Section 22-60. Fees and Penalties.

(1) If trash is not prepared for pick-up as required by this Ordinance in Section 22-57, there shall be an automatic charge assessed to the owner, which shall be placed on the owner's public utilities bill to cover the increased cost to the City of such pick-up.

(2) Fees for pick-up of items falling under the category requiring special,

unscheduled collections, including, but not limited to trash not prepared for pick-up as required by this Ordinance, will be established by Order of the City Council and may be revised at the will of the City Council.

(3) Littering as defined by Section 22-59(2), shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) or more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per occurrence at the discretion of the Municipal Judge. A second offender may be required to work off the fine, at minimum wage, by picking up trash and litter along public streets and City parks. The presence of unsolicited newspaper, advertisements or hand bills, shall be prima facie evidence of littering by the owner of the business so causing delivery.

Source: Ordinance No. 1194-1992, § VI, 7-7-92

**Section 22-61. Newspapers, Handbills and Advertising Materials---
Misdemeanor Offense.**

(1) Newspapers Handbills and Advertising Materials -

Stop Delivery Notice. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 22-59 of this Ordinance, it shall not be unlawful for the publisher of any newspaper, handbill or advertisement to place same on private property except under the following circumstances and conditions:

- (a) The owner or lawful tenant of the property shall first notify the publisher that the owner/tenant does not wish to receive the publisher's material, said notice to include the owner or tenant's name and the physical location of the property in sufficient detail to identify the property.
- (b) The notice may be given verbally and will be deemed to have been received by the publisher if the publisher confirms its receipt to the owner or tenant in writing; otherwise, the notice shall be sent to the publisher by Certified United States Mail, Return Receipt Requested and the return receipt shall be evidence of receipt of the notice by the publisher.
- (c) In the event the publisher shall make any deliveries to the property described in the notice at any time after the passage of five (5) working days after receipt of such notice by the publisher, such deliveries shall constitute littering in violation of this Ordinance.
- (d) In any prosecution for a violation of this Ordinance under the conditions set forth herein the publisher may show as an affirmative defense to the charge of littering that a new carrier had been assigned to the delivery route within five (5) working days prior to the delivery serving as the basis for the charge of littering.

(2) Accumulation of Newspapers, Handbills and Advertising Materials on Unoccupied Premises.

In the event it shall be brought to the attention of the Police Department that as many as three (3) separate issues or publications of any newspaper, advertisement or handbill published by the same publisher shall have accumulated on the premises of any vacant or unoccupied property, the Police Department shall notify the publisher thereof in writing to remove same within five (5) working days after the date of the notice. Failure of the publisher to remove the items within such time shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance.

- (3) Exclusions. This Ordinance shall not apply to the following:
- (a) Any materials delivered by the United States Postal Service to the premises of the addressee.
 - (b) Any summons, subpoena or any other written materials or notices delivered to any premises by an agent, servant or employee of any governmental unit or any other person acting on behalf of a governmental unit or pursuant to any rule of Court.
 - (c) Any material specifically requested or authorized to be delivered by the owner or lawful tenant of the premises

Source: Ordinance No. 1196-1992, § 1, 10-20-92

Sections 22-62 --- 22-69. Reserved.

Source: Ordinance No. 1414-2002, 8-6-02; Ordinance No.1421-2002, 9-11-02

ARTICLE VI. MANDATORY DISPOSAL

Section 22-70. Mandatory Disposal Site for Garbage.

All municipal solid waste generated within the geographic boundaries of the City of Laurel, that is placed in the waste stream shall be transported to, stored and managed at the Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste Management Authority's landfill in Perry County, Mississippi, or at a transfer station owned by the Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste Management Authority.

Source: Ordinance No. 1414-2002, 8-6-02; Ordinance No. 1421-2002, 9-11-02; Ordinance No. 1530-2008.

Section 22-71. Penalty.

It should be unlawful for any person to violate any provision of this ordinance. Such violation shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one-thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment at the direction of the municipal judge. If a violation is continuing, each day's a violation shall be deemed a separate offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 1414-2002, 8-6-02; Ordinance No. 1421-2002, 9-11-02; Ordinance No. 1530-2008

Section 22-72. Effective Date.

The sections in this Article shall become effective thirty days after passage of approval of its adoption and will supercede and replace any and all ordinances presently in effect regarding mandatory flow of municipal solid waste to the extent they may conflict with this ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1421-2002, 9-11-02; Ordinance No.1530-2008; Ordinance No. 1717-2021, 11-2-21

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CHAPTER 23

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS*

- Art. I. In General**, §§ 23-1 --- 23-15
Art. II. Sidewalks; Driveways; Curbs; Gutters, §§ 23-16 --- 23-45
 Div. 1. Generally, §§ 23-16 --- 23-30
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Art. III. Streets, §§ 23-46 --- 23-60
 Div. 1. Utility Lines, § 23-46
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Art. IV. Excavations and Tunnels, §§ 23-61--- 23-64

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sections 23-1. Policy on Gated or Guarded Public Residential Streets.

The City Council will not indiscriminately allow public streets to be closed after business hours or otherwise. It will consider closings in circumstances where the residential street pattern design and/or conditions are conducive to providing increased security for neighborhood residents without unduly burdening the general public or restricting the provision of public services necessary for the protection of public health, safety and welfare. The City Council will, on a case-by-case basis, review requests from citizens to close certain residential streets on a limited basis or consider accepting the dedication of certain private residential streets which will allow them to be closed on a limited basis. Before allowing any closures, the Council shall find that such limited closings will protect and assist the area either by improving security, by reducing crimes, vandalism and nuisances, or by preventing injury to or destruction of or interference with public or private property, or by preserving good order and peace of the municipality, or by otherwise enhancing the public safety, health and general welfare. The City Council may approve this request following a public hearing after the Planning Commission has reviewed it and made a recommendation, and there is a finding that such closing is in the public interest. The other items to be considered by the Council are set forth in Article III, Division 3, Sections 23-48, *et seq.*, *Laurel Code*.

Source: Ordinance No. 1370-2000, 6-20-00

***Cross References** --- Responsibilities of Street Commissioner, § 2-23; animals and fowl, Ch. 5; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 13; recreation, Ch. 17; planning and development, Ch. 19; sewers, Ch. 20; railroads, Ch. 21; water, Ch. 25; subdivisions, App. B; moving buildings, § 7-26 *et seq.*; numbers for buildings, § 7-181 *et seq.*; curfew for minors, § 16-2 *et seq.*; sweeping refuse onto streets and sidewalks, § 24-5.

State Law Reference --- Streets and sidewalks generally, Miss. Code 1972, §21-37-3 *et seq.*; special improvements, §21-41-1 *et seq.*; public roads and streets, Miss. Code 1972, §65-7-1 *et seq.*

Section 23-2. Limited Closing of Residential Streets.

The following rules, regulations, policies and procedures shall apply to the limited closing of residential public streets or accepting the dedication of residential streets for public use to be closed at certain times. The same shall be applied taking into consideration the policy set forth in Section 23-1.

Source: Ordinance No. 1327-2001, Art. III, Div. 3, 6-20-00

Section 23-3. Criteria.

1. Any request for limited closure of a residential street (either public or private and to be dedicated to the City) must be made by either the property owner, the developer, the homeowners' association, or any other responsible entity (herein "said Owner") that owns property fronting said residential street.
2. Said Owner must be a legal entity that is capable of satisfying the financial responsibility requirements herein stated.
3. Limited closure/closing of said street may be by mechanical/electronic gates, other mechanical/electronic devices, a guard service, or some other traffic control device (herein "said Gate").
4. All costs associated with the construction, operation and maintenance of said Gate shall be the responsibility of said Owner.
5. Only local residential streets (that is, no connecting or through streets, no collector or major streets or no local streets serving commercial, institutional, or industrial establishments) shall be considered for limited closing or shall be considered for acceptance as public streets with a limited closing.
6. Provision shall be made for unlimited access to said residential street by emergency vehicles, service vehicles, school buses, and other vehicles necessary for the public health, safety and welfare.
7. For residential areas containing space for more than one hundred (100) dwelling units the Inspection Department and/or Planning Commission may require that other conditions be met before any local residential street will be considered for limited closure.
8. Said residential streets shall always remain open to the general public for a minimum of the following hours each day: 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. (i.e., business hours).
9. Any private street and related infrastructure (including but not limited to curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm drains, etc.) proposed to be deeded or dedicated to

public use must meet the minimum specifications of the City or be brought up to said minimum specifications at the cost of said Owner before the City will consider accepting it. Also, said Owner must propose dedicating it for public use at no cost to the City.

10. Said Owner, for himself and/or his successors in title, shall waive and release the City from any liability caused by the failure of said gates to allow immediate access to the residential area by said emergency or service vehicles.

Source: Ordinance No. 1370-2002, §23-48, 6-20-00

Section 23-4. Procedure.

1. An application by said Owner shall be addressed to the City Council and the Planning Commission and filed with the Inspection Department, which application shall request a limited closing of a residential street.
2. A filing fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) shall be paid to the Inspection Department at the time of filing. Said fee is not refundable. Said fee shall be used by the Inspection Department to defray the cost of review and reporting on the request.
3. Detailed plans of the operation of said Gate that said Owner proposed to use to close said street shall be presented to the Inspection Department (or other designated official) for review and approval. Plans for the control and operation of said Gate shall include provisions for unrestricted access to the residential neighborhood by emergency vehicles, school buses, and other vehicles necessary for protection of public health and safety.
4. Said Owner will furnish evidence of financial responsibility for the cost associated with the operation and maintenance of said gates and other costs associated herewith, such as the indemnity agreement. Evidence of financial responsibility must be in a form acceptable to the Inspection Department, such as a payment bond, continuing guaranty, etc. Said form may authorize the original applicant (who is a single owner or developer) to assign said financial responsibility to homeowners association after it is organized, upon written approval of the Inspection Department.
5. Said Owner shall sign an agreement to indemnify and hold harmless the City from any and all costs and expenses associated with defending the policy adopted herein and approving the requested closing, including reasonable attorney's fees. Said indemnity shall include the defense of the policy for said street being closed pursuant to this policy.
6. The Inspection Department shall have all appropriate department heads and City officials review the plans and other documentation submitted and advise the

Planning Commission when all criteria have been met.

7. After all criteria have been met to the satisfaction of the Inspection Department, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the criteria and the policy decisions herein stated. Thereafter, the Planning Commission shall make its recommendation to the City Council.
8. Residential streets will be considered for said limited closing only after a finding by the Planning Commission that such closing will not have a significant adverse effect on travel by the general public or impede ingress or egress to the neighborhood by emergency vehicles, services vehicles, school buses, or other vehicles necessary for the general welfare and the protection of public health and safety. Said Commission shall also make the findings that this request will further the policy specified in Section 23-1.
9. The City Council shall consider the recommendations of the Planning Commission and whether or not to grant the requested limited closing of said residential street or streets or accept a private residential street with limited closing. The Council shall have the sole authority to make the final decision on whether or not to grant said request regardless of the recommendations of the Planning Commission.

Source: Ordinance No. 1370—2000, §23-49, 6-20-00

Section 23-5. Termination.

The City, upon recommendation of the Inspection Department or the Planning Commission, may terminate the right of limited closing of any local residential public street upon determination that said entranceways, gates, barriers or other devices are not maintained in good repair or are defective in their operation, or in any of the other findings previously made are no longer valid. Upon termination of said right, said Owner shall immediately remove said Gate, barriers, etc. Failure to do so will authorize the City Council to order the same removed at the cost of said Owner.

Source: Ordinance No. 1370-2000, §23-50, 6-20-00

Sections 23-6 --- 23-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. SIDEWALKS; DRIVEWAYS; CURBS; GUTTERS**

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

**Cross Reference --- Driveways in mobile home parks, § 13-34.

Section 23-16. Construction or Repair; Protection of Public.

It shall be the duty of each contractor or person who shall construct or repair any sidewalk within the corporate limits of the City, until such work is completed:

- (1) To place safety barriers at each end and on each side of the sidewalk and to maintain the same at all times except during the daylight hours.
- (2) To screen the place where the sidewalk is under construction or being repaired.
- (3) To do any and all other things necessary at all excavations or dangerous places for the protection of pedestrians until said sidewalk is ready for use by the public.

Source: Code 1969, § 88-78

Section 23-17. Weeds and Vegetation Growths.

It is unlawful for owners or occupants of lots in the City abutting on any sidewalk to permit weeds, grass or any kind of vegetation growth to grow over and cover the sidewalk, whether paved or unpaved, on which lots may abut, whether lots or property are occupied or not, and it shall be the duty of every owner of property and occupants thereof to keep all sidewalks on which their property abuts free from weeds, grass or vegetation growth.

Source: Code 1969, § 38-67

Cross Reference --- Property maintenance, Ch. 11

Section 23-18. Sidewalk, Etc., Kept Clean.

It shall be the duty of all persons to keep the sidewalks and gutters in front of and around their premises clean and free from refuse, dirt, slush, slop and any and all obstructions which may prevent the flow of water.

Source: Code 1969, §§ 17-6, 38-66

Section 23-19. Allowing Wastewater to Flow Over Sidewalk.

No person operating a car wash rack shall wash any car or truck in the streets of the City or allow any wastewater, mud, grease or oil from any filling station or wash rack to flow over, on or across any sidewalk of the City.

Source: Code 1969, § 38-65

Section 23-20. Sidewalks; Littering, Unlawful Gatherings.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place or have placed any property for sale, display,

advertisement or any other purpose on the sidewalks or to move or stand on the sidewalks carrying banners, placards, signs and the like for any such purpose or to throw debris of any kind on said sidewalks, and to create any form of loud or unusual noises for the purpose of attracting the attention; provided, however, the City Council in its discretion may grant special permit for any person to conduct religious activities on such sidewalks, or other activities described in this Section, where it appears to the City Council that such activities would not be distracting so as to hamper the rightful and proper use of said streets and sidewalks.

Source: Code 1969, § 26-18

Sections 23-21 --- 23-30. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. PERMIT

Section 23-31. Required Generally.

It shall be unlawful for any person to construct sidewalks, curbs, gutters or driveways and approaches to any street in the City without first obtaining a written permit signed by the Engineering Department as provided in this division and authorizing the construction.

Source: Code 1969, § 38-37

Section 23-32. Drainage Installations.

It shall be unlawful for any person to install storm sewers, to place drainage pipes under driveways or to enclose or cover any natural drainageways within the City without first obtaining a written permit. To obtain said permit, plans must be submitted to the Engineering Department. Said plans shall include the following:

- (1) All materials and construction shall conform to the State Highway Department specifications (1976 Edition or later editions thereof).
- (2) Said plans shall show the grade that the culverts of storm sewers are to be laid upon and shall show the amount of cover that will be over said storm sewers.
- (3) No utilities, such as water and sewer lines and their connections, shall be disturbed in any manner by said construction.
- (4) Said plans shall show the location and/or site on which work is to be performed.
- (5) Said plans shall show the type of pipe to be used, the size, quantity and method of construction or installation of said pipe shall also be shown.
- (6) Said plans must identify the number of acres that said pipe shall drain. Drainage structures shall be sized utilizing the rational method and shall be designed to carry the ten (10) year flood frequency.

- (7) The minimum driveway drain shall be fifteen (15) inch reinforced concrete or an approved equivalent.
- (8) No untreated corrugated metal pipe will be permitted.
- (9) The minimum size for bituminous coated-metal corrugated pipe shall be twenty-four (24) inches.

Source: Ordinance No. 870-1979, § 1, 9-11-79

- (10) No City funds or labor will be expended to install culverts in any depression or watercourse unless, in the judgment of the Director of Public Works, it is clearly in the City's interest to do so and when not clearly in the City's interest, the matter shall first be brought before the Council for formal action.

Source: Ordinance No. 1339-1999, 5-18-99

Section 23-33. Application.

- (a) The City Engineer shall provide the proper form of application blanks for permits under this article, and all persons in the City desiring to construct permanent sidewalks, curbs and gutters or permanent driveways and approaches to any street may obtain and make proper application for authority to make such improvement.
- (b) Said application shall be referred to the City Engineer and if he shall approve the said permit or if the City Council shall make an order authorizing such construction, then or if the City Council shall make an order authorizing such construction.
- (c) If the City Engineer shall disapprove any application, the same shall be referred to the City Council for its action thereon. If the application shall be denied by the City Council, the order making denial of the applications shall be spread upon the Minutes of the Board.

Source: Code 1969, § 38-98

Sections 23-34 --- 23-45. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. STREETS*

DIVISION 1. UTILITY LINES

Section 23-46. Construction of Utility Lines.

*Cross Reference --- Poles and wires, § 7-141 et seq.

No person shall construct or have constructed a pipeline, communication line or an electric power line on, over or under any street or within any city of Laurel maintained right-of-way before the following requirements have been complied with:

- (1) An application and plan must be signed and executed by the applicant and filed on a form to be furnished or designated by the Engineering Department and/or Inspection Department.
- (2) A copy of such application and plans will be mailed to the applicant as his authority to proceed with the construction. However, written notice shall be given the Engineering Department and/or Inspection Department twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the time actual work is begun.

Source: Code 1969, § 38-21

- (3) Application form will be available in the City Inspection Department and shall be completed and submitted to that department with a fee of \$100.00 to defray administrative costs. Said applicant or proxy will also be required to attend a site plan meeting with representatives of the Inspection Department, Public Works, Engineering Department and Water and Sewer Department. A permit fee shall be assessed according to the existing electrical permit schedule.
- (4) All provisions of Chapter 23, Article IV must be met before completion of utility line construction.

Source: Ordinance No. 1589-2012, 4-19-2012, 1741-2022, 11-22-2012

DIVISION 2. IDENTIFICATION AND NUMBERING

Section 23-47. Identification, Numbering---Roads, Highways, Streets and Dwelling Houses.

- (1) A map, or set of maps, designated as “OFFICIAL MUNICIPAL MAP” showing the names of public streets, roads and highways within the boundaries of the City of Laurel is hereby adopted and incorporated in this Ordinance as fully as if set forth herein, said map to be kept on file in the City Engineering Department.
- (2) All additions, or changes to the Official Municipal Map shall be by Ordinance duly adopted and spread upon the Minutes of the governing authority, a certified copy of which shall be transmitted to the State Highway Department.

Source: Ordinance No. 1085-1986, § 1-4, 12-16-96

Section 23-47A. Naming or Renaming---Streets, Buildings, and any other Structures or Facilities.

- (1) All considerations and/or proposals for naming or renaming of streets, buildings and any other structures or facilities within the City of Laurel, must be submitted to the office of the City Clerk on the application request form, along with the necessary fee. The Clerk will route the application to the Laurel Planning Commission for their review, study and recommendation.
- (2) A non-refundable administrative fee in the amount of \$100.00 (one hundred dollars) will be charged on each application request, to process the review, to notify all city utility companies and government offices, and to conduct public hearings.
- (3) Except in unusual circumstances or for compelling reasons names to be considered shall be those of persons who are deceased.
- (4) Each application request form for renaming of a street, will require a petition with the printed name, address and signature of every resident and/or business on the street, showing approval or disapproval of the naming or renaming of the street. The person presenting the petition to the City Clerk shall also present an affidavit attesting to the authenticity of the signatures and that the individuals understood what was being signed. The City Clerk shall validate all signatures and addresses. A minimum of 75% (seventy-five percent) of the residents and businesses combined along said street shall give an affirmative response in order for the proposal to be considered.
- (5) The naming or renaming of a building or facility for a donor to the City of Laurel may be considered when the donor's gift(s) are at least 25% (twenty-five percent) of the total building/facility cost.
- (6) Any new name for a street cannot duplicate (either exact in spelling or phonetically similar) another street name within the City of Laurel.
- (7) The Laurel Planning Commission will review and study the application request, will conduct a public hearing and will make a recommendation to the Mayor and City Council for approval. The deadline for a recommendation to the Council shall be no later than 60 (sixty) days after introduction of application request.
- (8) Any request approved by the Laurel Planning Commission shall be brought before the City Council for final approval at the next scheduled meeting of the Council, if there is sufficient time to be placed on the agenda prior to the deadline; otherwise, it must be presented at the next schedule meeting of the Council.
- (9) An appeal to the Laurel City Council may be taken within 30 (thirty) days after an order becomes effective, by any person or persons aggrieved or by any officer, department or board of the city of Laurel affected by the decision.
- (10) If the City Council approves the proposal, the official action on such matters

outlined in the approved ordinance will go into effect after 30 (thirty) days and all city utility companies and government agencies will be officially notified of the change.

Source: Ordinance No.1347-1999, 8-3-99

DIVISION 3. LIMITED CLOSING OF RESIDENTIAL STREETS

Section 23-48. Criteria.

- (1) Any request for limited closure of a residential street (either public or private and to be dedicated to the City) must be made by either the property owner, the developer, the homeowners' association, or any other responsible entity (herein "said Owner") that owns property fronting said residential street.
- (2) Said Owner must be a legal entity that is capable of satisfying the financial responsibility requirements herein stated.
- (3) Limited closure/closing of said street may be by mechanical/electronic gates, other mechanical/electronic devices, a guard service, or some other traffic control device (herein "said Gate").
- (4) All costs associated with the construction, operation and maintenance of said Gate shall be the responsibility of said Owner.
- (5) Only local residential streets (that is, no connecting or through streets, no collector or major streets or no local streets serving commercial, institutional, or industrial establishments) shall be considered for limited closing or shall be considered for acceptance as public streets with a limited closing.
- (6) Provision shall be made for unlimited access to said residential street by emergency vehicles, service vehicles, school buses, and other vehicles necessary for the public health, safety and welfare.
- (7) For residential areas containing space for more than 100 dwelling units the Inspection Department and/or Planning Commission may require that other conditions be met before any local residential street will be considered for limited closure.
- (8) Said residential streets shall always remain open to the general public for a minimum of the following hours each day: 6:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. (*i.e.*, business hours).
- (9) Any private street and related infrastructure (including but not limited to curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm drains, etc.) proposed to be deeded or dedicated to public

use must meet the minimum specifications of the City or be brought up to said minimum specifications at the cost of said Owner before the City will consider accepting it. Also, said Owner must propose dedicating it for public use at no cost to the City.

- (10) Said Owner, for himself and/or his successors in title, shall waive and release the City from any liability caused by the failure of said gates to allow immediate access to the residential area by said emergency or service vehicles.
- (11) Said Owner, for and on behalf of his successors and assigns, by its application hereunder accepts the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of said gates at all times. Said Owner will also provide a means for all City safety and service personnel to have immediate and unlimited access to the public property located behind said gates.

Source: Ordinance No. 1370-2000, Art.I., § 23-1, 6-20-00; Ordinance No. 1404-2002, 6-4-02

Section 23-49. Procedure.

- (1) An application by said Owner shall be addressed to the City Council and the Planning Commission and filed with the Inspection Department, which application shall request a limited closing of a residential street.
- (2) A filing fee of \$100.00 shall be paid to the Inspection Department at the time of filing. Said fee is not refundable. Said fee shall be used by the Inspection Department to defray the cost of review and reporting on the request.
- (3) Detailed plans of the operation of said Gate that said Owner proposed to use to close said street shall be presented to the Inspection Department (or other designated official) for review and approval. Plans for the control and operation of said Gate shall include provisions for unrestricted access to the residential neighborhood by emergency vehicles, school buses, and other vehicles necessary for protection of public health and safety.
- (4) Said Owner will furnish evidence of financial responsibility for cost associated with the operation and maintenance of said gates and the other costs associated herewith, such as the indemnity agreements. Evidence of financial responsibility must be in a form acceptable to the Inspection Department, such as a payment bond, continuing guaranty, etc. Said form may authorize the original applicant (who is a single owner or developer) to assign said financial responsibility to homeowners' association after it is organized, upon written approval of the Inspection Department.
- (5) Said Owner shall furnish the City with a general liability insurance policy from a reputable company authorized to do business in the State of Mississippi with minimum limits of \$1,000,000. per occurrence, insuring Owner and City. Said Policy shall also waive the right of subrogation for the City's benefit.

- (6) The Inspection Department shall have all appropriate department heads and city officials review the plans and other documentation submitted and advise the Planning Commission when all criteria have been met.
- (7) After all criteria have been met to the satisfaction of the Inspection Department, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the criteria and the policy decisions herein stated. Thereafter, the Planning Commission shall make its recommendations to the City Council.
- (8) Residential streets will be considered for said limited closing only after a finding by the Planning Commission that such closing will not have a significant adverse effect on travel by the general public or impede ingress or egress to the neighborhood by emergency vehicles, service vehicles, school buses, or other vehicles necessary for the general welfare and the protection of public health and safety. Said Commission shall also make the findings that his request will further the policy specified in Section 23-1.
- (9) The City Council shall consider the recommendations of the Planning Commission and whether or not to grant the requested limited closing of said residential street or streets or accept a private residential street with limited closing. The Council shall have the sole authority to make the final decision on whether or not to grant said request regardless of the recommendations of the Planning Commission.
- (10) Each application hereunder will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The fact that one Owner has been granted approval to operate gates that will provide limited closing of public streets in one subdivision will have no bearing on whether another Owner's application hereunder for another subdivision will be approved.

Source: Ordinance No.1370-2000, Art. III.,§ 23-48, 6-20-00; Ordinance No. 1404-2002, 6-4-02

Section 23-50. Termination.

The City, upon **90 days written notice to said Owner and upon** recommendation of the Inspection Department or the Planning Commission, may terminate the right of limited closing of any local residential public street upon determination that said entrance ways, gates, barriers or other devices are not maintained in good repair or are defective in their operation, or if any of the other findings previously made are no longer valid **or if it is determined that this right is not in the best interest of the City as a whole**. Upon termination of said right, said Owner shall immediately remove said Gate, barriers, etc. Failure to do so will authorize the City Council to order the same removed at the cost of said Owner.

Source: Ordinance No. 1370-2000, Art. III.,§ 23-50, 6-20-00; Ordinance No. 1404-2002, 6-4-02

Sections 23-51 --- 23-60. Reserved.

Article IV. Permitted Work within City Right-of-Way

Section 23-61 Permit – Required

It shall be unlawful to dig into, break up, injure or destroy any street, alley, sidewalk, public ground, public right-of-way or pavement within the City of Laurel without a permit for the purpose of laying new utility pipe or making repairs or improvements to existing infrastructure.

Before excavating, boring, trenching or performing any work for the purpose of laying new utility pipe or making repairs or improvements to existing infrastructure within any city of Laurel right-of-way, an application shall be made to the Inspection Department stating the purpose for the same.

The Right-of-Way Permit Application shall include the following:

- specific location of proposed project
- all City-owned utilities, sidewalks and other structures
- all other utilities
- right-of-way lines
- centerline of roadway and edge of pavement
- scale and drawing legend

Said applicant or proxy will also be required to attend a site plan meeting with representatives of the Inspection Department, Public Works, Engineering Department and Water and Sewer Department.

SECTION 23-62 Definitions.

The following words and phrases, whenever used in Article IV, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- A. “Applicant” means any owner, contractor, developer, or builder who has submitted an application for a permit to excavate or perform work or construction on, within, or under any street, alley, or public right-of-way.
- B. “City” shall mean the City of Laurel, Mississippi.
- C. “City Engineer” means the person designated by the Mayor.

- D. "Director of Public Works" means the Director of the Public Works Department, or other person designated by the Mayor or the Director of Public Works.
- E. "Emergency" shall mean the repair of a utility which must be made to restore service, to avoid property damage, or to eliminate danger to the public. An application shall be made for a permit for all emergency cuts, digging, or excavations within 2 business days after the cuts, digging, or excavations have been made. However, a prospective applicant shall give verbal notice immediately to the Public Works Director or his or her designee upon determination that "emergency" work or construction is needed and prior to commencing this work. All other provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to "emergency" cuts, digging, or excavations.
- F. "Excavation" shall mean any opening in the paved or improved surface or subsurface of the public right-of-way.
- G. "Excavation Influence Area" means the mandatory minimum areas for resurfacing an excavation.
- H. "Installations" means any legally authorized type of structure, plant, equipment, or other property installed in the public rights-of-way.
- I. "Notice" means a written notification which is deemed to have been received on the date on which it was faxed or three days after the date on which it was mailed via First Class United States Mail, postage pre-paid.
- J. "Owner" means the company or business authorized to construct, repair, or adjust a utility or to perform the work or construction referred to in the application or permit.
- K. "Pavement" means the fully improved roadway surface of the Public Rights-of-Way, designed and constructed to support the movement of vehicular traffic. Pavement typically consists of asphaltic concrete or cement concrete and it includes any sub-grade installations.
- L. "Person" means any natural person, corporation, partnership, or any governmental agency, department, or subdivision of the City, County, or the State of Mississippi, or United States of America.
- M. "Permit" means a permit to perform an excavation, trenching, boring or cutting across a street or within a right-of-way as it has been approved or may be amended or renewed by the Public Works Director or City Engineer or his or her designee.
- N. "Permit Application" means the prescribed "Permit Application for the Construction, Repair, or Adjustment of a Utility or for Work Within, On, or Under City Rights-of-Way" or such other application as approved by the Public Works Director or City Engineer.

- O. "Pothole" means a limited excavation used to determine the actual vertical and horizontal location of underground installations.
- P. "Public Rights-of-Way" or "rights-of-way" means the paved area across, along, beneath, in, on, over, under, upon, and within the City streets, as they now exist or hereafter will exist and which are or will be under the permitting jurisdiction of the Department of Urban Development and Department of Engineering.
- Q. "Resurface" or "Resurfacing" means any or all of the following as directed by the Director of Public Works or City Engineer or their authorized representative(s):
- 1) Any removal and replacement necessary for sub-base repairs using either cement concrete, or full depth base asphaltic concrete.
 - 2) Cold planning/milling the gutter-line, and making horizontal header cuts to a minimum depth of one-inch, for a minimum of six (6) feet in width, or if required by the City Engineer, cold planning/milling of the entire street width.
 - 3) Replacement of any damaged traffic signal detection loops.
 - 4) Placement of Pavement reinforcing fabrics, if required by the City Engineer.
 - 5) The placement of hot mix asphaltic concrete upon the existing roadbed, in varying thicknesses as directed by the City Engineer.
 - 6) The adjustment of any affected City manholes and gate valve covers.
 - 7) The permanent layout and installation of pavement markings.
- R. "Street" shall mean any public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, lane, drive way, easement, place, court, or trail, which has been accepted, or is hereafter accepted, by the City of Laurel, Mississippi into the City road system or in which the City has easement or ownership interests.
- S. "Trenchless Technology" means methods, material, equipment and techniques that can be used to install, replace, renew or repair underground infrastructure with minimal surface disturbance. Trenchless Technology includes drilling, auguring, boring and tunneling.
- T. "Unimproved Rights-of-Way" means City rights-of-way that do not have pavement and do not have a sidewalk, curb or gutters.

SECTION 23-63 Fees

Permit Fee

A Permit Fee of \$100 shall be paid to the Inspection Department at the time of the application.

Work within a recently paved roadway

When an applicant desires to conduct permitted activity within any roadway that has been constructed, reconstructed, resurfaced, or overlaid within the three (3) years immediately preceding the issuance of a right-of-way permit, then the applicant shall pay, in addition to all other permit fees, an additional fee as follows:

1. The additional fee for work within any such roadway within the first year after resurfacing or construction shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).
2. The additional fee for work within any such roadway in the second year after resurfacing or construction shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).
3. The additional fee for work within any such roadway in the third year after resurfacing or construction shall be five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

The additional fees set in this paragraph shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other fees or licenses required.

SECTION 23-64 Installation Requirements

Applicant is responsible for installation, maintenance, operation and ownership of permitted facilities. No trees or shrubs on the City's right-of-way will be cut, trimmed or damaged during the construction or maintenance of this work or facility, except as expressly shown on approved plans or unless approved by the Public Works Director in unforeseen circumstances.

The applicant must maintain 3-foot minimum cover over all piping. All handheld boxes shall be set level and flush with surrounding surface or ground so as not to create a tripping hazard, create ponding or inhibit water runoff.

The applicant is responsible for any conflicts with city-owned utilities and must maintain a minimum 10-foot horizontal and 18-inch vertical separation buffer from all sanitary sewer and storm drainage structures. Applicant must maintain a minimum 5-foot horizontal and 18-inch vertical separation buffer from all city-owned water lines and appurtenances, fiber optic, power lines or any other city owned infrastructure. The issuance of this permit in no way constitutes a confirmation from the City of Laurel that utilities and said rights-of-way indicated on documents submitted with this application are true, complete and correct.

The applicant is responsible for any conflicts with other utilities on the city right-of-way and is to secure permission from said utilities for conflicts and/or necessary alterations.

The applicant is responsible for complete repair of any damage that occurs to the city owned infrastructure as a result of the permitted work.

The applicant accepts the responsibility of the safety of the traveling public and his/her workers and agrees to furnish, place and maintain traffic control devices, if required, in accordance with Part 6 of the Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Highways and Streets (MUTCD), Current Edition at a minimum. The applicant shall submit a special traffic control plan if special traffic control details or detours are warranted.

Applicant shall comply with all state, local, Mississippi Department of Health and Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality regulations including but not limited to the Field Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control. The applicant is responsible for all notifications to Mississippi One Call.

SECTION 23-65 Inspection.

Inspection during construction

Permittee shall make the work site available to the City Engineer/ Public Works Director or his authorized representative and to all others as authorized by law for inspection at all reasonable times during the execution and upon completion of the work. At the time of inspection, the City Engineer/ Public Works Director or his authorized representative may order the immediate cessation of any work which poses a serious threat to the life, health, safety or well-being of the public. The City Engineer/ Public Works Director or his authorized representative may issue a notice of violation to the permittee for any work which does not conform to the applicable standards, conditions or codes. The order shall state that failure to correct the violation will be cause for issuance of a municipal offense ticket and/or stop work order. Within the time frame indicated on the notice after issuance of the order, the applicant shall present proof to the city engineer that the violation has been corrected. If such proof has not been presented within the required time, the City Engineer/ Public Works Director may issue a stop work order and/or issue municipal offense tickets.

A permittee shall perform all work in conformance with all applicable codes and established rules and regulations and is responsible for all work done in the right-of-way pursuant to its permit, regardless of who performs the work. Except in the case of an emergency, and with the approval of the City Engineer or Public Works Director or his or her designee, no right-of-way obstruction or excavation may be performed when seasonally prohibited or when conditions are unreasonable for such work.

Final Inspection

When the work under any permit hereunder is completed, the permittee shall notify the City Engineer/ Public Works Director. A final inspection shall be held to determine if all City rights-of-way have been restored in accordance with applicable City of Laurel ordinances and the Mississippi Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (2017 Edition) and Mississippi Department of Transportation Standard Drawings.

Failure to restore the permitted area may result in the inability to apply for subsequent permits.

SECTION 23-66. Enforcement of Permit Obligation.

Denial of permit

1. *Mandatory denial.* Except in the case of an emergency, no right-of-way permit will be granted:
 - a. To any person who has failed to comply with the requirements of this article;

- b. To any person who is delinquent in paying a debt owed to the city; and
 - c. If, in the discretion of the City Engineer/ Public Works Director, the issuance of a permit for the particular date and/or time would cause a conflict or interfere with an exhibition, celebration, festival, or any other event. The city engineer, in exercising this discretion, shall be guided by the safety and convenience of ordinary travel of the public over the right-of-way, and by considerations relating to the public health, safety and welfare.
2. *Permissive denial.* The City Engineer/ Public Works Director may deny a permit in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare, to prevent interference with the safety and convenience of ordinary travel over the right-of-way, or when necessary to protect the right-of-way and its users. The City Engineer/ Public Works Director may consider one (1) or more of the following factors:
- a. The extent to which right-of-way space where the permit is sought is available;
 - b. The competing demands for the particular space in the right-of-way;
 - c. The availability of other locations in the right-of-way or in other right-of-way for the facilities of the particular company;
 - d. The applicability of ordinances or other regulations of the right-of-way that affect location of facilities in the right-of-way;
 - e. The degree of compliance of the applicant with the terms and conditions of its franchise, this article, and other applicable ordinances and regulations; the degree of disruption to surrounding neighborhoods and businesses that will result from the use of that part of the right-of-way; and
 - f. The condition and age of the right-of-way, and whether and when it is scheduled for total or partial construction; and the balancing of the costs of disruption to the public and damage to the right-of-way, against the benefits to that part of the public served by the expansion into additional parts of the right-of-way.
 - g. Planned future construction/expansion projects that directly conflict with the requested permit.

Work done without a permit

1. *Emergency situations.* Each permittee shall immediately notify the City Engineer/ Public Works Director (by telephone or in person) of any event regarding its facilities which it considers to be an emergency. The applicant may proceed to take whatever actions are necessary in order to respond to the emergency. Within two (2) business days after the occurrence of the emergency, the applicant shall apply for the necessary permits, pay the fees associated therewith and fulfill the rest of the requirements necessary to bring itself into compliance with this article for the actions it took in response to the emergency.
2. In the event that the City Engineer/ Public Works Director becomes aware of an emergency regarding an applicant's facilities, the department shall attempt to contact the local representative of each applicant affected, if known, or potentially affected, by the emergency, who must comply with subsection (b)(1) of this section. In any event, the department may take whatever action deemed necessary in order to respond to the emergency.

3. *Non-emergency situations.* Except in the case of an emergency, any person who obstructs or excavates a right-of-way without a permit must:
 - a. Subsequently obtain a permit,
 - b. Pay three (3) times the normal fee for said permit,
 - c. Pay three times all the other fees required by the Code,
 - d. Deposit with the department any amount necessary to correct any damage to the right-of-way,
 - e. Comply with all of the requirements of this article. In addition, thereto, any such person shall also be subject to the issuance of a notice of violation and/or a municipal offense ticket.

Enforcement

1. Permittees hold permits issued pursuant to this article as a privilege and not as a right.
2. If the City Engineer/ Public Work Director determines that the permittee has violated a material term or condition of any statute, ordinance, rule, regulation or any condition of the permit, the Public Works Director or his designee shall issue a notice of violation to the permittee to remedy such violation. The demand shall state that continued violations may be cause for the issuance of a stop work order and issuance of a municipal offense ticket. Further, a substantial breach, as stated above, will allow the City Engineer/ Public Works Director, at his or her discretion, to place additional or revised conditions on the permit. Failure to comply with all provisions of this ordinance may result in the inability to apply for subsequent permits.

SECTION 23-67 Resurfacing and Restoration.

Resurfacing

Resurfacing shall include, but is not limited to:

- A. The length of the pavement restoration shall be measured perpendicular to traffic and shall be not less than 20 feet. The width of the restoration shall be equal to the influence area but not less than one full travel lane width measured from the edge of asphalt or curb-line. Should the influence area extend into multiple lanes of traffic, the entire widths of the roadway shall be restored from edge of pavement to edge of pavement.
- B. The thickness of asphalt pavement shall match the thickness of the existing asphalt pavement. Installation shall be performed in accordance with the MDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction.
- C. Asphalt Mix Design shall be an approved MDOT mix design.
- D. Any pavement striping that is disturbed shall be replaced with like-kind materials, color and markings.
- E. Any traffic signal wiring or appurtenances disturbed shall be replaced.
- F. Infrared systems can be used under these circumstances only:
 1. heating the asphalt to a working temperature of 300 degrees, penetrating the asphalt to a depth of 2" to 4". After removing deteriorated asphalt and raking in new asphalt to a height of 1/8 to 1/4", the area is compacted with a vibratory roller, or compactor.

Restoration

In addition to any required resurfacing, any areas affected by work or construction shall be restored within three (3) days of completion of work or construction on the property or areas affected thereby so that each such property or area shall, to the best extent possible, be placed in the same or better condition it was in prior to the commencement of work or construction. Such restoration shall include, but not be limited to, the replacement of all markings and/or striping per the current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and City construction standards and the re-sodding of like or higher quality turf or replacement of similar vegetation that was adversely affected or damaged by the work as well as the replacement or restoration of any and all sidewalks, driveways, shoulders, curbs, curb cuts, manholes, and any other improvements. Replacement of improvements necessitated by work authorized by a permit shall be made in accordance with prevailing and governing industry standards, codes, regulations, and laws at the time of the replacement. If a sidewalk, curb, and/or gutter were damaged by the permittee, the permittee shall be responsible for all costs associated with its replacement.

Sidewalks, curb, and gutter shall be saw cut three inches (3") prior to replacement to provide a clean edge. Restoration of grassy areas that were, in the opinion of the City Public Works Director or Engineer, not generally maintained prior to commencement of work authorized under a permit, may include re-seeding of grass in lieu of re-sodding of turf. All such restoration efforts shall be inspected by the City Public Work Director or Engineer or his or her designee. By restoring the rights-of-way and areas affected by construction or work permitted hereunder, the permittee guarantees its work for twenty-four (24) months following its completion and acceptance by the City Public Works Director or Engineer or his or her designee. During this twenty-four (24) month period, the permittee shall, upon notification from the City Engineer or his or her designee, correct all restoration work to the extent necessary using the method required by the City of Laurel and such work shall be completed within the time specified by the City Public Works Director or his or her designee.

SECTION 23-68 As-Builts

Within 30 days of final inspection, permittee shall provide to the City Engineer/Public Works Director a CAD (DXF, DWG or DGN) or GIS (SHP or SHX) file of the AS-BUILT plans showing all work performed with respect to the centerline of the roadway, edge of pavement, right-of-way, components of work and materials used, and locations, dimensions and depths of existing, encountered and conflicting utilities.

SECTION 23-69 Posting of Permits

At all times while work or construction is in progress, the permittee shall keep and publicly post the original permit or a copy thereof at or near the work or construction site and shall, on demand, exhibit the permit to the Public Works Director or his designee.

SECTION 23-70 Violations and Penalties

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day

or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this Article is committed or permitted. Upon conviction of any such violation, such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation.

No person who has violated any provision of this Article shall be issued another permit hereunder, nor shall any contractor or agent apply for or be issued such a permit on such person's behalf, until the outstanding violation is corrected or a plan for correction is approved by the Director of Public Works and the City Engineer, or their authorized representative(s), which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The foregoing requirement or penalty is in addition to any penalty or remedy for violation that may be imposed or sought by the City at law or equity.

Source: Ordinance No.1741-2022, 11-22-22

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CHAPTER 24

TREE ORDINANCE*

Section 24-1. Definitions.

Street Trees: “Street Trees” defined as trees, shrubs, bushes and all other woody vegetation on land lying between sidewalks and curbs on either side of all streets, avenues or ways within the City. Where there is no sidewalk, this applies to all woody vegetation immediately lining the City thoroughfares.

Park Trees: “Park Trees” are herein defined as trees, shrubs, bushes and all other woody vegetation in public parks having individual names, and all areas owned by the City, or to which the public has free access as a park.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 1, 1-17-95

Section 24-2. Creation and Establishment of a City Tree Board.

There is hereby created and established a City Tree Board for the City of Laurel, Mississippi, which shall consist of nine (9) members, citizens and residents of Jones County, who shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council. One (1) member shall be appointed from each ward and two (1) members shall be appointed at large.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 2, 1-17-95; Ordinance No. 1309-1997, §24-2,12-2-97

Section 24-3. Term of Office.

The term of nine (9) persons to be appointed by the Mayor shall be three (3) members for one (1) year and three (3) members for two (2) years and three (3) members for three (3) years. After the initial terms, all members shall be appointed for a three (3) year term. In the event that a vacancy shall occur during the term of any member, his successor shall be appointed for the unexpired portion of the term.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 3, 1-17-95

Section 24-4. Compensation.

Members of the Board shall serve without compensation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 4, 1-1-7-95

*Editor's Note --- Ordinance No. 944-1981, §§ 1---20, adopted December 8, 1981, did not specify manner of codification, but was included herein as Ch. 24, §§ 24-1---24-20, at the editor's discretion.

Section 24-5. Duties and Responsibilities.

It shall be the responsibility of the Board to study, investigate, counsel and develop and/or update annually, and administer a written plan for the care, preservation, pruning, planting, replanting, removal or disposition of trees and shrubs in parks, along streets and in other public areas. Such plan will be presented annually to the City Council and upon their acceptance and approval shall constitute the Official Comprehensive City Tree Plan for the City of Laurel, Mississippi. The Board, when requested by the City Council, shall consider, investigate, make finding reports and recommendations on any special matter or question coming within the scope of its work.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 5, 1-17-95

Section 24-6. Operation.

The Board shall choose its own officers, make its own rules and regulations and keep a journal of its proceedings. A majority of the members shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. October shall be the beginning of the fiscal year. Each Board member shall be allowed three (3) absences per year.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 6, 1-17-95; Ordinance No. 1309-1997, § 24-6, 12-2-97

Section 24-7. Spacing.

No trees may be planted closer together than the following:

Small Trees – 15-20 feet; *Medium Trees* – 35-40 feet; and *Large Trees* – 40-50 feet; except in special planting designed or approved by a licensed horticulturist and approved by the City Tree Board.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 7, 1-17-95; Ordinance No. 1309-1997, § 24-7, 12-2-97

Section 24-8. Distance from Curb and Sidewalk.

No trees may be planted closer to any curb or sidewalk than the following:

Small Trees - 2 feet; *Medium Trees* - 3 feet; and *Large Trees* - 4 feet.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 8, 1-17-95

Section 24-9. Distance from Street Corners and Fireplugs.

No *Street Tree* shall be planted closer than twenty-five (25) feet of any street corner, measured from the point of nearest intersecting curbs or curb lines. No *Street Tree* shall be planted closer than ten (10) feet of any fireplug.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 9, 1-17-95

Section 24-10. Utilities.

No *Street Trees* other than *Small Trees* may be planted under or within ten (10) lateral feet of any overhead utility wire, or within 5 lateral feet of any underground water line, sewer line, transmission line or other utility.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 10, 1-17-95

Section 24-11. Public Tree Care.

The City shall have the right, but not the responsibility to plant, prune, maintain and remove trees, plants and shrubs within the lines of all streets, alleys, avenues, lanes, squares and public grounds, as may be necessary to insure public safety or to preserve or enhance the symmetry and beauty of such public grounds.

The City Tree Board may, but is not obligated to, remove or order to be removed, any tree or part thereof which is in an unsafe condition or which by reason of its nature is injurious to sewer, electric power lines, gas lines, water lines, or other public improvements, or is affected with any injurious fungus, insect or other pest. Nothing herein shall obligate said Board or the City to search for and locate said unsafe trees and it shall have no liability for any act or failure to act thereon.

This Section does not prohibit the planting of *Street Trees* by adjacent property owners providing that the selection and location of said trees is in accordance with this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 11, 1-17-95

Section 24-12. Tree Topping.

It shall be unlawful as a normal practice for any person, firm, or City Department to top any *Street Tree*, *Park Tree*, or other tree on public property. *Topping* is defined as the severe cutting back of limbs to stubs larger than three (3) inches in diameter within the tree's crown to such a degree so as to remove the normal canopy and disfigure the tree. Trees severely damaged by storms or other causes, or certain trees under utility wires or other obstructions where other pruning practices are impractical may be exempted from this Ordinance at the determination of the City Tree Board, except in the event of an emergency.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 12, 1-17-95

Section 24-13. Pruning, Corner Clearance.

Every owner of any tree overhanging any street or right-of-way within the City shall prune the branches so that such branches shall not obstruct the light from any street lamp or obstruct the view of any street intersection and so that there shall be a clear space of eight feet (8') above the surface of the street or sidewalk. Said owner shall remove all dead, diseased or dangerous trees, or broken or decayed limbs which constitute a menace to the safety of the public. The City shall have the right to prune any tree or shrub on private property when it interferes with the proper spread of light along the street from a street light or interferes with visibility of any traffic control device or sign.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 13, 1-17-95

Section 24-14. Dead or Diseased Tree Removal on Private Property.

The City shall have the right to cause the removal of any dead or diseased trees on private property within the City, when such trees constitute a hazard to life and property, or harbor insects or disease which constitutes a potential threat to other trees within the City. The City Horticulturist, or other City employee working with the City Tree Board, will request in writing to the owners of such trees that they remove them, with a copy to be maintained in the records of the City Tree Board and with a copy to be sent to the City Council. Said notice shall identify the tree or trees to be removed. After ten (10) working days, if the owner fails to comply with said request, an employee of the City may issue a Municipal Offense Ticket to said owners for failure to remove said trees which will require them to appear and respond to the Environmental Court for the City of Laurel. The City has no responsibility or obligation to act concerning trees on private property and has no liability for failure to act concerning trees on private property.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 14, 1-17-95; Ordinance No. 1309-1997, § 24-14, 12-2-97

Section 24-15. Removal of Stumps.

All stumps of *Street* and *Park Trees* shall be removed below the surface of the ground with a minimum of six inches (6") so that the top of the stump shall not project above the surface of the ground.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 15, 1-17-95

Section 24-16. Interference with City Tree Board.

It shall be unlawful for any person to prevent, delay or interfere with the City Tree Board, or any of its agents, while engaging in and about the planting, cultivating, mulching, pruning, spraying, or removing any of the *Street Trees*, *Park Trees* or trees on private grounds as stated in Section 24-14, and authorized in this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 16, 1-17-95

Section 24-17. Horticulturist Licensed and Insured.

It shall be unlawful for any person or firm to engage in the business or occupation of pruning, treating, or removing *Street* or *Park Trees* within the City without first applying for and procuring a license. The license fee shall be Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) annually. No license fee shall be required of any public service company or City employee doing such work in the pursuit of their public service endeavors. Before any license shall be issued, each applicant shall first file evidence of possession of liability insurance in the minimum amounts of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) for bodily injury and One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) property damage indemnifying the City of any person injured or damaged resulting from the pursuit of such endeavors as herein described.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 17, 1-17-95

Section 24-18. Review by City Council

The City Council shall have the right to review the conduct acts and divisions of the City Tree Board. Any person may appeal any ruling or order of the City Tree Board to the City Council who may hear the matter and make the final decision.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 18, 1-17-95

Section 24-19. Penalty.

Any person violating any provision of this Ordinance may be charged with a violation by the City before the Environmental Court. Upon conviction or a plea of guilty, said Court shall have broad discretion in fashioning a remedy against the guilty party. Where a City tree has been destroyed by the guilty party, the Court may either require that party to reimburse the City the value of the tree or trees destroyed or be subject to a fine not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) or in the discretion of the Court, both. In the event of violation of § 24-14, the Court may order the City to remove the tree from the property of the guilty party at the cost of the guilty party or be subject to a fine, or, in the discretion of the Court, both.

Source: Ordinance No. 1253-1995, § 19, 1-17-95; Ordinance No. 1309-1997, § 24-19, 12-2-97

Section 24-20. Public Damage to City Trees.

- A. Signs, fliers, posters shall not be attached to any City tree by any method including but not limited to nails, staples, tacks, tape, wire, roper or cord.

- B. There shall be no vehicle parked on the roots of any City trees.
- C. For violation of this section the party may be charged with destroying a City tree and subject to fines or penalties as outlined in Section 24-19.

Source: Ordinance No. 1309-1997, § 24-20, 12-2-97

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CHAPTER 25

WATER*

- Art. I. In General**, §§ 25-1--- 25-15
Art. II. Connections, §§ 25-36 --- 25-39
Art. III. Private Water Wells §§ 25-40 ---25-50
Art. IV. Rates and Charges, §§ 25-51 --- 25-58

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 25-1. Disconnection for Violation

For any violation of any one (1) of the regulations of this article, the person so offending shall be immediately cut-off from the water supply by the City, and said person shall also forfeit all unearned water deposits.

Source: Ordinance No. 1105-1987, Art. I, § 28-1, 10-20-87; Ordinance No. 1337-1999, 5-4-99

Section 25-2. Wasting Water

It shall be unlawful for any person to allow water to escape or drip continuously because of a worn or otherwise defective water fixture. The owner or person in charge of the premises shall be held responsible for any violations of this Section.

Source: Code 1969, § 44-2; Ordinance 1497-2007; § 25-2, 8-7-07

Section 25-3. Use of Hydrants

It shall be unlawful for any person to take, use or obtain for his home or for any other purpose City water from any fire hydrant without first obtaining the City's permission in writing for such use. It shall be likewise unlawful for the owner or person in control of any premise, to permit water to be used or obtained by any person from City's fire hydrant. The City reserves the right to cut-off the water supply of any subscriber who permits water to be so used in violation of any of the provisions hereof.

Source: Ordinance No. 1105-1987, Art. I, § 28-3, 10-20-87; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. I, § 25-3, 8-7-07, Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014

* **Cross References** --- Responsibilities of water commissioner, § 2-24; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 9; recreation, Ch. 17; planning and development, Ch. 19; sewers, Ch. 20; subdivisions, App. B; mosquito control, § 11-81 *et seq.*; protection of water supply at oil drilling site, § 17-96.
State Law References --- Waterworks as a municipal purpose, Miss. Code 1972, §§21-17-1, 21-27-7; municipal utilities generally, §21-27-11 *et seq.*
Editor's Note – At the Editor's discretion, Chapter 25 was reorganized in its entirety in August, 2017 for clarity and ease of reference. No language or laws were altered in any way.

Section 25-4. Abuse to System

In the event of any abuses to the water supply system enumerated in this article, it shall be the duty of any person to make, or cause to be made, affidavit against the offender, or to report said abuse forthwith to any City official.

Source: Code 1969, § 444; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. I, § 25-4, 8-7-07

Section 25-5. Leak Repairs

Leaks occurring in any pipe on private property shall be immediately repaired by the owner or person in control. If any delay is likely to occur in the repairs of said pipe, it shall be the duty of said person to immediately notify the City, so that the City may shut-off the water on said property until the repairs are completed.

Source: Ordinance No. 1105-1987, Art. I, § 28-5, 10-20-87; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. I, § 25-5, 8-7-07

Sections 25-6 --- 25-15. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. CONNECTIONS

Section 25-36. Unauthorized Water Use

The water supplied by the City is for the exclusive use of the subscriber. Any person using City water in any manner from any source not on his own premises, or to which he/she does not subscribe, shall be considered a customer and a water fee shall be collected from said person the same as if he/she were regularly connected with the City water system. The owner or person in control of any premises who shall permit, or in any manner acquiesce in any other person's using water from his premises, unless by permission of the City, shall be liable for the water rent incurred by said person, and the same may be collected from either party, provided the said or person in control of said premises had knowledge, or could in any manner have had knowledge that said water was so taken from his premises. If said water rent is not paid by either party on demand, or within five (5) days thereafter, the City may cut-off the water from said premises until said rent is paid.

Source: Ordinance No. 1105-1987, Art. III, § 28-36, 10-20-87; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. III, § 25-36, 8-7-07

Section 25-37. Water Use Without Proper Authority

It shall be unlawful for any person without City authority to obtain water from the waterworks system of the City and place into the pipes, vessels, containers and/or conduits of any person or by any device of any nature to cause water from said system to become available for the use of any such person.

Source: Ordinance No. 1105-1987, Art. III, § 28-37, 10-20-87; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. III, § 25-37, 8-7-07

Section 25-38. Expansion and Development

Any future expansions and/or developments heretofore not being provided water and/or sewer by the City shall obtain a notice of intent from the State of Mississippi Department of Health with an initial engineering and feasibility outline on the use of water and sewer study for such project and intent. This study shall futuristically provide a system with no less than a six (6) inch minimum line to handle all anticipated needs.

Source: Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. III, § 25-38, 8-7-07

Section 25-39. Approval

No water shall be provided to any potential customer, residential or other, in areas where there is no approved sewer service without approval from the Jones County Health Department or the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality.

Source: Ordinance No. 1504-2007; 11-06-07

ARTICLE III. PRIVATE WATER WELLS

Section 25-40. Private Water Wells Defined

Any well drilled or operated within the city for private use shall not be connected in an unauthorized manner with the city water and sewer system.

Section 25-41. Established Rules and Regulations

Any private well within the city shall conform to the requirements of §§51-3-1 through 51-3-55 and §§51-5-1 through 51-5-9 of the Mississippi Code Annotated, 1972 and all State, Federal and Local regulations including those administered by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and the Mississippi State Board of Health. Only licensed drillers are allowed to drill a well within the corporate limits of the City of Laurel, Mississippi. Every well shall have an approved backflow prevention device that complies with Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and Mississippi State Board of Health regulations connected between the well and the distribution piping. This backflow device shall be installed to protect any backflow into the well.

Section 25-42. Letter of Submission

Each private well owner and/or operator within the city shall submit a letter to the City of Laurel Inspection Department stating the size, location and age of their well. Every well will be subject to initial and subsequent inspections to ensure that the well is not attached to or connected with the city water or sewer system.

Section 25-43. Responsibility of Private Well Operator

The owner and/or operator of any private well in the city shall be responsible for complying with any and all applicable health codes and regulations and with all applicable statutes of the State of Mississippi and with all applicable ordinances of the City of Laurel.

Section 25-44. Permit Application and Fee

Prior to beginning construction of a new well, the owner and/or operator shall file a permit application with the City of Laurel Inspection Department or other designated City Departments as directed by the City Administration. The City of Laurel will charge a permit fee for any well(s) drilled within the corporate limits of the City of Laurel, Mississippi or its designated water franchise. Those fees are as follows:

4” and below	\$ 500.00/well
Any well greater than 4”	\$ 1,500.00/well

Section 25-45. Requirements.

Any owner and/or operator of a private well that requests discharge of water from the well into the City of Laurel Sewer System shall have a water meter, approved by the City Water Department, and the owner and/or operator will be charged for the sewer at the existing rates as established by the City Council in the Sewer User Ordinance.

Section 25-46. Violation

It shall be unlawful for any person to fail in any way to conform with the provisions of this article, and any such person violating any of the terms of this article in any respect shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) and/or imprisonment up to thirty (30) days. The continued operation of said well from and after the date of notice of violation being issued to the owner shall be considered a separate violation for each day of operation thereafter and subjecting the violator to a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per day for continued operation. Further, the failure of the owner to comply with the ordinance shall result in the City reporting the violation to the appropriate state agency and the commencement of the necessary actions to have said well shut down.

Source: Ordinance No. 1543-2009, 9-8-2009

Sections 25-47 --- 25-50. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. RATES AND CHARGES*

Section 25-51. Meters

* **Cross Reference** --- Power of City to set water rates, Miss. Code 1972, §21-27-7

All water furnished by the City shall be metered. When a meter is not functioning properly, then the City may bill an average of the three (3) monthly water charges prior to the meter malfunctioning. The City shall repair the meter within six (6) months of notice of its malfunctioning, but this requirement does not affect the right of the City to continue billing on the average method. Bills therefore, shall be rendered monthly and shall be due and payable within ten (10) days of billing. After thirty (30) days a late fee of three percent (3%) of the total bill will be added to the customer's bill.

Source: Ordinance No. 1105-1987, Art. IV, § 28-51, 10-20-87, Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014., Ordinance No. 1618-2014 10-7-2014.

State Law Reference --- Testing of water, electric and gas meters, Miss. Code 1972, §21-27-9

Cross Reference --- Municipal authorities inspecting public utilities, see §21-27-37

***Cross Reference** --- Power of City to set water rates, Miss. Code 1972, Sec. 21-27-7

Section 25-52. Policy

It shall be the normal policy of the Water Collection activity to collect all water-sewer-garbage accounts on a monthly basis. Priorities on collections will be directed toward those accounts that have the largest dollar amount, the longest delinquency period, and the ones which have a history of poor credit.

The following procedures will apply to all customer accounts. Exceptions to these rules can only be made by Council action.

A. Obtaining and Maintaining Service

- (1) Water and sewer services may be obtained after all deposits and fees have been paid and proof of residency provided

Source: Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014.

Water Service Deposit:

Customers will be required to deposit with the City of Laurel a deposit of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for residences. Commercial and industrial users will be charged a deposit of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) and can be required to make a deposit equal to two (2) months estimated consumption; and may be required to provide a surety bond or request special consideration from the City Council. These deposits will be retained by the City of Laurel until service is disconnected. At that time the deposit will be applied to any outstanding balance on the account. Any balance remaining in the account will be refunded to the customer.

Landlord/Realtor Policy

a. Temporary Water Service Deposit

Landlords and Realtors within the City of Laurel may apply for a temporary five (5) day permit which allows them to turn on the water, sewer, and garbage pickup for a specific residence within the City of Laurel. The cost of this permit is one-month's

minimum bill, whatever amount is applicable in the Laurel Code of Ordinances on the beginning date of the five (5) day permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1608-2013, 10-22-2013

b. Notification of Rental of Premises.

The owner of any premises connected with the City water mains shall, upon renting or delivering the use of such premises to another, immediately give notice in writing of such rental or delivery of use of said premises, to the Water Department.

Source: Code 1969, § 44-40

c. Disconnection---Removal of Tenant.

The owner of any premises connected with the City water mains shall, upon the removal of a tenant from the premises, immediately give notice in writing to the Water Department to cut-off the water connection with the City water mains, and upon receipt of such notice the Water Department shall immediately cut- off the water from said premises.

Source: Code 1969, § 44-39

d. Failure of Owner to Give Notice.

The failure of an owner of premises to give the notices in writing, as required in this article, shall make the owner of such premises liable for water rental for such period as such owner fails to give such notice, and water shall not be used by any person on said premises until payment shall be made for such period.

Source: Code 1969, § 44-41

Apartments, Multi-Family Units, and Mobile Home Parks/Subdivisions

- a. All owners of apartment buildings/complexes, multi-dwelling units or mobile home parks/subdivisions within the City of Laurel must complete and submit an informational form to be provided by the City of Laurel Water Department within seven (7) business days of receiving the same.
 - a1. At a minimum, the owner or other representative will be required to furnish the name of the complex, property or mobile home park; address of the same, the owner's name, mailing address and daytime telephone number, the property manager's name, mailing address, daytime telephone number if different than the owner, the total number of rental units available (occupied and unoccupied).
 - a2. If the owner or other representative fails to submit this form

then the City of Laurel shall have the right to disconnect water service at the address of the apartment building/complex, multi-dwelling unit or mobile home park/subdivision upon ten (10) days written notice thereof. All reinstatement fees will apply.

- a3. All owners shall inform the Water Department of the City of Laurel as to the number of units on the existing water meter. Each unit will be charged at the minimum rate whether they are presently occupied or unoccupied

Source: Ordinance No. 1156-1989, § 1, 10-3-89; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-53, 8-7-07; Ordinance No. 1504-2007, 11-06-07; Ordinance No. 1509-2008, 2-5-08

- b. Water service and sewer service for multiple family units, duplexes, triplexes, etc. must be turned on in the manager or owner's name if only one (1) meter is installed. However, the minimum charge for water and sewer for such units will be based on the number of units.
- c. Apartments are required to pay the minimum water and sewer fee for each apartment unit or space (hereinafter "unit"). Each unit is entitled to three thousand (3,000) gallons for each minimum charge; the owner will begin paying excess charges for water and sewer after three thousand (3,000) gallons per unit has been reached.
- d. In the event the owners of any property described as Apartment Buildings, Apartment Houses, Apartment Complexes, Duplexes, Trailer Parks, Trailer Facilities and other Multi-family Dwelling desires a separate water meter or meters installed on his premises for individual units, the City upon sixty (60) days' notice will furnish and install the same at the site of the existing meter or meters after all applicable fees are paid. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to install at his expense all additional water pipes or lines leading to individual units from the main water pipe or line presently located on the property and the owner will be responsible to the City for any and all damage to City property incurred during the installation of such water pipes or line.

Source: Ordinance No. 1156-1989, § 1, 10-3-89; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-53, 8-7-07; Ordinance No. 1504-2007, 11-06-07; Ordinance No. 1509-2008, 2-5-08

- e. Multi-Family Units: (supersedes Resolution of 10/17/89, Minute Book #60, Page 230)
 - e1. The minimum rate charge for each unit will be assessed.
 - e2. Owner of said multi-family units has the option of having the City install water meters for each separate unit.
 - e3. A tap fee is required for each meter.

Source: Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-52, 8-7-07; Ordinance No. 1504-2007, 11-06-07

Transfer Fee:

Customers are required to pay a transfer fee of Thirty-five Dollars (\$35.00) when moving from one location to another. It must be determined before transferring service that the customer has a deposit with the City of Laurel. The transfer fee is not refundable. If no deposit is recorded for the current address, a deposit will be charged and no new service established until the current balance is paid in full.

Tap Fees:

The fees for the various sizes are listed below:

<u>Water Tap Size</u>	<u>Water Tap Fee</u>
5/8 --- 3/4"	\$ 430.00
1"	\$560.00
2"*	
4"*	
6"*	
8"*	
10"*	
12"*	

* Water taps larger than a 1 inch will be priced at the time the tap is requested

** Water tap sizes 2" and up, the customer must also pay for the meter, installation cost and saddles.

For a 5/8" water tap the anti-backflow cost will be Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).

1" and 2" anti-backflow cost will be Seventy-five Dollars (\$75.00).

Water meters and anti-backflow are taxed at seven percent (7%).

For a tap in excess of 2", an anti-backflow charge will be added in an amount to cover costs.

Source: Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014

B. *Water Bill Collections*

In order to avoid interruption of service, accounts must be kept current. All accounts which have not been paid within ten days of due date will be charged a late fee of three percent (3%) of balance.

- (1) Should a bill reflect a previous balance, payment of the past due balance is due immediately upon receipt of the monthly bill. Failure to pay the past due balance may result in interruption of service. Failure to receive a bill does not release customer from obligation to pay. **NO SEPARATE NOTICE OF IMPENDING DISCONNECTION WILL BE SENT** to the customer prior to interruption of service. If payment of account scheduled for cut-off is not paid by 4:00pm on the day prior to cut-off, a service fee of thirty-two dollars (\$32.00) will be added to the balance.
- (2) Customers with previous balances may be given special consideration for

extension of payment in only two ways

- a. Special arrangements may be made under conditions and terms enumerated in Sub-Section C. *Water Customer Service Manager and Administration Duties and Roles* found in Article IV. *Rates and Charges*, Section 25-52, *Policy*, of this Chapter.
- b. Customers on a low fixed income consisting of one check per month may be granted a grace period consisting of the number of days between receipt of water bill and date on which said check is received each month. In order to qualify for this exception, the customer must verify that he/she receives only one check per month, must disclose the amount of the check, and document the date upon which the check is received each month.

Source: Ordinance No. 1337-1999, 5-4-99; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-52, 8-7-07; Ordinance No. 1527-2008, Art. IV, §25-52, 11-26-08, Ordinance 1613-2014, 6-18-2014; Ordinance 1629-2015, 11-03-2015

- c. Customers that receive a large bill due to a leak on his/her water line can request an adjustment in the charges. Only one (1) leak adjustment will be allowed per customer in any twelve (12) month period. To receive an adjustment in charges the customer shall provide proof that his /her leak was repaired. Proof would include a copy of bill from a licensed plumber along with proof of payment. If the repair was made by the customer, a written statement along with copies of receipts for any material used in the repair will be considered proof. If the customer provides the required proof of repairs, the billing department is authorized to adjust his/her account to the average of the last three (3) months after the leak is fixed (the account will be monitored for three (3) months to insure the leak was fixed before the adjustment will be made). However, the monthly bill cannot be adjusted below the minimum water usage set forth by the City Ordinance of three thousand (3000) gallons. The adjustment also can be retroactive for more than two (2) months.

Source: Ordinance No. 1337-1999, 5-4-1999; Ordinance No. 1487-2007, Art. IV, § 25-52, 8-7-07, Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014; Ordinance No. 1621-2015, 2-5-2015; Ordinance 1629-2015, 11-03-2015.

- d. Regardless of all other adjustments, pending adjustments, and other reasons for delaying full payment, the customer is responsible for paying the minimum water and sewer bill. Service will be terminated if the minimum charges are not paid.

Source: Ordinance No. 1461-2005, 7-5-2005; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-52, 8-7-2007; Ordinance No. 1509-2008, 2-05-2008; Ordinance No. 1597-2012,, 11-20-2012

- (3) Water may be reinstated after receipt of the delinquent amount plus a reinstatement fee and/or damage fees. No service disconnected for non-

payment will be restored after 5:00 P.M. unless the arrears and late payment fee are paid before 4:00 P.M.

Source: Ordinance No. 1337-1999, 5-4-99; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-52, 8-7-07; Ordinance No. 1527-2008, Art. IV, § 25-52, 11-26-08; Ordinance No. 1621-2015, 2-05-2015

- (4) If the check for the payment of water, sewer and garbage is not honored upon the first presentation to the bank, a Non-Sufficient Fund (NSF) fee in the amount of \$40.00 will be charged to the customer. If a second presentation is made and the check is not honored, the customer's water service will be disconnected and a second NSF Fee in the amount of \$50.00 will be charged. The City may require cash or money order payment only from any customer with a history of NSF. All re-instatements will require the payment of the current balance including any fees charged. No partial payments will be accepted once the water has been turned off.

Source: Ordinance No. 1337-1999, 5-4-99; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-52, 8-7-07, Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014.

- (5). *FEES:*
- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| <i>Insufficient Fund Fee</i> | --- | <i>\$ 40.00</i> |
| <i>Transfer Fee</i> | --- | <i>\$ 35.00</i> |
| <i>Reinstatement Fee</i> | --- | <i>\$ 32.00</i> |

Source: Ordinance No. 1171-1990, 6-19-90; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-53, 8-7-07; Ordinance No. 1527-2008, Art. IV, §25-53, 11-26-08, Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014.

C. Customer Service Manager and Administration Duties and Roles

- (1) The Chief Administrator and Customer Service Manager are authorized to work with any customer and make any agreement necessary to bring the account up to date with the objective of maintaining the highest possible collection percentage. Any adjustment to a customer's account exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) (this does not include billing corrections due to a billing error which are the responsibility of the Billing Department) will require two (2) of the above mentioned signatures. No adjustments exceeding Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per year per customer will be allowed. The Chief Administrator or Customer Service Manager is authorized to deviate from this policy where it has been determined and demonstrated that an error has been made or that extraordinary circumstances and sound judgment dictate that an adjustment is needed. Adjustments cannot be made purely for political reasons or because an elected official has requested an adjustment to a particular customer's account. All adjustments will be documented and such documentation will be open for inspection. The term "adjustments", as used herein, shall not constitute a forgiveness or monies due to the City.
- (2) The Mayor and Chief Administrator are authorized to allow a customer to enter into a binding contract to collect arrears. The criteria for this contract is

as follows:

- a. Customer must pay the current amount in full each month. Failure to keep all current charges paid negates the contract and the City will demand all charges paid to continue water service.
- b. A MINIMUM of ten percent (10%) of arrears must be paid before the contract is agreed to.
- c. The arrears balance must be paid within six (6) months for all balances less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). Only the Mayor or City Administrator can extend this payment for more than six (6) months. Any balance greater than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) must be paid within twelve (12) months. Only the City Administrator or Mayor can extend this payment for more than twelve (12) months.

*Source: Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-52, 8-7-07;
Ordinance No. 1527-2008, Art. IV, § 25-52, 11-26-08; Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-3-2014*

D. City Council Responsibility

The Council members may report discrepancies, problems, and citizen complaints and make recommendations for relief. But, they have no authority, individually, to direct an adjustment to accounts. They can, as a whole, elect to deviate from this policy as an official Council action only.

E. Violations

Water will be disconnected and customers will be assessed additional charges under the following conditions.

- (1) If a water meter is intentionally defaced, destroyed, or in any manner altered or tampered with, the customer will be charged a minimum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for unreported water consumption plus the cost of repairs, including labor and materials. Materials include the cost of the meter and any devices attached to aid in the reading of the meter.
- (2) Water service will be disconnected immediately if meter reader staff find “jumpers” installed to either connect to the City water system or to by-pass the water meter. (“Jumpers” are defined as any method of pipes, tubes, device or devices used to connect to the City’s water system or to by-pass a meter.) The customer’s deposit will be taken for unrecorded consumption. Reinstatement will require a new deposit of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and reinstatement fee and full payment of account. If no deposit has been made, proof of length of residence is required. (Any employee or employees found making, providing or installing “jumpers” will be terminated immediately and will be subject to prosecution. *See Civil Service Rule 15(c) and Rules and regulations (2)(f).) This will also apply to Contract employees.

- (3) Fees will be assessed against residential or business customers who illegally tap fire hydrants. For the first offense, the responsible person or customer will be charged a fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). For the second and subsequent offenses, the fee will be One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each occurrence.
- (4) Water service may be disconnected if the meter reader or service personnel identify a major leak, technical or mechanical problem that requires immediate attention. Water will be reinstated as soon as the problem has been corrected.
- (5) Special cases: fire, acts of God and other unpredictable situations, will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- (6) Tampering with water meters or locks, use of jumpers or any unauthorized use of City water without proper authorization is a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum fine of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or thirty (30) days in jail or both.

F. Miscellaneous Policy Procedures

- (1) Sewer fees cannot be adjusted in the following cases:
 - a. Solely because water is consumed for product or cleanup process.
 - b. Where water is used and cannot be returned to sewer system, *i.e.*, watering lawns, unless a second meter is installed exclusively for irrigation only. Installation of a second meter will require a second tap fee, cost of the meter, cost of the riser, cost of the meter box, and Curb Stops and couplings.
 - c. Construction: Meters requested for construction will be issued after a deposit is collected. This deposit will be the cost of the meter plus 10%. Upon return of the meter all water use will be deducted from the deposit and the balance will be refunded.

Source: Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-3-2014

- d. Where privately owned distribution systems have been previously installed outside the City limits, a charge, the same as set forth outside for the City limits, will be assessed. Further, systems with 3" or smaller meters shall be maintained by the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1497-2007, ART. IV, §25-52, 8-07-2007, Ordinance No. 1504-2007, 11-06-2007

- (2). Consumption used for filling swimming pools will NOT be charged sewer fees.

- (3). Taxation:
Sales of potable water will be taxed to all commercial and industrial accounts serviced by the City of Laurel, Mississippi. Sales to all apartments and trailer parks with one meter shall be charged and taxed as a commercial account.
Residential, noncommercial or non-agricultural use and “service related thereto” are exempt from this taxation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1461-2005, 7-5-05; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-52, 8-7-07; Ordinance No. 1509-2008, 2-05-08; Ordinance No. 1567-2010, § 25-52, 8-17-10, Ordinance No. 1597-2012, 11-21-2012. Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014.

Section 25-53. Water Rate Schedule.

- A. The Finance Director shall review, not less often than every two (2) years, the water charges and make a comparison of the payment and collection of said charges to the total cost of operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the water works, and total other costs, related to and included in, the water charge system. The Finance Director shall submit for final approval by the City Council his/her recommendation of rates for water and sewer to ensure that sufficient revenue from said charges is generated to pay the total operation and maintenance costs necessary for the proper operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the Revolving Fund Loans. Any increase put in place shall be based on the following United States Department of Labor-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Cost Component, Chemical Cost Component, and Non-Labor Costs Component.

*The ECI is the current Employment Cost Index, CIU101000000000A (B,C), as published by the U.S. Department of Labor-Bureau of Labor Statistics. The PPI is the current Producer Price Index, PCU325188325188 as published by U.S. Department of Labor-Bureau of Labor Statistics. The CPI is the current Consumer Price Index, CUUR0300SA0, as published by the U.S. Department of Labor-Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: Ordinance No. 1432-2003, 8-19-03; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-53, 8-7-07; Ordinance No. 1542-2009, §25-53, 9-8-09; Ordinance No. 1630-2015, §25-53, 12-8-2015.

- B. The following Water Rate Schedule shall apply monthly to each user of the water works for the City of Laurel.

WATER RATE SCHEDULE

Service Charge Monthly and For Fractional Periods

The following Rate Schedule shall apply monthly to each user unless (a) the initial billing period is for a fraction of a month, in which case the quantity used shall be included in the quantity consumed in the next following month billing period and the assessment or charge made as if the total had been consumed in one billing period, or (b) the final billing period is for a fraction of a month in which case the quantity consumed shall be prorated.

Residential Customers:

Inside City Rate - minimum charge of \$14.44 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Three

Dollars and sixty-three cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons (\$3.63/1,000)

Outside City Rate – minimum charge of \$21.74 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Five Dollars and forty-one cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons (\$5.41/1,000)

Commercial Customers:

Inside City Rate - minimum charge of \$21.74 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Three Dollars and sixty-three cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons (\$3.63/1,000)

Outside City Rate – minimum charge of \$32.55 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Five Dollars and forty-one cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons (\$5.41/1,000)

Industrial Customers:

Will be charged a combined water/sewer rate of Four Dollars and forty cents per thousand gallons used (\$4.40/1,000). To qualify for Industrial rates, the customer shall average five million (5,000,000) or more gallons/month for twelve (12) consecutive months immediately preceding the following month's City of Laurel Water Department billing cycle.

Bulk Water Sales: All bulk water sales from Water Plant #2 shall be charged Five Dollars and sixty-two cents per thousand gallons (\$5.62/1,000)

Source: Ordinance No. 1415-2002, 9-3-02; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-53, 8-7-07; Ordinance No. 1527-2008, Art. IV, §25-53, 11-26-08; Ordinance No. 1542-2009, §25-53, 9-8-2009; Ordinance No. 1569-2010, §25-53, 9-21-10 §25-53, 10-18-2011 Ordinance No. 1583-2011, Ordinance No. 1595-2012, 10-4-2012. Ordinance No. 1603-2012, 10-10-2013, Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014. Ordinance No. 1616-2014, 10-7-2014; Ordinance No. 1634-2016, 3-22-2016; Ordinance No. 1655-2017, 4-4-2017; Ordinance No. 1676-2018, 3-20-2018, Ordinance No. 1686-2018, 3-19-2019, Ordinance No. 1696-2020, 3-17-2020, Ordinance No. 1707-2021, 3-16-2021, Ordinance No. 1743-2023, 4-19-2023,

Apartment Buildings, Apartment Houses, Apartment Complexes, Duplexes, Trailer Parks, Trailer Facilities and other Multi-family Dwellings

All owners of apartment buildings, apartment houses, apartment complexes, duplexes, trailer parks, trailer facilities, and other multi-family dwellings or separate-dwelling located on the same lot or lots as primary dwelling shall be assessed the minimum rate charge established above for each unit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1461-2005, 7-5-05; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-52, 8-7-07; Ordinance No.1509-2008, 2-05-08; Ordinance No. 1527-2008, Art. IV, §25-53, 11-26-08; Ordinance No. 1542-2009, §25-53, 9-8-2009; Ordinance No. 1569-2010, §25-53, 9-21-10 §25-53, 10-18-2011 Ordinance No. 1583-2011, Ordinance No. 1595-2012, 10-4-2012. Ordinance No. 1603-2012, 10-10-2013, Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014. Ordinance No. 1616-2014, 10-7-2014; Ordinance No. 1634-2016, 3-22-2016; Ordinance No. 1655-2017, 4-4-2017; Ordinance No. 1686-2018, 3-19-2019, Ordinance No. 1696-2020, 3-17-2020,

Apartment Buildings, Apartment Houses, Apartment Complexes, Duplexes, Trailer Parks, Trailer Facilities and other Multi-family Dwellings

All owners of apartment buildings, apartment houses, apartment complexes, duplexes,

trailer parks, trailer facilities, and other multi-family dwellings or separate-dwelling located on the same lot or lots as primary dwelling shall be assessed the minimum rate charge established above for each unit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1461-2005, 7-5-05; Ordinance No. 1497-2007, Art. IV, § 25-52, 8-7-07; Ordinance No. 1509-2008, 2-05-08; Ordinance No. 1527-2008, Art. IV, §25-53, 11-26-08; Ordinance No. 1542-2009, §25-53, 9-8-2009; Ordinance No. 1569-2010, §25-53, 9-21-10 §25-53, 10-18-2011 Ordinance No. 1583-2011, Ordinance No. 1595-2012, 10-4-2012. Ordinance No. 1603-2012, 10-10-2013, Ordinance No. 1613-2014, 6-18-2014. Ordinance No. 1616-2014, 10-7-2014; Ordinance No. 1634-2016, 3-22-2016; Ordinance No. 1655-2017, 4-4-2017; Ordinance No. 1686-2018, 3-19-2019, Ordinance No. 1696-2020, 3-17-2020,

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CHAPTER 26

CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM*

Section 26-1. Definitions.

- (1) **Potable Water.** Water that is fit for human consumption.
- (2) **Non-Potable Water.** Water not fit for human consumption or of questionable quality.
- (3) **Cross Connection.** Any arrangement of piping where a potable water line is connected to non-potable water; it may be a pipe-to-pipe connection where potable and non-potable water lines are directly connected, or a pipe-to-water connection where the potable water outlet is submerged in non-potable water. If the potable and non-potable source are separated by gate valves, check valves or devices other than the appropriate backflow preventer as outlined by this Ordinance, a cross connection exists. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, swivel or change over assemblies, or other temporary or permanent assemblies through which, or because of which, backflow may occur are considered to be cross connections.
- (4) **Backflow.** The reversal of normal flow direction where water flows from the intended point of delivery towards the supply.
- (5) **Backflow Preventer.** A mechanical assembly that prevents backflow. The assembly includes the shut-off valves, test cocks and backflow device.
- (6) **Back Pressure Backflow.** Backflow caused by a lower pressure in the potable supply than at the point of delivery.
- (7) **Back Siphonage Backflow.** Backflow caused by a negative pressure in the potable supply line.
- (8) **Health Hazard, (High Hazard).** Contamination with the potential to endanger the health and well-being of the consumer.
- (9) **Non-Health Hazard, (Low Hazard).** Contamination that will not endanger the health of consumer, but does not meet established water quality standards for Public Water Systems.

* **Editor's Note** --- Ordinance No. 1332-1999, §§ 1---9, adopted February 16, 1999, did not specify the manner of codification, but was included herein as Ch. 26, §§ 1---9, at the Editor's discretion.

Source: Ordinance No. 1332-1999, §1, 2-16-99

Section 26-2. Backflow Prevention Assembly Requirement,

1. Elimination and Protection of Cross Connections. Cross connections occurring within the City of Laurel Water System shall be eliminated or protected with the appropriate backflow preventer. Cross connections are eliminated by establishing an air gap between the potable and non-potable sources. Cross connections are protected by installing the appropriate backflow preventer. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the cross connection to eliminate the cross connection or protect the cross connection with the appropriate backflow preventer.
2. Connections to Sewer. Direct connections, permanent or temporary, between the City of Laurel water system and a sanitary or storm sewer are prohibited.
3. Home Wells. Connection to any sources of water, other than the City of Laurel water system including home wells, is prohibited unless the appropriate backflow preventer is installed.
4. Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies. Only backflow prevention assemblies approved by the Mississippi State Department of Health shall be installed.
5. Installation Requirements. Reduced Pressure Principle Assemblies, double check valve assemblies, and pressure vacuum breakers shall be installed in a manner and location that provides adequate access for testing and repair of the assembly. Reduced pressure principle assemblies and double check valve assemblies shall not be subject to possible flooding. Reduced pressure principle assemblies and double check valve assemblies shall not be installed in a pit or enclosure below ground level.

Source: Ordinance No. 1332-1999, §2, 2-16-99

Section 26-3. Responsibility of Water System.

1. Surveys. The City of Laurel shall develop and implement a cross connection control program and shall conduct a survey with on-site visits as necessary to locate potential cross connections within its system, before December 31, 2000.

Source: Ordinance No. 1375-2000, 10-17-00

2. Right to Entry. Each customer identified during the survey as having a potentially high-hazard cross connection shall install an approved backflow preventer within ninety (90) days of receiving such notice. Additional time may

be granted for hardship, however, all high-hazard backflow devices must be installed before June 30, 2001.

Source: Ordinance No. 1375-2000, 10-17-00

3. Classification of Hazard. Each cross connection will be classified as High Hazard or Low Hazard. The City of Laurel will follow the recommendations of the Mississippi Department of Health in defining a high hazard connection or a low hazard connection. Of the low hazard connections, those posing a very low risk shall be exempt from the requirements to have a backflow prevention device.
 - (A) For the purpose of this section, the following cross connections shall be considered low hazard cross connections posing a very low risk and therefore shall not be required to have a backflow prevention device:
 - (1) Any lawn sprinkler or lawn irrigation system that is connected to a public water system was professionally installed, regardless of whether the system is underground or above ground or whether the system has pop-up sprinkler heads;
 - (2) Any swimming pool that is connected a public water system and was professionally installed, or any swimming pool that is connected to a public water system and has a fill line with an anti-siphon air gap;
 - (3) Any water fountain or cooler that provides drinking water for human consumption, that is connected to a public water system and was professionally installed;
 - (4) Any fire sprinkler system that contains only water or a dry pipe and no chemicals, that is connected to a public water system and was professionally installed; and
 - (5) Any commercial establishment that is connected to a public water system, that contains no cross connections directly with a dangerous or hazardous substance or material.
 - (B) For the purposes of this section, any lawn sprinkler system or lawn irrigation system that is connected to a public water system and either injects or stores lawn chemicals or is connected to a wastewater supply shall be considered as high hazard cross connections and not exempt from the requirements of this section; however, the local public water system shall not be required to conduct an on-site inspection to identify any such system under this paragraph.
 - (C) Additional backflow preventer devices shall not be required for carbonated beverage dispensers if (i) the water supply connection to the carbonated beverage dispenser is protected against backflow by a backflow preventer device conforming to ASSE 1022 or by an air gap, (ii) the backflow preventer device and the piping downstream from the device are not affected by carbon dioxide gas.

4. Selecting the Appropriate Backflow Preventer. It shall be the responsibility of the City of Laurel, acting through its agent, to determine the type of backflow preventer required at each cross connection and the location the backflow preventer will be installed. The type backflow preventer required and the location to be installed, will be selected utilizing guidelines published by the Mississippi State Department of Health.

5. Schedule of Installation and Testing.
 - (A) Before June 30, 2001, each property owner identified by the public water system as having a high hazard cross connection shall install a backflow preventer device. If the property owner already has a backflow preventer device installed and the backflow preventer device functions properly, the public water system shall consider the backflow preventer device approved and shall allow the installed backflow preventer device to remain in place until the backflow preventer device fails to function properly.
 - (B) Before June 30, 2004, each property owner identified by the public water system as having a low hazard cross connection shall install a backflow preventer device. This requirement does not apply to any low hazard cross connection that poses a very low risk. If the property owner already has a backflow preventer device installed and the backflow preventer device functions properly, the public water system shall consider the backflow preventer device approved and shall allow the installed backflow preventer device to remain in place until the backflow preventer device fails to function properly.
 - (C) Each backflow preventer device shall be inspected and tested immediately after installation, after repairs of any kind, and at least annually. If a high hazard backflow preventer device fails to function properly, the property owner shall have the backflow preventer device repaired and retested or shall install a new approved backflow preventer device within thirty (30) days of the initial test. If a low hazard backflow preventer device fails to function properly, the property owner shall have the backflow preventer device repaired or shall install a new backflow preventer device within ninety (90) days after the date the backflow preventer device first fails to function properly.

6. Review of Meter Applications. The City of Laurel, acting through its agent, shall review all applications for new meters to determine if a cross connection will be created. The appropriate backflow preventer will be required at all new connections where a cross connection will be created.

7. Inspections. The City of Laurel, acting through its agent, will periodically inspect any connection to the water system as deemed necessary to insure cross connections have not been created.
8. Record Keeping. The City of Laurel shall maintain records of the type, size and location of each backflow preventer installed in the system, when each backflow preventer is due to be tested, and the result of each test. Records shall be maintained for five (5) years from date of test and inspection.

Source: Ordinance No. 1332-1999, §3, 2-16-99

Section 26-4. Permits.

1. Requirements. Any customer that has or will install a backflow prevention assembly shall obtain a permit from the City of Laurel. Each backflow prevention assembly shall require a separate permit. It shall be unlawful for any Customer to have a backflow prevention assembly connected to the City of Laurel Water System without a current and valid permit.
2. Permit Fee. The customer shall pay for each permit, a fee of One Hundred and No/100 Dollars (\$100.00).
3. Expiration of Permit. Each permit issued for a backflow prevention assembly shall remain valid as long as the backflow prevention assembly remains in use as originally installed. The permit shall become void if the assembly is moved, the application changes, the customer's water account is closed, or any other reason determined to be reasonable and necessary by the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1332-1999, §4, 2-16-99

Section 26-5. Testing.

1. Tests Required. Each reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, double check valve assembly, and pressure vacuum breaker shall be tested immediately after installation, after repairs of any kind, and annually. Any backflow preventer found to be non-functional shall be repaired and re-tested within fourteen (14) days of the initial test.
2. Certified Testers. Only backflow preventer testers certified by the Mississippi State Department of Health shall test backflow preventers located in the City of Laurel.
3. Notification. The City of Laurel will notify the owner of each backflow preventer sixty (60) days prior to the due date that the backflow preventer is due to be tested.

Source: Ordinance No. 1332-1999, §5, 2-16-99

Section 26-6. Violations and Penalties.

1. Refusal of Inspection. If the owner of a connection refuses to let the Agent of the City of Laurel inspect that connection to determine if a cross connection exists, a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly will be required at that connection.
2. Maintaining a Cross Connection. If the owner of a connection, after having been informed that a cross connection exists at the connection, refuses to comply with this Ordinance, water service to the connection shall be terminated until such time as all requirements have been met.

Source: Ordinance No. 1332-1999, §6, 2-16-99

Section 26-7. Severability.

If any section, clause, paragraph, sentence or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void, or unenforceable by a Court of law or equity, such invalid provision shall be stricken, and shall not affect the remaining portions of this Ordinance not invalidated nor render the remaining portions of this Ordinance invalid.

Source: Ordinance No. 1332-1999, §7, 2-16-99

Section 26-8. Repealer.

Any other Ordinances, Orders, Resolutions, or portions thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby declared repealed and held invalid.

Any regulations adopted before the effective date of House Bill No. 692, 2001 Regular Session, or as included in the City of Laurel Ordinance No. 1332-1999, that are in conflict with House Bill No. 692 are hereby declared repealed and held invalid.

Source: Ordinance No. 1332-1999, §8, 2-16-99; Ordinance No. 1392-2002, §8, 1-8-02

Section 26-9. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty (30) days from and after passage.

Source: Ordinance No. 1332-1999, §9, 2-16-99

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CHAPTER 27*

FIREWORKS

Section 27-1. Fireworks – Defined.

The term “fireworks” used in this and the following section shall mean fireworks, roman candles, torpedoes, skyrockets, cone fountains, cherry bombs, tubular salutes, repeating bonds, serial bonds and any and all other items classified as “common fireworks” by the Interstate Commerce Commission and labeled by said Commission with the Class C Common Fireworks Label. The term “fireworks” shall not include (1) paper caps for use in toy guns and non-explosive sparklers; or (2) signals necessary for the safe operation of railroads or other classes of public or private transportation, or to the military or naval forces of the United States of this State, or to peace officers or to the use of blank cartridges for ceremonial, theatrical or athletic events.

Source: Ordinance No. 013-1972, §26-12, 4-10-72

Section 27-2. Fireworks – Prohibited.

The manufacture, sale, possession or use of fireworks as defined in the preceding Section is prohibited. It is likewise unlawful for any person to encourage or assist any other person in the manufacture, sale, possession or use of fireworks. The violator of this section shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in Section 1-9.

Source: Ordinance No. 013-1972, §26-13, 4-10-72

Section 27-3. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be in force one (1) month after its passage.

Source: Ordinance No. 013-1972, 4-10-72

* **Editor’s Note** --- Ordinance No. 013-1972, adopted April 10, 1972, did not specify the manner of codification, but was included herein as Ch. 27 at the Editor’s discretion.

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APPENDIX I

ZONING ORDINANCE

- Art. I. Title and Purpose**, §§ 101.01 --- 101.05
- Art. II. Definitions and Words**, § 201
- Art. III. Districts**, § 301
- Art. IV. Specific District Regulations**, §§ 401 --- 411.03.06
- Art. V. Additional District Provisions**, §§ 501 --- 508.11.03
- Art. VI. Special Regulations**, §§ 601 --- 602.13.6
- Art. VII. Non-Conforming Uses**, §§ 701 --- 701.10
- Art. VIII. Administration and Enforcement**, §§ 801 --- 803.10
- Art. IX. Amendments**, §§ 901 --- 901.02
- Art. X. Annexation**, § 1001
- Art. XI. Violations and Penalties**, § 1101
- Art. XII. Official Zoning Map**
- Art. XIII. Passage of Ordinance**

ARTICLE I. TITLE AND PURPOSE

SECTION 101.01. AUTHORITY.

The provisions of this Ordinance are adopted pursuant to the authority set forth in the Mississippi Code §§17-1-3 to 17-1-21 (1972) of the General Laws of the State of Mississippi.

The Mississippi Code 1972, §§ 17-1-3 to 17-1-37; 21-1-27; 21-13-7; 21-19-63; 41-25-13; 43-35-105; 49-23-1 to 49-23-29; 49-25-1 to 49-25-23 and 75-49-1, further empowers the City to enact provisions for other functions related to this Ordinance such as: planning, airport zoning regulations, a local planning commission, control of outdoor advertising along highways, control of junkyards, mobile home construction standards and sanitary regulations, building setback lines, adoption of official plans, extension or contraction of corporate boundaries, methods for adopting codes, subdivision of land and regulation thereof, among other matters. (See Appendix A).

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

SECTION 101.02. TITLE.

This Ordinance shall be known as the Official Zoning Ordinance of Laurel, Mississippi, and may be so cited, and further referenced elsewhere as “Zoning Ordinance” and herein as “the Ordinance” or “this Ordinance”; shall imply the same wording as the full title.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 101.03. INTERPRETATION.

In interpreting and applying this Ordinance, its provisions shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public safety, health, convenience, comfort, morals, prosperity, and general welfare. It is not the intent of this Ordinance to interfere with,

abrogate or annul any Ordinance, rules, regulations, or permits previously adopted or issued, and not in conflict with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or which shall be adopted or issued pursuant to law relating to the use of building or premises, and likewise not in conflict with this Ordinance to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any easement, covenant, or other agreement between parties except wherein this Ordinance imposes a greater restriction, this Ordinance shall control.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 101.04. CONFLICT.

All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are repealed, but nothing contained herein shall prevent the prosecution of any person or the bringing of a civil action to enjoin any person for the prior violation of any Ordinance or part of any Ordinance hereby repealed.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 101.05. SEVERABILITY AND VALIDITY.

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance should be declared invalid for any reason whatsoever, such decision shall not affect the remaining portion of this Ordinance, which shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared severable. The Council declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS AND WORDS

SECTION 201. RULE FOR WORDS AND PHRASES.

For the purpose of this Ordinance, certain words and terms used herein shall be defined and interpreted as follows:

All words used in the present tense include the future tense. All words in the plural number include the singular number, and all words in the singular number include the plural number, unless the natural construction of the wording indicates otherwise. The word “*shall*” is mandatory and not directory. The word “*used*” shall be deemed also to include “*designed, intended or arranged to be used.*” The word “*building*” includes the word “*structure.*”

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 202. DEFINITIONS.

See Appendix B for actual definitions.

ARTICLE III. DISTRICTS

SECTION 301. ZONING DISTRICTS.

In order to regulate and restrict the location of trades and industries and the location of buildings erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged for specified uses, to regulate and limit the height and bulk of buildings hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged; to regulate and determine the area of yards and other open spaces and to regulate and limit the density of population, the City of Laurel is hereby divided into districts of which there shall be nineteen (19) as follows:

- A-1 General Agricultural District
- R-1 Low Density Residential District
- R-2 Medium Density Residential District
- R-3 High Density Restricted Residential District
- R-4 High Density Residential District
- C-1 Restricted Commercial District
- C-2 General Commercial District
- C-3 Heavy Commercial District
- C-4 Downtown Central Business District
- I-1 Restricted Industrial District
- I-2 Light Industrial District
- I-3 Heavy Industrial District
- F-1 Flood Plain District
- PUD Planned Unit Development

- C-1A Professional Office District
- C-1B Medical/Professional Commercial District
 - Laurel Central Historic District
 - Jefferson Street Overlay District
 - Tri-Park Overlay District

The order of classification shall be as enumerated above with the F-1 Flood Plain District being the most restrictive and the I-3 Heavy Industrial District the least restrictive classification.

The districts aforesaid and the boundaries of such districts are shown upon the map designated as the “*Official Zoning Map*” and said maps and all the notations, references and other information shown thereon are hereby made a part of this Ordinance as if the matters and information set forth by said map were all fully described herein.

Except as hereinafter provided:

First. No building shall be erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged nor shall any building or land be used for any purpose other than is permitted in the district in which such building or land is located.

Second. No building shall be erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged to exceed the height or bulk limit herein established for the district in which such building is located.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall interfere with limitation on height of structures included in Airport Zoning Regulations.

Third. No lot area shall be so reduced or diminished that the yards or other open spaces shall be smaller than prescribed by this Ordinance, nor shall the density of population be increased in any manner except in conformity with the area regulations herein established.

No building permit shall be issued by the City for the construction or placing of, and no person shall construct or place any dwelling, structure, or edifice, designed or usable as a dwelling place, on any lot, tract, or parcel of land unless the lot, tract or parcel of land upon which each such structure is to be located, or is located, has been defined, delineated, or described by a map or plat filed for record in the Deed Records of the County; provided, that this Ordinance shall not prohibit the issuance of a building permit for the construction or placing of any single structure, designed or usable as a dwelling, located on any tract of land set apart, delineated or defined by a metes and bounds description and recorded in the Deed Records of the County as of September 25, 1970, when the only structure (which with its permitted appurtenances) is located or, to be located thereon, faces or fronts upon a legally established public street.

No building permit shall be issued by the City for the erection or placing of any dwelling on a lot, the width or street frontage of which has been decreased from the width or street frontage as originally platted or as replatted and recorded in the Deed Records of the County, nor shall a building permit be issued for the erection or placing of any dwelling on the rear yard of any corner lot situated in Districts R-1, R-2, R-3, or R-4.

A building permit may be issued by the City through its proper agent for the construction or placing of a dwelling on a lot or tract of land composed of portions of two (2) or more lots as recorded in the Deed Records of the County, only when such resulting lot or tract has a street frontage of not less than the street frontage of any lot in the same block provided that such frontage meets the requirements of the City Subdivision Ordinance.

Fourth. No yard or other open space provided about any building for the purpose of complying with the provisions of these regulations shall be considered as providing a yard or open space for any other building; provided further that no yard or open space on an adjoining property shall be considered as providing a yard or open space on a lot whereon a building is to be erected.

Fifth. Every building hereafter erected shall be located on a lot as herein defined and in no case shall there be more than one (1) building with accessory building on one (1) lot, except as hereinafter provided. (See Section 803)

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

ARTICLE IV. SPECIFIC DISTRICT REGULATIONS

SECTION 401. A-1 GENERAL AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT.

401.01. General Description.

This district shall provide an area for agricultural and horticultural uses. The rural nature and low density of population in this district requires only that uses essential to agriculture and horticulture have a reasonable setback of buildings from dedicated streets and/or highways. It is the purpose of this district to encourage and protect such uses from urbanization until such is warranted and the appropriate change in district classification is made in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

401.02. Uses Permitted.

The following uses of property, buildings, or structures:

- 401.02.01 Cultivation of field and truck crops, orchards, and vineyards.
- 401.02.02 Pasturing and grazing (not including stockyards or feed lots).
- 401.02.03 Dairies, poultry, small animals and livestock.
- 401.02.04 Greenhouses, nurseries and landscape gardening.
- 401.02.05 Barns, silos, sheds, warehouses and cooling houses for storage, grading, packing and processing of farm produce raised on the premises. Commercial slaughtering or processing of animals is prohibited.
- 401.02.06 One (1) family detached dwellings, and their customary accessory uses. (Subject to Section 401.05)
- 401.02.07 Public parks and recreation areas.
- 401.02.08 Mobile Home Park in accordance with Article IV, Section 405.06 of this Ordinance.
- 401.02.09 Raising fish for wholesale and for pay fishing lakes.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, § I, Art. IV, 401.02.09

- 401.02.10 Cemeteries - Subject to public hearing by the Zoning Board and permitting by the City Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, § I, Art. IV, 401.02.10

401.02.11 Reserved.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1440-2004, 7-8-04

401.03. Area and Setback Regulations.

Yards. (See Appendix C)

Front: setback a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet.

Rear: setback a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet.

Side: setback a minimum of ten (10) feet, provided that any permitted pen or building in which livestock is kept shall be located not less than one hundred (100) feet from any lot line.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

401.04. Lot Area.

Each one-family dwelling in the A-1 District, together with its accessory building, hereafter erected, shall be located on a parcel having an area of not less than three (3) acres which tract shall have access to a dedicated public street or highway. However, nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent the erection of one (1) one-family dwelling, or the use of the land for agricultural purposes on any tract of three (3) acres or less, which was in existence on the date of passage of this Ordinance, provided that all buildings erected on such lots shall meet all of the other requirements of this or any other applicable Ordinances.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

401.05. Height Regulations.

No building shall exceed forty-five (45) feet in height and accessory buildings shall not be more than two (2) stories.

Silos, barns and like farm buildings are hereby exempt from these height restrictions with the provision that their height be limited to the distance from the structure to the nearest property line less twenty (20) feet, but with the provision that no structure be more than one hundred twenty (120) feet in height.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 402. R-1 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.

402.01. General Description.

This is the most restrictive residential district. The principal use of land is for single-family dwellings and with special permission related recreational, religious and educational facilities normally required to provide the basic elements of a balanced and attractive residential area. These areas are intended to be defined and protected from the encroachment of uses not performing a function appropriate to the residential environment. Internal stability, attractiveness, order and efficiency are encouraged by providing for adequate light, air and open space for dwellings and related facilities and through consideration of the proper functional relationships of each element.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

402.02. Uses Permitted.

In the "R-1" Low Density Residential District, no building or land shall be used and no building shall be hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged, unless otherwise provided in this Ordinance, except for one (1) or more of the following uses:

- 402.02.01 Detached single dwellings, but not including mobile homes, or modular houses.
- 402.02.02 Detached accessory buildings, not exceeding two (2) stories in height, including one (1) private garage, private stable or servants' quarters, when located not less than sixty (60) feet from the front lot line, nor less than the distance required for the main building from any side of lot line; provided that if the accessory building is located within the "required" rear yard, no clearance from a side line will be required. The area of accessory buildings shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the area in the main building. The stable shall provide for not more than one (1) horse or mule for each twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of lot area. Servants' quarters shall be occupied only by servants employed on the premises.

The area of servants' quarters shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the area permitted for all accessory buildings on the premises. An accessory building may be constructed as a part of the main building, in which case the regulations controlling the main building shall apply.

- 402.02.03 Churches and related accessory buildings, provided they are a permanent structure and fronting a major artery or connecting route with required off-street parking spaces separated from property lines by a five (5) foot concealing fence. Also subject to approval of outdoor lighting arrangements.
- 402.02.04 Schools, kindergartens, elementary and secondary.
- 402.02.05 Museums, libraries parks, playgrounds or community centers and cemeteries owned and operated by the City.
- 402.02.06 Golf courses, except miniature courses, driving tees and other similar activities operated for commercial purpose.
- 402.02.07 Farm, truck gardens, orchards or nurseries on a minimum of a three (3) acre tract, for the growing of plants, shrubs and trees, provided no retail or wholesale business sales offices are maintained on the premises, and provided that no obnoxious fertilizer is stored upon the premises, and no obnoxious soil or fertilizer processing is conducted thereon.
- 402.02.08 Uses customarily incident to any of the above uses when situated in the same dwelling, when not involving the conduct of a business or industry, but including home occupation, as hereinafter defined. The furnishing of board or lodging for not more than four (4) persons in a dwelling occupied as a private residence shall be considered an accessory use, provided no window or other display or sign is used to advertise such use.
- 402.02.09 Hobby shops, as an accessory use.
- 402.02.10 One (1) non-illuminated sign advertising the sale or rent of the land or buildings upon which it is located. Such sign shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area and shall be located at a point not closer than two and one-half feet (2½') from the street right-of-way line. The sign may remain in place until no longer needed provided it is kept in a non-deteriorating condition.
- 402.02.11 Bed and Breakfast facilities, subject to provisions contained in Section 402.04.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1200-1993, § II, 402.02.11, 1-19-93

- 402.02.12 Establishment of a tour of historic homes and structures contained in Section 402.05.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 1, 1-5-99

402.03. Area, Height and Setback Regulations.

In the "R-1" Single-Family District, the height of buildings, the minimum dimension of lots and yards, and the minimum lot area per family shall be as follows: (For additional district provisions, see Article V.)

- 402.03.01 Front Yard: There shall be a front yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
- 402.03.02 Side Yard: On interior lots of fifty (50) feet or less in width, there shall be a side yard on each side of a building of not less than five (5) feet in width. For lots of more than fifty (50) feet in width, either of the side yards may be five (5) feet, and the sum of the side yards shall be twenty percent (20%) of the lot width, but need not exceed twenty (20) feet in total side yard width. (See Appendix C.)
- On corner lots the side yard regulation shall be the same as for interior lots except in the case of reversed frontage where the corner lot rears on the side of a lot facing the other intersecting street, in which case, there shall be a side yard on the corner lot of not less than fifty percent (50%) of the front yard required on the lot abutting the rear of the corner lot or separated only by an alley. No accessory buildings on a said corner lot shall project beyond the front yard line of the lots in the rear, nor shall a building be erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged, closer than five (5) feet to the line of the abutting lot to the rear.
- 402.03.03 Rear Yard: There shall be a rear yard having a depth of not less than twenty-five (25) feet, however, any existing structure may be added onto with the existing setback provided it is not closer than five feet to the property line.
- 402.03.04 Height: No building hereafter erected reconstructed, altered or enlarged, shall exceed forty-five (45) feet.
- 402.03.05 Width of Lot: The minimum width of a lot at the building line shall be fifty (50) feet, provided that where a lot of record and in separate ownership at the time or the passage of this Ordinance, has less width than herein required this regulation shall not prohibit the erection of a single-family dwelling. Lots fronting on cul-de-sacs shall be at least thirty-five (35) feet in width at street frontage and shall have a width of at least fifty (50) feet at the front building line. There shall not be more than six (6)

lots facing on a cul-de-sac.

- 402.03.06 Lot Area Per Family: In the “R-1” Low Density Residential District every building hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged shall provide a lot area of not less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet per family; provided, however, that where a lot has less area than herein required and was of record and in separate ownership on the effective date of this Ordinance said lot may be occupied by not more than one (1) family.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

402.04. Special Provisions for Bed and Breakfast Facilities.

- 402.04.01 *Bed and Breakfast* facilities shall be allowed in residential structures occupied as a primary residence by the proprietor. R-3 and R-4 zoning districts need not require occupancy as a primary residence by the proprietor.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 2a., 1-5-99

- 402.04.02 An application for a privilege license to operate a *Bed and Breakfast* facility must be obtained before availability to the public. Before the privilege license can be issued or renewed, the applicant must meet the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition adopted, Health Department regulations, parking requirements, any other pertinent City regulations or Codes or any provisions for *Bed and Breakfast* facilities that may be established by the City Council from time-to-time to protect the health, welfare and safety of the citizens of the City of Laurel. All listed requirements must be on file with the City Clerk and attached to the privilege license.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 2b., 1-5-99; Ordinance No. 1455-2005, § IX 1-4-05, Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

- 402.04.03 Deleted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 2c., 1-5-99

- 402.04.04 *Bed and Breakfast* facilities shall be limited to the serving of one (1) meal, that meal being breakfast, also known as continental breakfast or complete breakfast meal. All commercial cooking must meet Health Department requirements and the International Fire Code, 2003 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition adopted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 2d., 1-5-99; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

- 402.04.05 No cooking facilities shall be allowed in the guest rooms of *Bed and Breakfast* facilities.
- 402.04.06 The exterior appearance of a structure utilized as a *Bed and Breakfast* shall not be modified from its existing character, other than for safety of the structure. Any exterior changes or modifications to the appearance of the structure located in the designated Historic District must receive a Certificate of Appropriateness by the Historic Preservation Commission. These changes shall include signs, fences, and additional parking facilities.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 2e., 1-5-99

- 402.04.07 Any interior modification proposed shall be described in the application for a privilege license, as an attachment, or in any subsequent application for a Building Permit.
- 402.04.08 Only one (1) *Bed and Breakfast* facility shall be allowed in any one (1) residential block in R-1 and R-2 zoning districts. More than one (1), but not more than three (3), facilities may be allowed in R-3 and R-4 zoning districts, unless a Conditional Use Permit is granted, based on demonstrated need.

Source: Ordinance No. 133-1999, §I, A, 2f, 1-5-99

- 402.04.09 One (1) small, unlighted sign, not to exceed two (2) feet by three and one-half (3½) feet in size shall be allowed. The sign should be attached flat against the front wall of the structure. Signage in R-3 and R-4 zoning districts may be regulated in placement and in size according to specifications listed in Subsection 602.11.02 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 2g, 1-5-99

- 402.04.10 Parking should be either in a driveway, on an all-weather surface in the rear, or at the curb. Adequate parking spaces for the proprietor and scheduled guests of the *Bed and Breakfast* shall not adversely affect adjacent properties.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 2h, 1-5-99

- 402.04.11 Each guest bedroom must have a minimum of one hundred forty (140) square feet, excluding bath facilities.
- 402.04.12 There shall be a maximum of two (2) guest rooms in a *Bed and Breakfast* located in an R-1 or R-2 Zoning District, except that up to three (3) or four (4) guest rooms may be permitted as a Conditional Use by the Zoning Board; with the provision that adequate off-street parking must be provided for guests as a condition. In an R-3 or R-4 Zoning District, a

Bed and Breakfast shall have a maximum of six (6) guest rooms.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 2i, 1-5-99

- 402.04.13 Additional buildings shall not be built for utilization as *Bed and Breakfast* facilities.
- 402.04.14 At least one (1) bathroom shall be available for every two (2) guest rooms. This rule shall apply to the guest rooms in the main house and separately to any guest rooms in a dependency.
- 402.04.15 There shall be no prohibition against remodeling to create more bathrooms to meet the requirements in Section 404.04.14.

Source: Ordinance No. 1200-1993, § II, 1-19-93

- 402.04.16 No commercial activity, such as teas, receptions, luncheons, dinners, showers, weddings, and other parties or gatherings, shall be conducted in R-1 or R-2 zoning districts. A commercial activity may be permitted and granted in R-3 and R-4 zoning districts as a condition use permit by the Zoning Board based on demonstrated need, with the provisions that there will not be any adverse impact to the zoning district and adequate off-street parking must be provided for guests. The owner/proprietor shall be responsible for maintaining the provisions thereof.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 2j, 1-5-99

- 402.04.17 No owner of a Bed and Breakfast facility shall refuse to provide or deny lodging to any person on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, creed or national origin. Failure to meet this provision may result in revocation of the owner's privilege license.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, A, 2k, 1-5-99

402.05.1. Special Provisions for the Establishment of a Tour of Historic Homes And Structures Within the City of Laurel.

- 402.05.01 A tour of significant historic homes and structures shall be allowed in residential structures occupied as a primary residence by the proprietor or by a non-profit organization.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, B, 1-5-99

- 402.05.02 An application for a privilege license to operate a tour of historic homes and structures must be obtained before availability to the public. Before the privilege license can be issued or renewed, the applicant must meet the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition

adopted, and any other pertinent City regulations or codes or any provisions for a tour of historic homes and structures that may be established by the City Council from time to time to protect the health, welfare and safety of all tourists and the citizens of the City of Laurel

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, B, 1-5-99; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

402.05.03 One small, unlighted sign, not to exceed two (2) feet by three and one-half (3½) feet in size shall be allowed. The sign shall be either attached flat against the front wall of the structure or ground-mounted no more than one (1) foot off the ground at the rear of the front yard.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, B, 1-5-99

402.05.04 Parking shall be either in a driveway, on an all-weather surface in the rear, or at the curb.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, B, 1-5-99

402.05.05 No owner or proprietor of a historic home or structure shall refuse to provide or deny a tour of the facility to any person on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, creed or national origin. Failure to meet this provision may result in revocation of the owner's privilege license.

Source: Ordinance No. 1331-1999, §I, B, 1-5-99

SECTION 403. R-2 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.

403.01. General Description.

This district is to provide for medium density residential uses and structures in moderately spacious surroundings. The purpose of this district may also be fulfilled by the use of the zero-lot line concept, as described herein which permits the construction of detached single-family dwellings on lots without a side yard requirement on one (1) side of the lot.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

403.02. Uses Permitted.

403.02.01 Any uses permitted in the R-1 Low Density Residential District.

403.02.02 Two-family or duplex dwellings.

403.02.03 Zero lot line dwellings.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

403.03. Area, Height and Setback Regulations.

In the "R-2" Medium Density Residential District, the height of buildings, the minimum dimension of lots and yards, and the minimum lot area per family shall be as follows:

- 403.03.01 Front Yard: For both duplex and zero lot line, there shall be a front yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
- 403.03.02 Side Yard: Duplex on interior lots - there shall be a side yard on each side of a building having a width of not less than ten (10) feet.

On corner lots, same as "R-1".

Zero lot line - In zero lot line lots there shall be no minimum on one (1) side and ten (10) feet on the opposite side. However, in no case shall a zero-lot line dwelling be built closer than ten (10) feet to the lot line of a lot which is zoned as R-1, Residential. On corner lot, same as "R-1".

- 403.03.03 Rear Yard: Both duplex and zero lot line - There shall be a rear yard having a depth of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
- 403.03.04 Height: Both duplex and zero lot line - No building hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged, shall exceed forty-five (45) feet.
- 403.03.05 Width of Lot: Duplex - The minimum width of a lot at the building line shall be sixty (60) feet, provided that where a lot of record and in separate ownership at the time of the passage of this Ordinance, has less width than herein required, this regulation shall not prohibit the erection of a single-family dwelling.

Zero lot line - The minimum lot width shall be forty (40) feet.

- 403.03.06 Lot Area Per Family: Duplex and zero lot line - In the R-2 Medium Density Residential District every building hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered, or enlarged, shall provide a lot area of not less than three thousand (3,000) square feet per family; provided, however, that where a lot has less area than herein required and was of record and in separate ownership on the effective date of this Ordinance said lot may be occupied by not more than one (1) family.
- 403.03.07 Regulations for Zero Lot Line Dwellings which are a part of a Tract Development (See Section 404.04.)

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 404. R-3 HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL - RESTRICTED.

404.01. General Description.

This is a residential district to provide for medium and high population density residential uses and structures in areas with adequate community facilities, public utilities and other public services. The use of this district is appropriate as a transitional or buffer zone between low density residential districts and commercial districts, industrial districts or major transportation arteries, or other uses that are not compatible with a low-density residential environment.

Certain uses which are more compatible functionally with intensive residential uses than with commercial uses are permitted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

404.02. Uses Permitted.

- 404.02.01 Any use permitted in R-2 Medium Density Residential District, but subject to the requirements thereof.
- 404.02.02 Three-family dwellings.
- 404.02.03 Four-family dwellings.
- 404.02.04 Townhouses.
- 404.02.05 Multi-family dwellings.
- 404.02.06 Offices for medical or paramedical practice or clinics for human care, when use does not exceed three thousand (3000) square feet.
- 404.02.07 Professional offices and studios, when limited to three thousand (3000) square feet. For each, including executive, law, engineering, architectural, planning, administrative writing, clerical, stenographic, drafting, real estate and insurance uses; provided there be no retail sales, exterior displays, exterior storage of goods and materials, warehousing or indoor storage of goods and materials beyond that normally incidental to the above permitted occupations; and, provided no more than ten (10) people be employed in any establishment on any one (1) lot.

Source: Ordinance No. 1118-1988, § II, 404.02.07, 6-7-88

- 404.02.08 Kindergarten, child care center.
- 404.02.09 Accessory buildings: Same as District "R-2".
- 404.02.10 Uses customarily incident to any of the above uses: Same as District "R-2".

- 404.02.11 Customary signs: Residential (Same as District R-1). Professional Offices, Multi-Family Complex, Religious Institutions - (See 602.11.02, General Sign Regulations - Amend. #8).
- 404.02.12 Group Homes/Dwellings.
- 404.02.13 Conditional Use. When the proposed usage is acceptable but the square footage of the building exceeds that allowed by the Ordinance, those instances will be considered on an individual basis.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1221-1993, § I, 404.02.11, 10-19-93; Ordinance No. 1275-1996, § I, 404.02.13, 4-16-96

404.03. Area, Height and Setback Regulations.

- 404.03.01 Front Yard: Same as "R-2".
- 404.03.02 Side Yard: Same as "R-2" including regulations for corner lots rearing on lots having a reversed frontage.
- 404.03.03 Rear Yard: Same as "R-2".
- 404.03.04 Height: Same as District "R-2".
- 404.03.05 Width of Lot: Except townhouse and zero lot line - The minimum width of a lot shall be eighty (80) feet, provided that where a lot of record and in separate ownership at the time of the passage of this Ordinance, has less width than herein required, this regulation shall not prohibit the erection of a single-family dwelling.

Zero Lot Line - same as R-2; Townhouse twenty-four (24) feet minimum, multi-family - one hundred (100) feet minimum.
- 404.03.06 Lot Area Per Family: Except townhouses same as District R-2; townhouses twenty-four hundred (2400) square feet.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

404.04. Regulations for Townhouses and Zero Lot Line Dwellings Which are a Part of a Tract Development.

- (1) Minimum size of tract - four (4) acres and possessing maintained common open space.
- (2) Maximum density - ten (10) dwelling units per gross acre.

- (3) Minimum lot area - fourteen hundred (1,400) square feet for townhouses and twenty-four hundred (2,400) square feet for zero lot line dwellings.
- (4) Minimum lot depth - twenty (20) feet for townhouses and thirty (30) feet for zero lot line dwellings.
- (5) Minimum front setback - ten (10) feet from street right-of-way line regardless of whether this front setback is part of an individual lot or part of the common open space.
- (6) Minimum side setback - none for townhouses except that on corner lots the minimum side setback of the corner side of townhouses and zero lot line lots or dwellings shall be ten (10) feet from the street right-of-way line. In zero lot line lots there shall be no minimum on one (1) side and ten (10) feet on the opposite side.
- (7) Minimum rear yard depth - none except that there shall be a minimum clearance of twenty (20) feet between buildings except as otherwise provided for by subsection (11) herein.
- (8) Maximum height - forty-five (45) feet.
- (9) Maximum lot coverage - seventy-five percent (75%) of the lot area.
- (10) A maximum of eight (8) living units shall be allowed in each row of townhouses. When an end unit of a row of townhouses does not side on a street, an open space or court of at least twenty (20) feet in width shall be provided between it and the adjacent row of townhouses. However, where two (2) rows of townhouses which together contain less than eight (8) living units are immediately adjacent to each other, this open space between the ends of the two (2) buildings may be reduced to a minimum of fifteen (15) feet.
- (11) Where townhouse lots and dwelling units are designed to face upon an open space or common access court rather than upon a street, this open court shall be a minimum of forty (40) feet in width and said court shall not include vehicular drives or parking areas.
- (12) Townhouses shall be constructed up to the side lot lines without side yards and no windows, doors or other openings shall be installed in any common wall between units. However, where a two-story adjoins a single-story townhouse, windows may be installed in the second story wall of the two-story townhouse.
- (13) Zero lot line dwellings shall be constructed against the lot line on one side of a lot and no windows, doors, or other openings shall be permitted on this side. Where adjacent zero lot line dwellings are not constructed against a common lot line, the

builder or developer must provide for a perpetual wall maintenance easement of five (5) feet in width along the adjacent lot and parallel with such wall.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

404.05. Area, Height and Setback Regulations.

- 404.05.01 Front Yard: Same as "R-2". (These regulations shall govern except as indicated earlier in Section 404.04.)
- 404.05.02 Side Yard: Two family - Same as "R-2"; Multi-Family - Same as "R-2"; however, an additional two (2) feet for each side yard shall be required for each story above the first story.
- 404.05.03 Rear Yard: Same as "R-2".
- 404.05.04 Height: Same as "R-2".
- 404.05.05 Width of Lot: The minimum width of a lot for three (3) or more families shall be one hundred (100) feet, provided that where a lot of record and in separate ownership at the time of the passage of this Ordinance, has less width than herein required, this regulation shall not prohibit the erection of a single-family dwelling.
- 404.05.06 Lot Area: Two-family - Same as "R-2"; Multi-family - A minimum of one thousand two hundred and fifty (1,250) square feet per family.
- 404.05.07 Height Regulations: Two-family - Same as "R-2"; Multi-family - Three (3) stories or forty-five (45) feet.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 405. R-4 HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL.

405.01. General Description.

This is a residential district to provide for high density residential uses and structures in areas with adequate community facilities, public utilities and other public services. The use of this district is appropriate as a transitional or buffer zone between lower density residential districts and commercial districts, industrial districts or major transportation arteries, or other uses that are not compatible with a lower density residential environment.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

Mobile/Manufactured Homes (including factory manufactured movable homes as defined by the Mississippi Code) are allowed in this district only in mobile/manufactured subdivisions

and/or mobile/manufactured parks so as to allow for the provision of adequate and economic housing. However, the regulations of said homes contained herein are necessary to preserve and protect the values of the surrounding property and residences and to protect the health, safety, comfort and general welfare of the citizens.

Certain uses which are more compatible functionally with intensive residential uses than with commercial uses are permitted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1311-1998, §I(D), 2-17-98; Ordinance No. 1410-2002, § I, 7-16-02

405.02. Uses Permitted.

- 405.02.01 Any use permitted in "R-3" High Density Residential Restricted District, but subject to the requirements thereof.
- 405.02.02 Multiple-family dwelling.
- 405.02.03 Rooming houses and boarding houses not catering to overnight travelers.
- 405.02.04 Mobile home subdivisions provided each lot offered for sale shall contain a minimum of five thousand (5,000) square feet. Mobile home subdivisions shall contain a minimum of twenty (20) lots. (Subject to provisions in Section 405.05).
- 405.02.05 Mobile home parks (when constructed in accordance with the latest Mobile Home Manufacturers Association recommended development procedures and subject to provisions contained in Section 405.06).
- 405.02.06 Convalescent Home (Rest Home or Nursing Home) when located on two (2) or more acres.
- 405.02.07 Hospitals for human care except those primarily for the treatment of mental disorders, charitable institutions, and sanitariums when located on three (3) or more acres.
- 405.02.08 Any activity which is customarily considered as being accessory to a hospital, clinic, school, college, or university.
- 405.02.09 Private clubs, fraternities, sororities and lodges, excluding those the chief activity of which is a service customarily carried on as a business.
- 405.02.10 Institutions operated or sponsored by chartered educational, religious or philanthropic organizations but excluding institutions of a correctional nature and trade schools.
- 405.02.11 Group Homes/Dwellings.

405.02.12 Mobile/Manufactured Homes on either a Mobile Home Subdivision Lot or a Mobile Home Park Lot (see Sections 405.02.04 and 405.02.05)

405.02.13 RESERVED.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1221-1993, § II, 405.02.12, 10-19-93; Ordinance No. 1311-1998, §I (B), 2-17-98; Ordinance No. 1410-2002, § I, 7-16-02

405.03. Area, Height and Setback Regulations.

Yards -

405.03.01 Front: Multi-Family - Same as "R-2". Mobile Home - Same as "R-2". All other - Same as "R-2".

405.03.02 Rear: Multi-Family - Same as "R-2". Mobile Home - There shall be a rear yard of not less than ten (10) feet. All other - Same as "R-2".

405.03.03 Side: Multi-Family, Hospitals, private clubs, Convalescent Home - Same as "R-2"; however, an additional four (4) feet for each side yard shall be required for each story above the third story. Mobile Home - A minimum of ten (10) feet on each side.

405.03.04 Lot Width:

Multi-Family - A minimum of one hundred (100) feet at the building setback line.

Mobile Home - A minimum of fifty (50) feet at the building setback line.

All others - A minimum of two hundred (200) feet at building setback line.

405.03.05 Lot Area:

Multi-Family - A minimum of one thousand (1,000) square feet per family.

Mobile/Manufactured home - A minimum of five thousand (5,000) square feet.

Others as indicated in text.

Source: Ordinance No. 1311-1998, §I (B), 2-1798

405.03.06 Height Regulations.

Two-Family - Same as "R-2".

Multi-Family, hospitals, convalescent home, private club - Five (5) stories or sixty (60) feet, subject to yard requirements shown in subsection 405.03.03.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

405.03.07 RESERVED.

Source: Ordinance No. 1311-1998, §I(B), 2-17-98; Ordinance No. 1410-2002, § I, 7-16-02

405.04. RESERVED.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. IV, 405.04, 11-17-92; Ordinance No. 1311-1998, §I(C), 2-17-98; Ordinance 1410-2002, § I, 7-16-02

405.05. Special Provisions for Mobile Home Subdivisions.

- 405.05.01 Mobile home lots shall be a minimum of five thousand (5,000) square feet in area. Only one (1) mobile home will be permitted per lot.
- 405.05.02 Each mobile home shall have a minimum front yard of twenty-five (25) feet and minimum side and rear yards of ten (10) feet each.
- 405.05.03 Mobile home subdivisions shall be prepared and submitted as required for other residential development plats and shall be filed in accordance with City regulations.
- 405.05.04 Buffers shall be unoccupied except for landscaping, utility facilities, signs, or entrance ornamentation.
- 405.05.05 All mobile home lots shall abut upon a paved street of not less than twenty-four (24) feet in width.
- 405.05.06 All streets and utilities within the subdivision shall meet the Subdivision Regulations of the City.
- 405.05.07 No mobile home subdivision shall contain less than twenty (20) lots.
- 405.05.08 Mobile home lots shall be provided with permanent weatherproof runners with tie down hooks indicated in Section 405.04.01.
- 405.05.09 Mobile home lots shall provide a minimum of a sixty-four (64) square foot storage building, properly constructed and painted.
- 405.05.10 Mobile home lots shall provide for at least one (1) off-street parking

space.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

405.06. Special Provisions for Mobile Home Parks.

- 405.06.01 No mobile home park shall be permitted unless and until a detailed site plan setting out dimensions and locations of all elements required under this Section of this Ordinance has been submitted to the Planning Commission for review and recommendation, and approval by the City Planning Commission.
- 405.06.02 Mobile home parks shall not exceed a density of eight (8) mobile home units per gross acre within the mobile home park.
- 405.06.03 Mobile home parks shall provide a buffer strip at least fifteen (15) feet in depth along all lot lines including side and rear. Buffers shall be unoccupied except for landscaping, drainage or utility facilities, sign or entrance ornamentation.
- 405.06.04 A minimum of five percent (5%) of the gross land area of the mobile home park shall be required for recreation area.
- 405.06.05 All mobile home lots shall abut upon a hard-surfaced all-weather driveway of not less than twenty (20) feet in width, which shall have unobstructed access to a public street.
- 405.06.06 All streets, roadways, and driveways within the park shall be paved with an all-weather surface of asphalt or concrete and shall meet generally accepted construction standards. They shall be appropriately lighted at night; however, lighting shall be shielded so that it will not light adjacent residential property.
- 405.06.07 No mobile home park shall contain less than twenty (20) stands.
- 405.06.08 Each mobile home stand shall be provided with tie downs described in Section 405.04.01 and parking area and utilities as recommended by the Mobile Home Manufacturers Association and the City.
- 405.06.09 There shall be no identification or advertising sign other than one (1) unanimated identification sign not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet. Sign may be indirectly illuminated.
- 405.06.10 *Lot area and yard requirements:* Minimum mobile home space within park - three thousand (3,000) square feet - minimum space width thirty-two (32) feet, minimum side yard - ten (10) foot front yard - twenty-five

(25) feet from public street - rear yard - ten (10) feet (buffer strip will not be utilized as part of a required yard).

- 405.06.11 *Service Building:* If a service building is provided for containing mechanical laundry equipment, washers, dryers, and vending machines, the office shall be of permanent construction and be exclusively for use of residents of the park with no illuminated signs.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

405.07. Special Provisions for Non-Conforming Placement of Existing Mobile/Manufactured Homes:

Any non-conforming placement of a mobile/manufactured home in existence on the date of enactment of this ordinance (Ordinance No. #1410-2002, July 16, 2002) shall be considered a non-conforming mobile/manufactured home and shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. Where a legally allowed non-conforming home now exists, it will be considered a legally, non-conforming use unless it is discontinued or abandoned. Discontinuance or abandonment shall be defined in accordance to Section 701.05 of the Zoning Ordinance, Laurel Code.
2. All presently approved special exceptions for the placement of mobile/manufactured homes shall still be considered on an annual basis up to and only for a five (5) year period.
3. If any legally non-conforming mobile/manufactured home is removed or destroyed, then a new home shall not be placed in its location.
4. Upon failure to comply within the time specified in item #2, the Building Inspector is hereby required to cause removal as provided by law and any expense incident thereto shall be paid by the owner and/or lessee of said dwelling.

Source: Ordinance No. 1410-2002, § 1, 7-16-02

SECTION 406. C-1 RESTRICTED COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

406.01. General Description.

The purpose of this commercial district is to provide retail stores and personal services for the convenience of the people in adjacent residential areas.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

406.02. Uses Permitted.

The following uses of property, buildings, or structures, for specified stores, shops or

business shall be retail/service establishments exclusively, selling merchandise and conducted wholly within an enclosed building. Each store, shop, or business shall not exceed two thousand (2000) square feet of floor area. It is further provided that all waste material shall be kept within a sight obscuring enclosure. No drive-in or curb service shall be permitted.

406.02.01 Any uses permitted in the "R-2", "R-3" and "R-4" Residential Districts, and group dwellings, but subject to the requirements thereof.

Source: Ordinance No. 1245-1994, § 1, 406.02.01, 10-4-94

406.02.02 Auto parking areas for passenger cars only.

406.02.03 Caterer or wedding service; bakery shop, employing not more than five (5) persons, custom selling all production at retail on the premises or as retail custom order for delivery.

Source: Ordinance No. 1134-1988, § 1, 406.02.03, 10-4-88

406.02.04 Barber and Beauty Shops (subject to applicable health codes); tanning beds; swimming pool supplies.

Source: Ordinance No. 1201-1993, § 1, 406.02.04, 1-19-93

406.02.05 Book or stationery stores, or newsstands.

406.02.06 Candy, ice cream store including manufacture, if all production is sold at retail on the premises or as retail custom orders for delivery.

406.02.07 Coin operated laundry and dry-cleaning pick-up stations.

406.02.08 Butcher shop/meat market, drug store, film processing, grocery store, swimming pool supplies.

Source: Ordinance No. 1064-1985, § 1, 406.02.08, 12-3-85; Ordinance No. 1430-2003, § 1, 5-20-03

406.02.09 RESERVED.

Source: Ordinance No. 1134-1988, § 1, 406.02.09, 10-4-88; Ordinance No. 1430-2003, § 1, 5-20-03

406.02.10 Offices (limited to four thousand (4000) square feet).

406.02.10.01 Medical or paramedical practice or clinics for human care.

406.02.10.02 Legal, engineering, real estate, insurance.

406.02.10.03 Professional offices and studios including executive, administrative writing, clerical, stenographic, graphic arts, and interior design.

406.02.11 Specialty shop for the conduct of a retail business as limited herein:

406.02.11.01 Florist, furniture, fabric, appliances, apparel, jewelry, antique shops, optical goods, art gallery, frame shop and video tape sales and rentals.

Source: Ordinance No. 1134-1988, § I, 406.02.11.01, 10-4-88

406.02.11.02 Custom dressmaking, millinery, tailoring, shoe repairing, repairing of household utility articles or similar trade, interior decorating shops.

Source: Ordinance No. 1134-1988, § I, 406.02.11.02, 10-4-88

406.02.11.03 Gift and card shop.

406.02.11.04 Photographer's studio.

406.02.11.05 Shop for the repair of electrical and radio equipment and other similar commodities.

406.02.11.06 Delicatessen shops, restaurants, tea rooms, cafeterias or cafes, with no serving of alcoholic beverages.

406.02.12 Other light retail and service establishment which may be determined by the Planning Commission to be similar to the above principal permitted uses and which are in harmony with the purpose of this zone, but not including those uses which are not mentioned in this zone but are specifically enumerated in another zone.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. IV, 406.02.12, 11-17-92

406.02.13 Accessory buildings and uses customarily incident to any of the above uses including air conditioners, ice and refrigerating plants purely incidental to the main activity permitted on the premises. No accessory use shall be construed to permit the keeping of articles or materials in the open or outside the building.

406.02.14 Day care facilities (child or adult).

Source: Ordinance No. 1194A-1992, § I, 4-6.02.14, 8-8-92

406.02.15 Psychic readings, palm readings, and/or fortune telling.

406.02.16 Conditional Use. The following use may be permitted upon review and after approval by the Planning Commission in a public hearing. Mobile/Manufactured units transportable on wheels for commercial use

which are not constructed as dwelling units but may be used as office units, retail and/or other typical uses. Placement of these units shall meet minimum building code requirements and propriety in accordance to the district.

Source: Ordinance No. 1241-1994, § 1, 406.02.15, 7-5-94; Ordinance No. 1410-2002, § 1, 7-16-02

406.03. Area, Height and Setback Regulations.

- 406.03.01 Front Yard: Same as "R-2".
- 406.03.02 Side Yard: Same as "R-2", except where adjoined by other commercial there shall be no side yard required.
- 406.03.03 Rear Yard: Same as "R-2" except when permitted closer by virtue of intense landscaping and/or decorative screening as permitted by Section 603 Landscaping/screening. (Section 603 not adopted)
- 406.03.04 Lot width: A minimum of one hundred (100) feet at the building setback line.
- 406.03.05 Height: Same as "R-2" District.
- 406.03.06 Lot area per family: Every building hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged for dwelling purposes shall provide a lot area of not less than three thousand (3000) square feet per family. There is no minimum for commercial.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 407. C-2 GENERAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

407.01. General Description.

This commercial district is intended for the conduct of personal and business services and retail business of the community. Traffic generated by these uses will be primarily passenger vehicles and only those trucks and commercial vehicles required for stocking and delivery of retail goods.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

407.02. Uses Permitted.

The following uses of property, buildings or structures:

- 407.02.01 Any use permitted in the C-1, Restricted Commercial District, without

limit to the square feet of floor area in shops, except as noted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1244-1994, § I, 407.02.01, 10-4-94

407.02.02 Ambulance service and/or patient transfer service, privately operated and not affiliated with a hospital.

Source: Ordinance No. 1218-1993, § I, 407.02.02, 8-3-93

407.02.03 Antique shops.

407.02.04 Auditoriums, theaters, moving picture shows, having a seating capacity for not more than one thousand five hundred (1,500) people.

407.02.05 Automobile, motorcycle, boat or trailer sales, or sales or rental areas, provided vehicles are in good operating condition. Minor service which does not cause a nuisance may be permitted; automotive electrical repairs.

Source: Ordinance No. 1201-1993, § II, 407.02.05, 1-19-93

407.02.06 Bakeries, provided that the floor area does not exceed three thousand (3,000) square feet.

407.02.07 Banks/savings and loans and other financial institutions.

407.02.08 Baths, spas, sauna/steam, and similar massage and health treatments.

407.02.09 Bicycles and bicycle repair shops.

407.02.10 Bird stores, pet shops, taxidermist shops or aquarium.

407.02.11 Blueprinting or photostating.

407.02.12 Business colleges, or private schools operated as a commercial enterprise.

407.02.13 RESERVED.

407.02.14 Christmas tree sales.

407.02.15 Cleaning, dyeing, and pressing works; laundry and washaterias, provided that the floor area does not exceed three thousand (3,000) square feet for separate or combined uses. (Subject to International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition adopted.)

Source: Ordinance No. 1455-2005, Sec. IX, 1-4-05; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06;

Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

407.02.16 Convenience Store.

Source: Ordinance No. 1134-1988, § II, 407.02.16, 10-4-88; Ordinance No. 1430-2003, § I, 5-20-03

407.02.17 Dancing schools.

407.02.18 RESERVED.

407.02.19 Department stores.

407.02.20 Drive-in or thru businesses including a four (4) bay car wash and self-service coin operated car washes with no attendants which are open for 24 hour service; and including refreshment stands, cafes, restaurants, food stores and similar activities, but not including businesses selling alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. Further provided that any such establishment shall provide adequate off-street storage space for all cars of patrons; that there be a sturdy close woven or solid fence on all but the front side; that no music or loudspeaker system shall be installed that may be heard at neighboring residential properties and that no lighting shall shine on neighboring properties used for residential purposes. Single pole sign of twelve (12) square feet, with eight foot (8') clearance, free standing, shall be allowed if its illumination is non-flashing and does not contain a rotating, oscillating, or revolving beam or beacon of light and may be installed at the property line. All other signs shall be flat wall signs within twelve inches (12") of the face of the building; or on the roof within the height limit and illumination shall be non-flashing, and shall not contain a rotating, oscillating, or revolving beam or beacon of light.

Source: Ordinance No. 1431-2003, § I (B), 8-5-03; Ordinance No. 1640-2016, 7-4-2016

407.02.21 Dry goods and notions stores.

407.02.22 Electrical and gas appliance and supply sales, electrical and gas repair and installation services when limited to small shops, the principal business of which is a neighborhood service.

407.02.23 Detail shops, filling stations, gasoline service stations, gasoline, oil, washing, greasing, and accessories which do not conduct major automotive repairs, body and fender work, or automobile painting, provided all used and waste materials are kept within a solid enclosure so that contents are not visible from the street or other properties, and provided no stock of goods is displayed out of doors with the exception of lubricants and additives for frequent sale, and provided no lighting is constructed to shine on neighboring properties used for residential purposes. Two (2) brand identification signs shall be allowed if their only illumination is non-flashing and shall not contain a rotating, oscillating or revolving beam or beacon of light. They may be installed at the property

line.

Source: Ordinance No. 1276-1996, § I, 407.02.23, 4-16-96

- 407.02.24 Frozen food lockers for individual or family use, not including the processing of food except cutting or wrapping.
- 407.02.25 Garages, storage only.
- 407.02.26 Hardware, paint and wall paper stores.
- 407.02.27 Interior decorating shop.
- 407.02.28 Household and office furniture, furnishings and appliances.
- 407.02.29 Ice storage houses having not more than seven and one-half (7½) tons capacity.
- 407.02.30 Liquor/package stores.

Source: Ordinance No. 1134-1988, § II, 407.02.30, 10-4-88; Ordinance No. 1430-2003, § I, 5-20-03

- 407.02.31 Mail order stores.
- 407.02.32 Miniature golf courses, and driving tees.
- 407.02.33 Mortuaries, funeral homes, undertakers and crematoriums.

Source: Ordinance No. 1694-2020, § II, 407.02.33, 3-17-2020

- 407.02.34 Motel and/or Hotel
- 407.02.35 Museums.
- 407.02.36 Newspaper Publication.
- 407.02.37 Nursery yards or buildings for retail sales, provided that all incidental equipment and supplies including fertilizer and empty containers are kept within a building.
- 407.02.38 Piano stores, musical instruments and supplies.
- 407.02.39 Plumbing and heating appliances and supply sales, and plumbing and heating repairs and installation services, when limited to small shops, the principal business of which is a neighborhood service.
- 407.02.40 Printing shop - small job printing shops provided floor area does not

exceed two thousand (2,000) square feet.

- 407.02.41 Recreational or amusement classification when conducted wholly inside an enclosed building.
- 407.02.42 Restaurants, tea rooms, cafeterias or cafes, whose primary service is the providing of prepared food for patrons for consumption on the premises or for take-out. Beverages containing alcohol may also be sold and consumed within the confined of the structure in conjunction with the food service.

Source: Ordinance No. 1110-1988, § I, 407.02.42, 1-5-88

- 407.02.43 Retail stores, businesses or shops for custom work or the manufacture of articles to be sold at retail on the premises, excluding coal and wood yards, provided that in such manufacture the total mechanical power shall not exceed ten (10) horse power for the operation of any one machine provided that the space occupied by the manufacturing use permitted herein shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total floor area of the entire building or the equivalent of the ground floor area thereof, and provided further that such manufacturing use is not noxious or offensive by reason of vibration, noise, odor, dust, smoke or fumes.
- 407.02.44 Stamp Redemption Centers.
- 407.02.45 Reserved.

Source: Ordinance No. 1134-1988, § II, 407.02.45, 10-4-88

- 407.02.46 Variety stores.
- 407.02.47 Accessory buildings and uses customarily incident to any of the above uses, including air conditioning and/or ice refrigerating plants which are purely incidental to a main activity on the premises. No accessory use shall be construed to permit the keeping of articles or material in the open or on the outside of the building unless said keeping has been approved by a Conditional Use granted by the City of Laurel.
- 407.02.48 Pawn shops.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1201-1993, § II, 407.02.48, 1-19-93

407.03. Area, Height and Setback Regulations.

- 407.03.01 Front Yard: Same as “R-2”, with the provision that off-street parking and permitted signs may be placed in the required front yard.

Source: Ordinance No. 1194A-1992, § II, 407.03.01, 8-8-92

- 407.03.02 Side Yard: Same as “R-2” except when the “C-2” property is adjacent to residentially zoned property and a larger side yard is required by the Site Plan Review Committee for Site Plan approval under the provisions of Section 503. Otherwise, when commercial property abuts other commercial property, no side yard is required.

Source: Ordinance No. 1242-1994, § I, 407.03.02, 9-20-94

- 407.03.03 Rear Yard: Same as “R-2” except when permitted closer by virtue of a Site Plan approved by the Site Plan Review Committee under the provisions of Section 503.

Source: Ordinance No. 1194A-1992, § II, 407.03.03, 8-8-92

- 407.03.04 Lot Width: No minimum required.

- 407.03.05 Height: No building hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered, or enlarged shall exceed six (6) stories nor shall it exceed seventy-five (75) feet.

- 407.03.06 Lot Area: No minimum required.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

- 407.04.01 Building supply and materials sales and storage yards, provided yard is enclosed by a concealing fence not less than six (6) feet in height. Outside storage will be allowed within fenced area.

- 407.04.02 Electrical, mechanical (HVAC), gas and plumbing supplies and appliances, repair and installation services, provided yard is enclosed by a fence not less than six (6) feet in height, which may or may not be required by the Commission to be site obscuring. Outside storage will be allowed within fenced area.

- 407.04.03 Moving and U-Haul services, provided yard is enclosed by a concealing fence not less than six (6) feet in height, which may or may not be required by the Commission to be site obscuring. Outside storage will be allowed within fenced area.

Source: Ordinance No. 1591-2012, 8-7-2012

SECTION 408. C-3 HEAVY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

Source: Ordinance 1292-1997, §I, Art. IV, 3-18-97

408.01. General Description.

The purpose of this district is to provide for the preservation and perpetuation of retail and commercial enterprise in the Central Business District and to provide areas for the development of retail type and personal service type commercial, community and regional shopping centers of integrated design and high density development of commercial businesses in certain areas adjacent to major transportation arteries or thoroughfares within the City. Permitted uses are the same as in "C-2" - The only real difference being intensity of use; parking requirements and yard requirements in the "CBD" delineated area.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

408.02. Uses Permitted.

- 408.02.01 Any uses permitted in the "C-2" General Commercial District.
- 408.02.02 Amusement enterprises, including taverns, night clubs, bowling alleys, billiards or pool halls, dance halls, shooting galleries, skating rinks, and similar commercial recreation activities if conducted wholly within a completely enclosed building. All subject to appropriate regulating Ordinances.
- 408.02.03 Artificial limb manufacture.
- 408.02.04 Auditoriums, theatres, moving picture houses.
- 408.02.05 Automobile, motorcycle, and trailer sales, or sales or rental areas.
- 408.02.06 Building supply and materials sales and storage yards provided that yard is enclosed by a concealing fence not less than six (6) feet in height.
- 408.02.07 Bus Stations.
- 408.02.08 Small animal hospital and veterinary clinics. Kennels.
- 408.02.09 Drive-in businesses, including refreshment stands, cafes, restaurants, food stores, and similar activities for the sale of alcoholic beverages on the premises.
- 408.02.10 Engraving, steel, copper and photo.
- 408.02.11 Express offices.
- 408.02.12 Feed stores, no processing or milling.
- 408.02.13 Garages, public, for repairs or storage facilities for automobiles when such facilities are maintained within a building.

- 408.02.14 Heating supplies and appliances.
- 408.02.15 Laboratories - industrial testing.
- 408.02.16 Leather and leather goods shops.
- 408.02.17 Lens grinding for optical goods.
- 408.02.18 Paint and body shop for passenger vehicles when all work is performed within an enclosed building.

Source: Ordinance No. 1134-1988, § III, 408.02.18, 10-4-88; Ordinance No. 1522-2008, §(B)

- 408.02.19 Mirror plating and glass cutting.
- 408.02.20 Oil Field Service Companies if business is conducted wholly within an enclosed building and provided no repairs are made on the yard and no outdoor storage of materials is kept on the site.
- 408.02.21 Printing and bookbinding.
- 408.02.22 Rubber stamp manufacture.
- 408.02.23 Wholesale sales offices or sample rooms of not more than four thousand (4,000) square feet of gross floor area.
- 408.02.24 Any other commercial use, except that kind of use that is not in harmony with the general use and purpose of the district by reason of fire hazard, noise, dust, smoke, odor, and has been declared a nuisance in any Court of record; and that the premises be regularly inspected for safety and cleanliness; however, nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the warehousing or storage by retail establishments of items incidental to the retail operations conducted on said premises. Any uses which are enumerated in the I-2 and I-3 Industrial Districts are excluded from this district.

Source: Ordinance No. 1070-1986, §1, 408.02.24, 5-6-86

- 408.02.25 Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to the above. No accessory use shall be construed to permit the keeping of articles or material in the open or outside the building.
- 408.02.26 Conditional Uses allowed upon review: Mini-Warehouses.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1118-1988, § V, 408.02.26, 7-7-88; Ordinance No. 1522-2008, §(A)

- 408.02.27 Self-serve coin operated car washes with no attendants with are open for 24-hour service.

Source: Ordinance No. 1431-2003, § I, 8-5-03

- 408.02.28 Mobile/manufactured units transportable on wheels for commercial use which are not constructed as dwelling units but may be used as office units, retail and/or other typical uses. Placement of these units shall meet minimum building code requirements and propriety in accordance to the district.

Source: Ordinance No. 1431-2003,, § I, 8-5-03

408.03. Area, Height and Setback Regulations (Other Than C-3 District Within the C.B.D. Delineated District).

- 408.03.01 Front Yard: Where all the frontage on one (1) side of the street between two (2) intersecting streets is located in a “C-3” District, a fifteen (15) foot front yard shall be required. Where the frontage on the side of the street between two (2) intersecting streets is located partly in a C-3 District and partly in a residential district, or a C-1 or C-2 District, the front yard requirements of the residential district or the C-1 or C-2 Districts shall apply to the C-3 District. Off-street parking and permitted signs may be placed in the required front yard.

Source: Ordinance No. 1194A-1992, § III, 408.03.01, 8-4-92

- 408.03.02 Side Yard: Where a lot abuts upon the side of a lot zoned for dwelling purposes, size of the side yard shall be established by the Site Plan Review Committee during the Site Plan Review Process as set out in Section 503. Otherwise, no side yard for a commercial building shall be required, but, if provided, it shall be not less than three (3) feet. On corner lots with lots having reversed frontage at the rear, the side yard requirement shall be the same as District R-1.

Source: Ordinance No. 1194A-1992, § III, 408.03.02 8-4-92

- 408.03.03 Rear Yard: Same as “R-2”, which is twenty-five (25) feet to ten (10) feet, except when permitted closer by virtue of a Site Plan approved by the Site Plan Review Committee, or when required to be larger by provisions of the International Building Code, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition adopted, or the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition adopted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1238-1994, § I, 408.03.03, 6-7-94; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016 Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

- 408.03.04 Height: “Same as C-2”. (Height regulations in C-2 are: No building

hereinafter erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged shall exceed six (6) stories nor shall it exceed seventy-five (75) feet.)

Source: Ordinance No. 1431-2003, Sec. I, 8-5-03

408.03.05 Width of Lot: No minimum required.

408.03.06 Lot Area: No minimum required.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

408.04. Deleted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. IV, 3-18-97

408.05. Deleted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. IV, 3-18-97

SECTION 409. I-1 RESTRICTED INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

409.01. General Description.

The purpose of this district is to provide for the preservation and perpetuation of industrial, warehousing and light manufacturing industries which do not have large space requirements and provided no nuisance will result with regard to excessive:

Smoke and other particulate matter

Noise

Odor

Fire or explosive hazard

Gases, fumes

Glare or heat

Vibration

Water Pollution

Other factors detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of the area

The industrial development in this district shall be in an enclosed building related to major transportation arteries or thoroughfares within the City and shall not contain more than four thousand (4,000) square feet in a single operation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

409.02. Permitted Uses.

409.02.01 Bakeries and other establishments manufacturing prepared foods and miscellaneous food products.

- 409.02.02 Building material storage yards/lumber yards provided that yard is enclosed by a concealing fence not less than six (6) feet in height.
- 409.02.03 Candy, canning, or preserving factories (less than 4,000 square feet).
- 409.02.04 Carpet and rug cleaning.
- 409.02.05 Dry cleaning and pressing works, dyeing, laundry, and washateria.
- 409.02.06 Electrical repair shops and motor armature rewinding shops.
- 409.02.07 Laboratory/experimental testing.
- 409.02.08 Machine shops, provided power not to exceed ten (10) horsepower is employed in the operation of any one (1) machine.
- 409.02.09 Manufacture of: Products from aluminum, brass, copper, bronze, steel, tin or other metals and from bone, leather, paper, rubber, shell, wire or wood of any kind other than those enumerated under Districts I-2 or I-3 provided power not to exceed ten (10) horsepower is employed in the operation of any one machine, and not including foundries.
- 409.02.10 Manufacture of: Artificial flowers, artificial limbs, ornaments, awnings, tents, and bags, cleaning or polishing preparations, brooms or brushes, buttons and novelties, canvas products, clothing, suits, coats, or dresses for wholesale trade; food products, syrups, fruit juices, extracts, drugs or medicine, classified under Districts I-2 or I-3; furniture, gas or electric fixtures, ice cream, mattresses or their renovation, peanut and pecan products, radio and television sets, provided power not in excess of ten (10) horsepower is employed in the operation of any one (1) machine.
- 409.02.11 Meat processing (no slaughtering).
- 409.02.12 Monument or marble works, finishing and carving only.
- 409.02.13 Pattern shops.
- 409.02.14 Printing, lithographing, bookbinding, newspapers and publishing.
- 409.02.15 Spray painting or paint mixing.
- 409.02.16 Storage in bulk and/or warehouse for commodities and materials

enumerated in districts C-1 Restricted Commercial and C-3 Heavy Commercial.

- 409.02.17 Veterinary hospitals (small animals) when not less than one hundred (100) feet from a residential district.
- 409.02.18 Wholesale sales offices, manufacturer's representatives or sample rooms.
- 409.02.19 Any similar uses not included in Districts I-2 or I-3.
- 409.02.20 Mini-Warehouses.
- 409.02.21 Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to the above. No accessory use shall be construed to permit the keeping of articles or material in the open or outside the building.
- 409.02.22 Ambulance service and/or patient transfer service, privately operated and not affiliated with a hospital.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1218-1993, § II, 409.02.22, 8-3-93

409.03. Area, Height, and Setback Regulations.

- 409.03.01 Front Yard: Where all the frontage on one (1) side of the street between two (2) intersecting streets is located in a "C-3 or I-1" District, no front yard shall be required. Where the frontage on one (1) side of the street between two (2) intersecting streets is located partly in a dwelling district, or a C-1 or a C-2 District, the front yard requirements of the Dwelling District and the C-1 Districts shall apply to the I-1 District.
- 409.03.02 Side Yard: Ten (10) feet, or where a lot abuts upon the side of a lot zoned for dwelling purposes there shall be a side yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet, except when permitted closer by virtue of intense landscaping and/or decorative screening as permitted by Section 603 Landscaping/screening.
- 409.03.03 Rear Yard: Same as R-2 except when permitted closer by virtue of intense landscaping and/or decorative screening as permitted by Section 603 Landscaping/screening.
- 409.03.04 Height: No building shall exceed three (3) stories or thirty-five (35) feet in height.
- 409.03.05 Width of Lot: No minimum required.

409.03.06 Lot Area: No minimum required.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 410. I-2 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

410.01. General Description.

This industrial district is intended primarily for production and assembly plants that are conducted so the noise, odor, dust and glare of each operation is properly controlled.

The principal uses permitted in an I-2 Light Industrial District shall be limited in general to the assembly, packaging or processing of previously prepared goods and materials. Additional permitted uses include the storage of goods and materials; the receiving, sorting, and/or distribution of goods and materials; fabricating shops; retail and wholesale activities requiring extensive storage or warehousing; and other uses specifically listed below. Whenever possible, or as otherwise required, such uses shall be conducted within an enclosure or building.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

410.02. Uses Permitted.

- 410.02.01 Any uses permitted in the I-1 Restricted Industrial District, without the limiting area imposed for square feet or floor area in buildings.
- 410.02.02 Amusement or baseball parks.
- 410.02.03 Assaying (other than gold or silver).
- 410.02.04 Bakeries - wholesale.
- 410.02.05 Body and fender work for automobiles and house trailers.
- 410.02.06 Bottling works, soft drinks.
- 410.02.07 Brick and pottery manufacturing.
- 410.02.08 Lumber Yards.
- 410.02.09 Carnivals.
- 410.02.10 Central station light or power plants.
- 410.02.11 Cereal mills.

- 410.02.12 Coffee roasting.
- 410.02.13 Cold Storage plants.
- 410.02.14 Cooperage works.
- 410.02.15 Contractors' plants or storage yard provided that yard is enclosed by a concealing fence not less than six (6) feet in height.
- 410.02.16 Creameries.
- 410.02.17 Electro plating.
- 410.02.18 Galvanizing, small utensils, etc.
- 410.02.19 Ice plants or storage houses.
- 410.02.20 Monument or marble works, finishing and carving only.
- 410.02.21 Oil Field Service Companies.
- 410.02.22 Optics manufacturing.
- 410.02.23 Pattern shops.
- 410.02.24 Public garages.
- 410.02.25 Sheet metal shops using sheet metal of sixteen (16) gauge or thinner.
- 410.02.26 Welding shops.
- 410.02.27 Wholesale establishment and storage.
- 410.02.28 Any similar uses not included in the I-3 Heavy Industrial District which are not noxious or offensive because of odors, smoke, dust, noise, fumes or vibrations.
- 410.02.29 Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to the above.
- 410.02.30 Adult entertainment establishments as regulated by Section 605: Regulating the Location and Operation of Adult Entertainment Establishments.
- 410.02.31 Facilities for the handling and warehousing of recyclable materials as a

Source: Ordinance No. 1443-2004, § 1, 8-3-04

Conditional Use, requiring Site Plan approval. Such operations must be obscured from any street or from any adjacent property in another zone by a sturdy, sight obscuring fence in good repair.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1237-1994, § I, 410.02.31, 5-17-94

410.03. Area, Height and Setback Regulations.

- 410.03.01 Front Yard: Same as I-1.
- 410.03.02 Side Yard: Same as I-1.
- 410.03.03 Rear Yard: Same as I-1.
- 410.03.04 Height: No building shall exceed six (6) stories or seventy-five (75) feet in height.
- 410.03.05 Width of Lot: No minimum required.
- 410.03.06 Lot Area: No minimum required.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 411. I-3 HEAVY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

411.01. General Description.

The purpose of this District is to provide areas for development of heavy industrial uses that have extensive space requirements and/or generate substantial amounts of noise, vibrations, odors or possess other characteristics that may be detrimental, hazardous, or otherwise offensive and incompatible with other land uses.

This District provides for the widest range of industrial operations permitted in the City. It is the zone for location of those industries which have not reached a technical stage in processing which renders them free of nuisance factors or where economics precludes construction and operation in a nuisance free manner.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

411.02. Uses Permitted.

- 411.02.01 Any uses permitted in the I-2 Light Industrial District.
- 411.02.02 Acetylene gas storage.
- 411.02.03 Assaying.

- 411.02.04 Arsenals.
- 411.02.05 Asphalt and cement batching and mixing plants.
- 411.02.06 Bag cleaning.
- 411.02.07 Cotton gins, baling or compresses.
- 411.02.08 Cotton oil mills.
- 411.02.09 Clay, shale, or glass products.
- 411.02.10 Dog pounds.
- 411.02.11 Egg cracking and processing.
- 411.02.12 Enameling.
- 411.02.13 Fish smoking and curing.
- 411.02.14 Forge plants.
- 411.02.15 Galvanizing, sheet and structural shapes.
- 411.02.16 Iron, steel, brass, copper, or aluminum foundries or fabrication plants.
- 411.02.17 Junk yards, auto parts, salvage, auto wrecking yards, facilities for handling and warehousing of recyclable materials and facilities of the handling, transfer or disposition of solid waste materials when such operations are obscured from any street or from any adjacent property in another zone by a sturdy, sight obscuring fence in good repair, and under the condition that any burning operations be carried on in an enclosed structure provided with such super-heating devices designed to assure complete combustion as may be approved by the Building Inspector (Inspection Department).

Source: Ordinance No. 1237-1994, § II, 411.02.17, 5-17-94

- 411.02.18 Machine shops.
- 411.02.19 Manufacture of: Acetylene and/or oxygen, gas, alcohol, adding machines, airplanes, automobiles, trucks, and tractors, including assembly plants; bearings-ball and roller, cans, steel tanks and drums, candles and celluloid, cash registers, cutlery, disinfectants, dextrine, dyestuff, electrical machinery, farm machinery, exterminators and insect poison, emery cloth and sand paper, glucose, matches, nuts, bolts or screws, oilcloth or

linoleum, oiled or rubber goods, paint, oil shellac, turpentine or varnish, pyroxyline, sauerkraut, starch, tools, typewriters, and vinegar.

- 411.02.20 Petroleum products as follows:
- (1) Any use related to the petroleum industry provided that the performance standards set forth in this zone are complied with and any adopted Fire Code and Health Codes are followed.
 - (2) The storage above ground of liquid petroleum products or chemicals of a flammable or noxious nature, when not more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) gallons are stored on a tract of less than an acre in size or when not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons are stored in one (1) tank.
 - (3) The storage of flammable or noxious gases above or below ground, when not in excess of five million (5,000,000) cubic feet on any one (1) tract or lot of less than one (1) acre or two million (2,000,000) cubic feet in any one (1) tank.
- 411.02.21 Planning mills.
- 411.02.22 Potash works.
- 411.02.23 Railroad roundhouses or car repair shops.
- 411.02.24 Salt works.
- 411.02.25 Soap manufacture.
- 411.02.26 Rubber or gutta-percha manufacture or treatment.
- 411.02.27 Soda and compound manufacture.
- 411.02.28 Stamping, dyeing, shearing or punching of metals.
- 411.02.29 Stone yards, building stone; cutting, sawing and storage.
- 411.02.30 Tallow, grease or lard manufacture.
- 411.02.31 Tar distillation or manufacture.
- 411.02.32 Tobacco (chewing) manufacture or treatment.
- 411.02.33 Truck terminals containing in excess of four (4) loading or transfer bays.

- 411.02.34 Wool pulling or scouring.
- 411.02.35 Welding shops.
- 411.02.36 Yeast plants.
- 411.02.37 And in general those uses not listed above which are not ordinarily excessively noxious or offensive because of odor, smoke, dust, noise, fumes, or vibrations.
- 411.02.38 Any other uses not now or hereafter prohibited by Ordinance of the City, except that no building or occupancy permit shall be issued for the following uses unless and until the location of such use shall have been approved by the Planning Commission and ratified by the City Council, after a report by the Department of Public Works and the Fire and Health Departments:
- (1) Acid manufacture.
 - (2) Ammonia, bleaching powder or chlorine manufacture.
 - (3) Asphalt manufacture or refining.
 - (4) Blast furnaces.
 - (5) Boiler works.
 - (6) Brick, tile or terra cotta manufacture.
 - (7) Cement, lime, gypsum or plaster of paris manufacture.
 - (8) Coke ovens.
 - (9) Creosote treatment or manufacture.
 - (10) Distillation of bones, coal or wood.
 - (11) Explosives, manufacture or storage in conformance of applicable Ordinances.
 - (12) Fat rendering.
 - (13) Fertilizer manufacture.
 - (14) Garbage, offal or dead animals, reducing or dumping.
 - (15) Gas (natural or artificial) manufacture or processing.
 - (16) Glue manufacture.
 - (17) Iron and steel fabrications plants where riveting method is used provided that such plants are not within five hundred (500) feet of a more restrictive district.
 - (18) Lamp black manufacture.
 - (19) Magnesium casting, machining or fabrication.
 - (20) Manufacture or re-claiming of rubber or manufacture of heavy rubber products.
 - (21) Ore reduction.
 - (22) Packing plants including slaughtering of animals and processing of by-products.

- (23) Paper or pulp manufacture.
- (24) Petroleum products, refining or wholesale storage of petroleum in excess of limits provided in Section 411.02.20 above.
- (25) Rock crushers or stone quarries.
- (26) Rolling mills.
- (27) Smelting or reclamation (by reduction) of tin, copper, lead, zinc or iron ores.
- (28) Stock yards, feeding pens or slaughtering of animals.
- (29) Storage, salvaging, sorting, processing or baling of rags, iron, scrap paper or junk.
- (30) Tanneries, curing or storage of raw hides or skins.
- (31) Tar or asphalt roofing or water-proofing manufacture.
- (32) Yards for the sale, transfer and temporary holding of livestock.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. IV, 411.02.38, 11-17-92

411.03. Area, Height, and Setback Regulations.

- 411.03.01 Front Yard: Same as I-1.
- 411.03.02 Side Yard: Same as I-1.
- 411.03.03 Rear Yard: Same as I-1.
- 411.03.04 Height: No building shall exceed ten (10) stories or one hundred twenty (120) feet in height.
- 411.03.05 Width of Lot: No minimum required.
- 411.03.06 Lot Area: No minimum required.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 412. C-1A PROFESSIONAL OFFICE DISTRICT

412.01. General Description.

The purpose of this commercial district is to provide areas for professional offices and related activities that require separate buildings and building groups surrounded by landscaped yards and open areas. The intent is to provide centralized, compact locations for business offices, medical and dental offices, as well as suburban locations near residential neighborhoods.

412.02. Uses Permitted.

- 412.02.01 Accessory structure located on same lot

- 412.02.02 Churches and related accessory buildings
- 412.02.03 Clinic, Medical
- 412.02.04 Libraries, museums, art galleries, and reading rooms; no retail products
- 412.02.05 Offices, professional and service (non-professional), medical, and governmental, but not including body shops, garages, or other repair shops
- 412.02.06 Sign, See Section 602, General Sign Regulations
- 412.02.07 Studio for professional work or teaching of any form of fine arts, photograph, music, drama, dance, gymnastics, but not including commercial gymnasiums
- 412.02.08 Utilities
- 412.02.09 C-1A uses with a gross floor area equal to or less than twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) square feet
- 412.02.10 And other similar uses
- 412.02.11 “Reserved”
- 412.02.12 “Reserved”
- 412.02.13 “Reserved”

412.03. Conditional Uses.

The following uses may be permitted upon review:

- 412.03.01 Parking/Parking Lot, see Section 601, Off-Street Automobile and Vehicles parking and loading not permitted in front setback, permitted in side and rear setback only.
- 412.03.02 “Reserved”
- 412.03.03 “Reserved”

412.04. Area, Height, and Setback Regulations.

412.04.01 Front Yard:

Setback minimum of twenty-five (25) feet or equal to an average of the adjacent lot setbacks.

412.04.02 Side Yard:

- A. On interior lots there shall be a side yard on each side of a building having a width of not less than ten (10) feet.
- B. On corner lots the side yard regulation shall be ten (10) feet except in the case of reversed frontage where the corner lot rears on the side of a lot facing the other intersecting street, in which case there shall be a side yard on the corner lot of not less than fifty (50) percent of the front yard required on the lot abutting the rear of the corner lot or lot separated only by an alley. No accessory building

on said corner lot shall project beyond the front yard line of the lots in the rear, nor shall any building be erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged, closer than five (5) feet to the line of the abutting lot to the rear.

- C. Zero Lot Line: There shall be no minimum on one side and ten (10) feet on the opposite side except that a corner lots the minimum side yard of the corner side shall be ten (10) feet, and shall not include vehicular drives, streets, or parking areas. Zero lot line dwellings shall be constructed against the lot line on one side of a lot. No overhang, windows, doors, or other openings shall be permitted on this side and a two (2) hour fire wall shall be constructed. Where adjacent zero lot line dwellings are not constructed against a common lot line, the building or developer must provide for a perpetual wall maintenance easement of five (5) feet in width along the adjacent lot and parallel with such wall. However, in no case shall a parallel zero lot line dwelling be building closer than ten (10) feet to the lot line of a lot which is zoned A-1 or R-1, R-2, or R-3 Residential District.

- 412.04.03 Rear Yard:
Setback a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet measured from the rear main building line.
- 412.04.04 Unattached accessory structures may not be located within five (5) feet of a rear lot line, to five (5) feet of a side lot line, and shall not be located closer than sixty (60) feet to the front of lot line.
- 412.04.05 Roof overhangs or appurtenances not at grade may project from outside walls of structure no more than three (3) feet in the required setback, and are not considered as a part of the setback.
- 412.04.06 Outside air conditioning units or similar installations shall be from the rear and/or side setback a minimum of five (5) feet from any property line.
- 412.04.07 An accessory building or structure that is not part of the main structure shall be located within the building area of the lot.
- 412.04.08 Width of Lot:
A minimum of fifty (50) feet.
- 412.04.09 Lot Area:
A minimum of four thousand (4,000) square feet.
- 412.04.10 Shall be served by public sanitary sewer.

- 412.04.11 Lot Coverage:
A maximum of sixty (60) percent of the lot may be covered by impervious surfaces.
- 412.04.12 Height Regulations:
No building shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height.
- 412.04.13 Driveways:
No driveway in the C-1A District shall be greater in width than twenty (20) feet, and no property shall be provided with more than two (2) driveways.
- 412.04.14 Buildable Area:
A maximum of twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) square feet of floor area per lot.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

SECTION 413. C-1B MEDICAL/PROFESSIONAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

413.01. General Description.

The purpose of this commercial district is to provide areas for medical/professional and business offices and some related commercial activities that require separate buildings and building groups surrounded by landscaped yards and open areas. The intent is to provide centralized, compact locations for business offices, medical and dental offices, as well as suburban locations near residential neighborhoods.

413.02. Uses Permitted.

- 413.02.01 Accessory structure located on same lot
- 413.02.02 Churches and related accessory buildings
- 413.02.03 Clinic, Medical
- 413.02.04 General offices, including but not limited to, professional, service, business, or organizational, but not including body shops, garages, or other repair shops
- 413.02.05 Libraries, museums, art galleries, and reading rooms; no retail products
- 413.02.06 Parking/Parking Lot, see Section 601, Off-Street Automobile and Vehicles parking and loading not permitted in front setback, permitted in side and rear setback only
- 413.02.07 Personal Service Establishments, such as, but not limited to Drug Stores, Beauty Supplies, Financial Institutions, Florists (See Appendix B)
- 413.02.08 Sign, See Section 602, General Sign Regulations
- 413.02.09 Studio for professional work or teaching of any form of fine arts,

- photography, music, drama, dance, gymnastics, but not including commercial gymnasiums
- 413.02.10 Tearroom, not including restaurants, drive-ins or restaurants specializing in take-out foods
- 413.02.11 Utilities
- 413.02.12 C-1B uses with a gross floor area equal to or less than twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) square feet
- 413.02.13 And other similar uses
- 413.02.14 “Reserved”
- 413.02.15 “Reserved”
- 413.02.16 “Reserved”

413.03. Conditional Uses.

The following uses may be permitted upon review:

- 413.03.01 C-1B uses with a gross floor area greater than twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) square feet
- 413.03.02 Catering services
- 413.03.03 Child and/or Adult Care Center
- 413.03.04 Multi-Family Dwelling
- 413.03.05 “Reserved”
- 413.03.06 “Reserved”
- 413.03.07 “Reserved”

413.04. Area, Height, and Setback Regulations.

- 413.04.01 Front Yard:
Setback a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet or equal to an average of the adjacent lot setbacks.
- 413.04.02 Side Yard:
 - A. On interior lots there shall be a side yard on each side of a building having a width of not less than ten (10) feet.
 - B. On corner lots the side yard regulation shall be ten (10) feet except in the case of reversed frontage where the corner lot rears on the side of a lot facing the other intersecting street, in which case there shall be a side yard on the corner lot of not less than fifty (50) percent of the front yard required on the lot abutting the rear of the corner lot or lot separated only an alley. No accessory building on said corner lot shall project beyond the front yard line of the lots in the rear, nor shall any building be erected, reconstructed, altered or enlarged, closer than five (5) feet to the line of the abutting lot to the rear.

C. Zero Lot Line: There shall be no minimum on one side and ten (10) feet on the opposite side except that on corner lots the minimum side yard of the corner side shall be ten (10) feet, and shall not include vehicular drives, streets, or parking areas. Zero lot line dwellings shall be constructed against the lot line on one side of a lot. No overhang, windows, doors, or other openings shall be permitted on this side and a two (2) hour fire wall shall be constructed. Where adjacent zero lot line dwellings are not constructed against a common lot line, the building or developer must provide for a perpetual wall maintenance easement of five (5) feet in width along the adjacent lot and parallel with such wall. However, in no case shall a parallel zero lot line dwelling be built closer than ten (10) feet to the lot line of a lot which is zoned A-1 or R-1, R-2, or R-3 Residential District.

- 413.04.03 Rear Yard:
Setback a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet measured from the rear main building line.
- 413.04.04 Unattached accessory structures may not be located within five (5) feet of a rear lot line, to five (5) feet of a side lot line, and shall not be located closer than sixty (60) feet to the front lot line.
- 413.04.05 Roof overhangs or appurtenances not at grade may project from outside walls of structure no more than three (3) feet in the required setback, and are not considered as part of the setback.
- 413.04.06 Outside air conditioning units or similar installations shall be from the rear and/or side setback a minimum of five (5) feet from any property line.
- 413.04.07 An accessory building or structure that is not part of the main structure shall be located within the building area of the lot.
- 413.04.08 Width of Lot:
A minimum of fifty (50) feet.
- 413.04.09 Lot Area:
A minimum of four thousand (4,000) square feet.
- 413.04.10 Shall be served by public sanitary sewer.
- 413.04.11 Lot Coverage:
A maximum of sixty (60) percent of the lot may be covered by impervious surfaces.

- 413.04.12 Height Regulations:
No building shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height.
- 413.04.13 Driveways:
No driveway in the C-1B District shall be greater in width than twenty (20) feet, and no property shall be provided with more than two (2) driveways.
- 413.04.13.1 Buildable Area:
A maximum of twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) square feet of floor area per lot.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

SECTION 414. C-4 CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

Section 414.01. General Description.

The purpose of this designation is intended for the conduct of personal business services and retail trade normally found in the Central Business District.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, 3-18-97

Section 414.02. Uses Permitted.

- 414.02.01 Accessory Use
- 414.02.02 Antique Store
- 414.02.03 Art Gallery
- 414.02.04 Art Supply Store
- 414.02.05 Bakery
- 414.02.06 Banks
- 414.02.07 Bed & Breakfast
- 414.02.08 Book Store
- 414.02.09 Camera & Photographic Supplies Store
- 414.02.10 Candy, Nut, Confectionery & Popcorn Sales
- 414.02.11 Catalog or Mail Order House, Without Showroom
- 414.02.12 Ceramics Shop
- 414.02.13 Church or Religious Facility
- 414.02.14 Clinic, Medical
- 414.02.15 Clothing & Accessory Store
- 414.02.16 Delicatessen
- 414.02.17 Dinner Theater
- 414.02.18 Drug Store
- 414.02.19 Dwelling, Single Family, above first floor
- 414.02.20 Dwelling, Two-Family, above first floor

- 414.02.21 Dwelling, Multi-Family, above first floor
- 414.02.22 Fire Station
- 414.02.23 Florists
- 414.02.24 Furniture Store
- 414.02.25 Gift or Greeting Card Shop
- 414.02.26 Governmental Agencies
- 414.02.27 Hobby Supply Store
- 414.02.28 Home Occupation
- 414.02.29 Hotel
- 414.02.30 Ice Cream or Frozen Yogurt Shop
- 414.02.31 Jewelry Store
- 414.02.32 Leather or Luggage Store
- 414.02.33 Motion Picture Theater – Indoor
- 414.02.34 Museum
- 414.02.35 News Stand
- 414.02.36 Novelty or Souvenir Shop
- 414.02.37 Offices, Professional (such as legal, engineering, real estate, insurance)
- 414.02.38 Park and/or Playground, Public
- 414.02.39 Police Department or Precinct, Highway Patrol, Sheriff’s Office
- 414.02.40 Publishing
- 414.02.41 Photographic Studio, Portrait
- 414.02.42 Restaurant: may include carry-out service; but may not include automobile drive-thru window or curb-service
- 414.02.43 Shoe Store
- 414.02.44 Specialty Food Store; such as health food, vitamins, & coffee
- 414.02.45 Stained Glass Shop
- 414.02.46 Stationery Store
- 414.02.47 Tailor Shop
- 414.02.48 Tobacco Shop
- 414.02.49 Toy Store
- 414.02.50 Travel Agency
- 414.02.51 Utilities
- 414.02.52 Personal Service Establishments (See Appendix B, Definitions and Words)
- 414.02.53 Bar, Nightclub, Lounge, or Tavern, which will permit such activities as the serving of alcohol, live music, dancing, disc jockey (DJ), karaoke and similar activities but will not permit adult entertainment [see Section 605 of the City of Laurel Zoning Ordinance] will be allowed as a permitted use when located in the leisure district which is described as beginning at the intersection of 5th Street and 6th Avenue and running easterly along 5th Street/Sawmill Road to the intersection of Spec Wilson Boulevard, thence running southwesterly along Spec Wilson Boulevard to the intersection of Carroll Gartin Boulevard, thence running northwesterly along Carroll Gartin Boulevard to the intersection of Leontyne Price Boulevard, thence running northerly along Leontyne Price Boulevard/6th Avenue to the Point

of Beginning

Source: Ordinance No. 1670-2017, 10-17-2017

414.02.54

414.02.55 “Reserved”

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

414.03. Conditional Uses.

The following uses may be permitted upon review:

414.03.01 Conditional Use required for Bar, Nightclub, Lounge, or Tavern not located in the leisure district (see 414.02.53)

Source: Ordinance No. 1670-2017, 10-17-2017

414.03.02 Wholesale distribution building with no outside storage of commodities and no inflammables or hazardous materials.

414.03.03 “Reserved”

414.03.04 “Reserved”

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 30-18-97

Section 414.04. Area, Height and Setback Regulations.

414.04.01 There shall be no minimum setbacks, lot widths or lot areas in the downtown Central Business District.

414.04.02 There shall be no parking requirements for structures located in the downtown Central Business District. Building height shall be limited to five (5) stories or sixty (60) feet unless otherwise approved by the Planning Commission, based on building setback.

414.04.03 All regulations of the International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition adopted, shall be complied with in every case.

Source: Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

414.04.04 Parking facilities for commercial uses located in the downtown Central Business District and Central Business District Neighborhood shall be asphalted or concreted. No gravel surfaces shall be permitted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97; Ordinance No. 1410-2002, § I, 7-16-02

Section 415. Short Term Rental Ordinance

415.01 General Description

This ordinance is to provide for a balance of economic opportunities and growth, sustainable housing developments and preservation of the neighborhoods of the City of Laurel. Short-term rentals are defined as a room or housing unit that is rented to a person or group for a fee for a duration of time, not to exceed thirty consecutive (30) nights. Short term rentals shall be allowed in residential and commercial zoning districts by special use permit.

415.02 Definitions

- *Adjacent property owner*- A Property which adjoins the Subject property in any way to the north, south, east, and west. In the case that a street, right-of-way, or alley adjoins the property in question, the adjacent property is one which, by extending the property lines across the street, right-of-way or alley would adjoin the property in any way.
- *Applicant*- the owner or a person acting as a representative on the owner's behalf.
- *Guest*- means any person or persons renting and occupying a dwelling unit.
- *Local Property Manager*- person who is located within Jones County who will respond to questions or concerns twenty-four (24) hours a day. The name, address and phone number(s) of the local property manager shall be posted prominently inside the short-term lodging rental unit.
- *Owner*- any person who, alone or with others, has title or interest in any building, property, dwelling unit, or portion thereof, with or without accompanying actual possession thereof, and including any person who as agent, executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian of an estate has charge, care, or control of any building, dwelling unit, or portion thereof.
- *Privilege license*- a license that allows an individual or company to conduct business.
- *Short-Term Rental Unit*- a room or housing unit that is rented to a person or group for a fee for a duration of time, not to exceed thirty consecutive (30) nights

- *Special Use Permit*- a permit which allows a property or parcel of land to be used in a manner that deviates from generally accepted activities within a specific area or zone.

- *Zoning Ordinance*- an established set of rules that governs how properties, structures and land can be used in a specific area.

415.03

Uses Permitted : A short-term rental is only permitted by obtaining a special use permit. Short-term rental establishments shall only be allowed in residential (R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4) and commercial (C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4) zoning districts and are subject to all applicable building codes, zoning restrictions, overlay districts and any other regulations and shall comply with such codes and regulations. Homeowner Associations (HOA) may have covenants that prohibit short-term rentals, even if permitted by city zoning, in which case, the HOA shall govern. With the exception of R-1, multiple units are allowed in a structure in the approved residential and commercial zones.

- In R-1 areas: only one (1) short-term rental unit per single-family structure shall be permitted. Short-term rental units shall be limited to two (2) units per lot, when there is an existing structure or outbuilding separate from the primary, single-family structure, [i.e., one (1) per structure]. This restriction is placed in order to control and maintain the density, traffic flow and integrity of residential neighborhoods. A special exception regarding this particular requirement, in so far as it pertains to the existing structure or outbuilding separate from the primary single-family structure, may be requested and addressed by the Planning Commission with final approval by the City Council.

- It is unlawful to conduct or operate a short-term rental without prior obtaining a special use permit. Listing a property for short-term rental prior to receiving an approved permit from the City of Laurel Inspection Department shall result in a one (1) year suspension of permit eligibility.

415.04

Obtaining A Permit:

The short-term rental process requires the submission of a completed application, in accordance with the following criteria, which may be obtained from the Inspection Department. Each application shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission, with the aid of the Inspection Department, on its own merit. The Planning Commission shall conduct a public hearing regarding said permit prior to approving the permit. The applicant shall be provided

written notification of the date, time and place of the public hearing. The Planning Commission has broad discretion when considering permit applications. Upon final approval from the Planning Commission, a permit shall be issued by the Inspection Department. Please note that a preliminary inspection must be performed and deemed satisfactory, prior to final approval of the permit.

- 415.04.01 The Inspection Department will promptly provide notification by mail to any adjacent property owners that the proposed property is being considered for use as a short-term rental. Said notification shall provide the date, time and place of the public hearing during which the Planning Commission will consider the application for the proposed property and at which time and place adjacent property owners may appear and be heard.
- 415.04.02 Application shall contain such information including, but not limited to, the property location/address of the short-term rental establishment; the number of sleeping areas contained therein; the maximum number of persons the property proposes to accommodate; the name, address and telephone number of the local property manager; a copy of the rental agreement; proposed parking plan; the rules of the rental property; a plan for trash management related to curbside pickup; and any and all signatures of all owners of record of the subject property.
- 415.04.03 While the City does not require proof of insurance, it shall be the duty of the applicant to ensure that homeowner's fire, hazard, and liability insurance coverage does not exclude short-term rentals from coverage.
- 415.04.04 The application shall include a statement from the applicant affirming compliance with all applicable zoning requirements, building codes, deed restrictions and/or covenants, including any HOA bylaws.
- 415.04.05 Proof of payments of all applicable taxes, fees and other charges, including taxes approved by House Bill 1836 (1998) and Senate Bill 2155 (2022) shall be provided with the application.
- 415.04.06 The application shall include execution of a written statement acknowledging that a violation of the ordinances of the City of Laurel, as it relates to short-term rentals, may result in a one (1) year suspension or revocation of an existing permit.
- 415.04.07 At the time of the filing of the application with the Inspection Department: A nonrefundable permit fee of three hundred fifty

dollars (\$350.00) per unit shall be paid by applicant.

- 415.04.08 Approval of short-term rental permit does not legalize any nonpermitted use or structure. Short-term rental units are not to be used to distribute retail products or personal services to invitees for marketing or similar purposes. The outdoor display of goods and merchandise for sale is prohibited.
- 415.04.09 Short-term rental permits are not transferable. Upon sale or at time of transfer of the property, any permit issued pursuant to the terms set forth herein, shall automatically expire. Any new owner(s) or transferee(s) shall be required to apply for a new permit, in accordance with this ordinance.
- 415.04.10 Any structure or unit that is deed restricted for affordable housing shall not be eligible for a short-term rental permit.
- 415.04.11 Each separate unit or listing shall require an individual permit, regardless if multiple listings are located at the same address or location or owned by the same owner. Documentation and/or proof of permit issuance shall be included in the listing on all short-term rental postings.
- 415.04.12 Each short-term rental permit shall expire one (1) year from the date of issuance.
- 415.05 *Taxes, License and Registration*
- 415.05.01 A local privilege license is required to be obtained by the applicant from the City Clerk's office.
- 415.05.02 Registration of state tax is required.
- 415.05.03 Any and all other tax requirements.
- 415.06 *Short-Term Rental Code Requirements*
- 415.06.01 Short-Term Rental Establishments shall meet and comply with any and all applicable building and property maintenance codes, as adopted by the City of Laurel.
- 415.07 *Denial or Revocation of a Special Use Permit Conditions for denial or revocation of a permit to operate a short-term rental unit shall include, but not be limited to, the following:*

- 415.07.01 Failure by the applicant to conform to the criteria set forth herein for the current or previous year.
- 415.07.02 Guests and/or users of the property were issued citations for violating the noise ordinance or disturbing the peace during the previous or current year.
- 415.07.03 Any other reasonable or rational factors as determined by the Planning Commission.
- 415.07.04 The Inspection Department is authorized to revoke or deny permits. The permitted owner shall be provided with a written notice of the reason(s) the permit is subject to revocation. The applicant shall be allowed thirty (30) days from the date written notice is issued to correct the defective conditions. If the condition is not corrected within thirty (30) days to the satisfaction of the Inspection Department, the permit shall be revoked by a revocation order of the Inspection Department. Upon receipt of the revocation order by the owner or property manager, the unit shall cease operation as a short-term rental.
- 415.07.05 The owner may appeal any denial of a permit application or order revoking the permit application or application renewal. The owner's appeal must be in writing and filed with the Inspection Department within ten (10) days of entry of the applicable order. The revocation shall remain in full effect for the duration of the appeal. The appeal should be presented to the Mayor and City Council at the next scheduled meeting, following the filing of the appeal. The owner shall be provided notice of the meeting for the opportunity to be heard. The City may appoint a hearing officer to preside over any such appeal.
- 415.08 *Renewal of Short-term Rental Permit*
- 415.08.01 Short-term rental permit may be renewed through the Inspection Department for the fee as cited in 415.04.07
- 415.08.02 The permit renewal process shall consist of staff review of City records, complaints and any other issues pertaining to the property under consideration. Filed complaints that are in violation of any zoning codes, building codes, property maintenance and other applicable laws or regulations will be considered as part of the renewal process. A violation of applicable local, state and federal

laws or regulations may be cause for the denial of a permit renewal.

415.09 *Complaints*

415.09.01 A concerned party should contact the Inspection Department regarding complaints and violations of this Ordinance that cannot otherwise be resolved through contact with the local property manager and/or property owner. If the issue is related to the public safety and/or noise violations, the Police Department shall be contacted. The Police Department shall be provided with an updated list of all contact persons for short-term rentals by the Inspection Department. Verified complaints concerning noncompliance with the terms of this Ordinance may be considered in determining whether or not a permit should be revoked.

415.10 *Violations*

415.10.01 Any person or user who allows such use of a residential property in violation of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

415.10.02 For purposes of prosecution of violations of this chapter, each day that any violation occurs is deemed to constitute a separate violation. Those found guilty of such violation shall, upon conviction, be fined for each violation, not to exceed an amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for the first offense within a calendar year; not to exceed an amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for the second offense within a calendar year; and not to exceed more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) for other offenses within a calendar year, in addition to all court related fees.

415.11 *Constitutionality*

415.11.01 Should any portion, provision or section of this Ordinance be held void, unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining portion of the Ordinance shall remain in full effect.

415.12 *Conflicts*

415.12.01 It is hereby provided that the provisions of these regulations shall not be construed as being in conflict with the provisions of any of the laws or regulations of the City of Laurel, Mississippi. In any case where the provisions in these laws or regulations and provisions of the other regulations both apply, the provisions of this Ordinance shall govern for the purpose of short-term rentals of residential dwellings.

ARTICLE V. ADDITIONAL DISTRICT PROVISIONS

The purpose and intent of the additional District provisions in companion with the specific District regulations is to permit the City Council the flexibility to establish and/or superimpose over existing District regulations, special conditions to provide additional restrictions when necessary to carry out the protective intent of this Ordinance. The same conditions may apply whereby restrictions can be modified to be more flexible when specific conditions are met to provide the intended protection to citizens and property. Nothing in this Section should be interpreted or construed which would weaken or void the full intent and purpose of this Ordinance.

The additional Districts shall be:

Section 501 F-1 Flood Plain District
Section 502 PUD Planned Unit Development
Section 503 Site Plan Review
Section 504 Laurel Central Historic District
Section 505 Leontyne Price Overlay District
Section 506 Tri-Park Overlay District
Section 507 Sawmill Overlay District
Section 508 Downtown Overlay District

and each is more fully described as follows:

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. V, 3-18-97; Ordinance No. 1451-2004, 12-21-04

SECTION 501. F-1 FLOOD PLAIN DISTRICT.

There are certain areas of Laurel, Mississippi, that are subject to periodic flooding by the Tallahala and Tallahoma Creeks and their tributaries with attendant damage to residential and other properties. In meeting requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program, the City Council has declared it to be the intent of the City to comply with land use and management criteria set forth by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended. In the interests of public safety, health and general welfare, the City has caused to be prepared an Ordinance establishing a "*General Flood Plain District*" for the City of Laurel and regulating the use of land and structures therein. Upon approval and formal adoption by the City, provisions of the Flood Plain Regulations shall be applied to all Districts of this Zoning Ordinance located within the limits of the superimposed F-I Flood Plain District.

There shall be no construction of any type permitted in the designated floodway except underground construction such as utilities as approved by the City.

Before any Building Permit or Certificate of Occupancy is granted, the applicant shall

submit a Site Plan to the Site Plan Review Committee for review and approval.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

501.01. Permitted Uses.

- 501.01.01 When the use meets all flood proofing and flood protection requirements imposed by the City, as well as the requirements of the Specific District Regulations in which it is located, the use may be permitted. An engineering report shall be required which clearly indicates that the proposed construction will have no detrimental effect on the level of water surface (less than 0.5') upstream from the proposed construction. Any floor elevation shall be a minimum of one (1.0) foot above the latest official National Flood Insurance Map for Laurel and/or Jones County.
- 501.01.02 The following types of uses are recommended in the F-1 Flood Plain District so long as it does not cause a nuisance to adjacent properties in a less restricted district.
- (a) The growing of agricultural crops and nursery stock, and gardening.
 - (b) The keeping of agricultural livestock (no feed lots).
 - (c) Public recreation.
 - (d) Golf course.
 - (e) Fish camp.
 - (f) Billboards, provided such structure does not restrict or impede the flow of water in the drainage channel.
 - (g) Parking areas.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 502. PUD - PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT.

502.01. General Description.

The purpose of this District is to provide a means for developing open space areas in larger development, to take advantage of natural features of the landscape in this design, to improve the quality of the urban environment and to reduce the costs of developing and providing public resources and utilities. The owners of any tract of land containing at least five (5) acres may submit a plan for the use and development of the entire tract for residential, compatible commercial, and related uses as a single and unified project. The basic control

development intensity shall be one or more of the residential districts. The Planned Unit Development shall be a superimposed designation providing a broader latitude of design to achieve the above stated goals.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

502.02. Site Plan Required.

A detailed Site Plan of the proposed Planned Unit Development District shall be submitted to the Site Plan Committee for study and approval; which shall be considered as a recommendation to the City Planning Commission. Final approval shall be made by the City Council based on the recommendation of the Planning Commission.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

502.03. Uses Permitted.

Uses permitted by right in the Planned Unit Development District are those normally necessary to make up a total neighborhood community, specifically including the following:

502.03.01 Residential Uses: Any use permitted by right in the R-4 Multi-Family Residential District.

502.03.02 Commercial Uses: Permitted commercial uses shall be those of retail type and personal service type commercial associated with community shopping centers, and high-quality office park type development.

502.03.03 Public and Semi-Public Facilities: Community centers, schools, parks and other recreational facilities, churches, clubs, public utilities, libraries and other public buildings and structures required to provide essential public services and any other use which primarily serves the residents of such a development.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

502.04. Regulations.

502.04.01 Residential Lot Size: No minimum lot sizes are established, per se, so that housing can be clustered or otherwise concentrated or arranged in planned locations on the site to take advantage of its natural features.

502.04.02 Open Space Reservation: In any Planned Unit Development the amount of land not used by residential buildings, accessory structures, and yards but required by the residential zoning of the site, shall be reserved collectively in contiguous units accessible to all the building sites in the development as maintained open space for the purpose of providing parks,

recreational facilities, ways for pedestrian movement and circulation, and conserving visually pleasing elements of the environment. Prior to the sale of any lot, site, home or other structure a bond of sufficient surety shall be posted with the City Council for completion of said open space improvements prior to such sale. The open space developed will constitute no less than an equivalent proportional amount to the area being developed in the case of partial development.

- 502.04.03 Development Density: Commercial uses in any Planned Unit Development District shall not constitute over twenty-five percent (25%) of the land area of such development and land area occupied by residential, commercial, public and other buildings and accessory structures shall not exceed forty-five percent (45%) of the total land area of such development. Parking areas for commercial facilities are considered a commercial use of land. Be it further provided that commercial development may not be started until the residential development is at least one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) complete.
- 502.04.04 Homes Association: As part of the plan proposed for any Planned Unit Development, the developer shall submit a set of covenants running with the land providing for an automatic membership Homes Association, to be an incorporated non-profit organization, operating under recorded land agreements, through which each property owner in the Planned Unit Development is automatically subject to a charge for an appropriate proportionate share of the expenses for maintaining the common property, open space and/or other activities of the Association. Once established the covenants shall continue and remain in force during the entire existence of the Planned Unit Development.
- 502.04.05 Responsibility for Open Space. Nothing in this section of the Ordinance shall be construed as a responsibility of the City of Laurel, either for maintenance or liability of the following, which shall include but not be limited to: any private open areas, parks, recreational facilities, and a hold harmless clause shall be incorporated in the covenants running with the land to this effect. It shall be provided further, however, that when an owner of a Planned Unit Development desires to dedicate certain land areas to the City for public parks and recreational facilities, and the City approves the nature and location of such lands, and accepts the dedicated areas, the City shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of these lands and properties.
- 502.04.06 Appearance of Public Utility Facilities: Public utility facilities and structures shall be architecturally compatible, or shall be properly screened and landscaped in keeping with the character and appearance of the neighborhood, all as approved by the City Planning Commission.

502.04.07 City Council Approval: Planned Unit Development District and establishment of zoning therefor must be approved by the City Council. However, development shall be in accordance with the approved Site Plan. Any contemplated deviation from the approved plan shall be reviewed by the Site Plan Review Committee and recommendations submitted to the City Council for approval. The City Planning Commission has the authority to require reasonable plan changes for the Planned Unit Development as a prerequisite to approval.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 503. SITE PLAN REVIEW.

503.01. Purpose of Site Plan Review.

Site Plan Review shall be required, as stated by the provisions of this Ordinance, to ensure compliance with City Zoning and other Ordinances on large scale and other projects, to promote and encourage the commercial progress within the City of Laurel, to expedite procedures necessary for the obtaining of Building Permits, to provide the developer with one (1) central review of his development proposal, to conserve the time and efforts of City employees in the various departments, and to provide for a speedy processing of applications for Building Permits on large scale and other projects. A Site Plan Review fee shall be charged in accordance with the adopted fee schedule. (See Section 901.02.)

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

503.02. Creation of Site Plan Review Committee.

The Mayor shall appoint a Site Plan Review Committee to be chaired by the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee which shall consist of one (1) principal representative from each of the following City Departments:

- (1) Engineering Department.
- (2) Public Works Department.
- (3) Fire Department.
- (4) Water Department.
- (5) Inspection Department.
- (6) Police Department.
- (7) Parks Department.
- (8) ADA Coordinator.

503.02.01 Other Representation: In addition, other representation may include a representative from the Laurel Municipal School District, Jones County Health Department and from the telephone, gas, and electric utility companies.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 503.02.01, 11-17-92

503.02.02 The developer will be advised of the final decision of the Site Plan Review Committee and/or the Inspection Department and may appeal such decision to the City Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 503.02.02, 11-17-92

503.03. Site Plan Review Required.

A Site Plan Review shall be required for the following:

503.03.01 Any residential development of ten (10) or more dwelling units except single-family lots which have already been approved by the Planning Commission.

503.03.02 Any residential, commercial or industrial development having structures in excess of three (3) stories.

Source: Ordinance No. 1227-1994, § I, 503.03.02, 1-18-94; Ordinance No. 1430-2003, § I, 5-20-03

503.03.03 Any commercial or industrial development adjacent to property zoned R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4.

503.03.04 Any residential, commercial or industrial development encompassing three (3) acres or more, except single-family lots which have already been approved by the Planning Commission.

Source: Ordinance No. 1227-1994, § I, 503.03.04, 1-18-94; Ordinance No. 1430-2003, § I, 5-20-03

503.03.05 Any hazardous development and/or use within the I-3 Heavy Industrial District.

503.03.06 Planned Unit Development District.

503.03.07 Any residential, commercial or industrial development located within the F-1 Flood Plain District.

Source: Ordinance No. 1227-1994, § I, 503.03.07, 1-18-94

503.03.08 Any commercial or industrial development within two hundred (200) feet of a street intersection.

Source: Ordinance No. 1227-1994, § I, 503.03.08, 1-18-94

503.03.09 Any R-3 or R-4 development located adjacent to R-1 or R-2-zoned

properties when said development is not single-family or two-family housing.

503.03.10 Any change in the use of “land”.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1201-1993, § III, 503.03.09, 1-19-93

503.04. Contents.

The Site Development Plan required to be submitted under subsection 503.03 above and the requirements of these Zoning Regulations shall include the following elements:

- 503.04.01 Statements of ownership and control of the proposed development.
- 503.04.02 Statement describing in detail the character and intended use of the development.
- 503.04.03 A dimensioned site plan based on exact survey of the property drawn to scale of sufficient size to show:
 - (a) exact location of all buildings and structures,
 - (b) all means of ingress and egress,
 - (c) all screens and buffers,
 - (d) off-street parking and loading areas,
 - (e) refuse collection areas,
 - (f) access to utilities and points of utilities hook-up, and
 - (g) natural features such as streams, lakes, or other topographic features.
- 503.04.04 Storm drainage and sanitary sewer plans.
- 503.04.05 Architectural definitions for buildings in the development; location, sizes and types.
- 503.04.06 Plans for recreation facilities, if any, including buildings for such use.
- 503.04.07 Such additional data, maps, plans, or statements as may be required for the particular use or activity involved.
- 503.04.08 Such additional data as the applicant may believe is pertinent to the Site Development Plan.
- 503.04.09 Design professional certification stating that the Site Development Plan is in compliance with all applicable City Ordinances except as noted, and standard acceptable practice.

Items 503.04.03, 503.04.04, 503.04.05 and 503.04.09 above shall be prepared by a

registered surveyor, engineer, or architect or practicing land planner as may be appropriate to the particular item.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

503.05. Conditions and General Considerations on Issuance of Site Plan Approval.

The Site Plan submitted for such development as defined in this Section shall provide that the proposed lot sizes, lot coverage, density, setback provisions and other factors are in conformity with the requirements of this Chapter and other applicable Ordinances and laws. In addition to such general considerations, said Plan shall be approved only after a consideration of the following factors:

- 503.05.01 Ingress and egress to the property and proposed structures thereon, with particular reference to automotive and pedestrian safety, traffic flow and control, provision of services and servicing for utilities, and access in case of fire or catastrophe.
- 503.05.02 Manner of drainage on the property, with reference to the effect of provisions for drainage on adjacent properties and the consequence of such drainage on overall City capacities.
- 503.05.03 Conditions on ownership, control and use generally, and conditions on ownership, control, use, and maintenance of open space or common lands to insure preservation of such lands for their intended purposes.
- 503.05.04 All utility connections shall be indicated and shall be in conformity with the standards and requirements for connection to utility companies proposed to serve the property whether said utility companies are public or private.
- 503.05.05 Off-street parking and loading areas, with attention to automotive and pedestrian safety, traffic flow and control, access in case of fire and catastrophe, and screening and landscaping.
- 503.05.06 Recreation and open spaces, with attention to the location, size, and development of the areas as to adequacy, effect on privacy of adjacent and nearby properties, and relationship to community-wide open spaces and recreation facilities.
- 503.05.07 Density and/or purpose of the development, with attention to its relationship to adjacent and nearby properties.
- 503.05.08 General site arrangement, amenities, and convenience, with particular reference to ensuring that appearance and general lay-out of the proposed development will be compatible and harmonious with properties in the

general area and will not be so at variance with other development in the area as to cause a substantial depreciation of such property values.

- 503.05.09 All setbacks, parking areas and accessory structures shall be so landscaped, located and constructed so as not to interfere with the use of the surrounding property.
- 503.05.10 Buffer Zones - Whenever the proposed development is to be on land zoned for commercial or industrial use and is adjacent to any property zoned residential or when the proposed development is on land zoned R-3 or R-4 and is adjacent to property zoned R-1 or R-2, unless the development is single-family residential (other than a mobile home park or subdivision), a buffer between the properties shall be provided as follows:
- (1) Landscape. Plans shall be submitted to show how a buffer strip averaging twenty (20) feet in width will be landscaped and maintained. This area shall have as a minimum grass or ground cover. A greater density of landscaping may be required to reduce site, noise, and pedestrian intrusion into residential areas. Earthen berms landscaped with shrubs may be permitted to achieve this requirement.
 - (2) Wall or fence. A six (6) foot masonry wall or a fence of approved wood of natural decay resistance may be built in place of ten (10) feet of the twenty (20) foot buffer strip as outlined in subparagraph 10(a) above.
 - (3) Landscaping and wall or fence. The Site Plan Review Committee and the Inspection Department may require a masonry wall or fence and the twenty (20) foot buffer strip (as outlined in paragraph (1) above) if, in their opinion, it is necessary to protect the residential zone due to an intense use of the property by commercial or industrial occupancies or by the very nature of the proposed development.
 - (4) When a development is so small in scope that the buffer would present a hardship, the Site Plan Review Committee and the Inspection Department may require only a wall or fence as described in (2) above without any additional buffer, or may waive the buffer requirement.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

503.06. Procedure.

A Site Plan, as provided in Sections 503.04 and 503.05 above, shall be filed with the

Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee whose duty it shall be to submit the Plan to the Site Plan Review Committee. Applicants shall have the right to appear before the Site Plan Review Committee.

Source: Ordinance No. 1114-1988, § 1, 503.06, 3-24-88; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

503.06.01 Compliance: The Site Plan Review Committee shall certify to the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee that said Site Plan does or does not comply with all Ordinances of the City of Laurel, Mississippi. If the Site Plan does comply, the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee shall forward the approved Site Plan to the Inspection Department and so notify the applicant in writing. If the Site Plan does not comply, the Site Plan Review Committee shall so specify in what respects it does not comply in writing to the applicant and the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee, who shall then require correction and compliance before further processing.

Source: Ordinance No. 1114-1988, § 1, 503.06.01, 3-24-88; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

503.06.02 Time Period for Review: In all cases, the Site Plan Review Committee shall have up to or a maximum of fifteen (15) days from the date of filing to review and recommend either approval or disapproval of any Site Plan.

503.06.03 Action of the Committee Binding: Subject to approval by the Site Plan Review Committee and the Mayor, actions of the Site Plan Review Committee shall be binding on the Inspection Department or any other City Department as far as the Site Plan approval for obtaining Building Permits is concerned.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 503.06.03, 11-17-92

503.06.04 Should the Site Development Plan be approved, this approval shall be valid for three (3) years from the time of approval, providing there have been no changes in the City's requirements during that three (3) years. If changes have been made to the City's requirements during the three (3) year period, then a new application shall be necessary. And if a zoning change was required - zoning shall revert.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

SECTION 504. LAUREL CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Source: See Ordinance No. 1021-1984 for creating a Historic Preservation Commission; See Ordinance No. 1038-1985; See Ordinance No. 1038-19185 establishing the boundaries of the Historic Preservation District; Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §1, 3-18-97; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

SECTION 505. JEFFERSON STREET OVERLAY DISTRICT

515.01. Purpose and Intent.

505.01.01 Findings:

A. The provisions of this Part are based on the following findings:

1. The S-Curve Property will undeveloped and considered prime commercial property.
2. Strip commercial development has negatively impacted other areas of the City, and would if allowed, conflict with the above described development and adversely affect property values.

505.01.02 Purpose and Intent:

A. It is the purpose and intent of the Jefferson Street Overlay District to:

1. Provide a higher level of standards to guide further development in the Jefferson Street area.
2. Protect and promote the visual quality of the area.
3. Prevent development which would be inappropriate and/or would adversely affect property values or hurt the potential for continued and prolonged growth and prosperity of the area.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

505.02. Location and Applicability.

505.02.01 General Applicability

The provisions of this Part, the Jefferson Street Overlay District, shall apply to all commercially zoned land, whether publicly or privately held, located along Jefferson Street within the overlay district.

505.02.01 Standards Conflict

The provisions contained in the Part are in addition to, and supplemental to all other provisions contained in the Article IV. In case of conflicts between the standards of the Jefferson Street Overlay District and standards of the underlying base district, other requirements of the Article IV or other rules, regulations, covenants and agreements, the provisions of the Jefferson Street Overlay District shall prevail.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

505.03. Uses Permitted.

The following uses may be established as permitted uses in the Jefferson Street Overlay District, in accordance with the procedures established in Article V of this Ordinance:

- 505.03.01 Clinics
- 505.03.02 Convenience Stores
- 505.03.03 Convenience Centers
- 505.03.04 Drug Stores
- 505.03.05 Hotels, Inns and Motels
- 505.03.06 Laboratories, Medical and Dental
- 505.03.07 Libraries
- 505.03.08 Museums
- 505.03.09 Offices, Medical
- 505.03.10 Offices, Other than Medical
- 505.03.11 Parks
- 505.03.12 Personal Service Establishments, such as, but not limited to, Drug Stores, Beauty Supplies, Financial Institutions, Florists (See Appendix B)
- 505.03.13 Prosthesis and Medical Supplies
- 505.03.14 Recreation Centers
- 505.03.15 Rehabilitation Centers
- 505.03.16 Restaurants
- 505.03.17 Retail Stores
- 505.03.18 “Reserved”
- 505.03.19 “Reserved”
- 505.03.20 “Reserved”

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

505.04. Conditional Uses.

The following uses may be permitted upon review:

- 505.04.01 Churches
- 505.04.02 Laboratories, Research
- 505.04.03 Trade Schools
- 505.04.04 Transportation Facilities
- 505.04.05 “Reserved”
- 505.04.06 “Reserved”
- 505.04.07 “Reserved”

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

505.05. Open Display and Storage Restricted.

There shall be no outside display of products except for plant nurseries and temporary outdoor sales. All display of this nature will be within seventy-five (75) feet of the exterior wall of the building of the store sponsoring the open display, and in no case closer than forty (40) feet to any public right-of-way. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there may be two (2) outdoor sales per year not to exceed thirty (30) days each, with a minimum of thirty (30) days in between. Such outdoor sale shall be at least forty (40) feet from any public right-of-way. Additionally, permanent outside display shall be permitted provided such display is located within a permanently defined sales area attached to the side or rear of the principal building and provided such area does not exceed twenty (20) percent of the enclosed floor area of the principal building. There shall be no outside storage unless fully screened by a fence constructed of cedar, cypress or an approved equivalent and provided such storage is in the rear or side yards.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

505.06. Building Code Standards.

All building and structures, whether intended to be temporary or permanent, shall be of a permanent nature conforming to all requirements of the construction codes adopted by the City. The use of trucks, trailers, manufactured homes, portable buildings, tents, awnings, sheds and the like for storage and/or sales is prohibited, except that tents and portable buildings may be used for two (2) outdoor sales per year as specified in Section 505.05 above and provided said tents and portable buildings conform to the requirements of the City's construction codes and are compatible with buildings in the area. Nothing in this section is to prohibit the storage of products in truck trailers up to five (5) days while waiting to be unloaded into the store, provided said trailers are parked in the rear of the building where possible, otherwise, to the side of the building.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

All buildings and structures, whether intended to be temporary or permanent, shall be of a permanent nature conforming to all requirements of the construction codes adopted by the City. The use of trucks, trailers, manufactured homes, portable buildings, tents, awnings, sheds and the like for storage and/or sales is prohibited, except that tents and portable buildings may be used for two (2) outdoor sales per year as specified in Section 505.05 above and provided said tents and portable buildings conform to the requirements of the City's construction codes and are compatible with buildings in the area. Nothing in this section is to prohibit the storage of products in truck trailers up to five (5) days while waiting to be unloaded into the store, provided said trailers are parked in the rear of the building where possible, otherwise, to the side of the building.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

505.07. Building Design Standards.

505.07.01 Plans Submittal

Building design plans submitted for review and approval as specified below shall be sealed by an architect registered in the State of Mississippi.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

505.07.02 Review and Approval

The Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee and the Site Plan Review Committee shall evaluate the design of all structures and exterior renovations in terms of the degree to which they meet the intent of this Article as specified in Section 505.01 and the degree to which they contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the character, integrity and attractiveness of the Jefferson Street area. Said evaluation shall also take into account the degree to which the proposal would maintain a sense of human scale and architectural transition and would be appropriate to the site, taking into account the safety, convenience, and amenity of the surrounding areas.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

505.07.03 Specific Standards

The review of all site and building design plans shall be based on the following standards:

- A. New Structures, additions and renovations shall be designed to be compatible with existing structures in terms of architectural design exterior building materials, colors and arrangement of buildings and other features.
- B. At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the non-glass wall surface facing Jefferson Street and Interstate 59, or other major arterials, shall be clad with brick, wood, stone, split face block, drivit, stucco or a complimentary siding material, except to the extent prohibited by applicable building codes. Building materials with a cost equal to or greater than the materials listed above may be substituted provided the cost is documented.
- C. Exterior improvements, such as fences, utilities, outdoor furniture and displays shall be compatible with the mass and scale of such improvements elsewhere in the adjacent area.
- D. All buildings shall have no more than two hundred (200) continuous feet of wall plane with the same setback fronting along

a street. If the building is wider than two hundred (200) feet, then the setback of the wall planes from the street must vary by at least two (2) feet. Canopies, porches, covered walkways and similar architectural features will be approved for shopping centers in lieu of the required offset provided said features cover a minimum of thirty-five percent (35%) of the length of the shopping center.

- E. The main entrances to all buildings shall face the street which fronts the lot; however, corner lots may choose either street as the one which fronts the entrance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

505.07.04 Modifications to Standards

Where necessary to accommodate individuality and creativity in site design, or where conformance with the strict requirements of this Part are not feasible on a particular property, the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee and/or Site Plan Review Committee, whichever is responsible for approving the plan, may modify the requirements of this Part in reviewing and approving a site plan, provided that the features which the applicant proposes are equivalent in effectiveness given stated purposes of this Part.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

505.08. Site Plan and Building Design Review.

505.08.01.1 Site Plan and Building Design Review

For all new buildings to be constructed and for all additions to existing buildings, the size of which is twenty-five percent (25%) or greater of the size of the existing building, and for all renovations, the cost of which is twenty-five percent (25%) or greater of the value of the building prior to renovation. Site Plan and Building Design Review and Building Design Standards contained in Section 505.07 above shall apply and the approval shall be secured prior to any building permit being issued.

505.08.02 Curb and Gutter Required

For all new buildings to be constructed and for all additions to existing buildings, the size of which is twenty-five percent (25%) or greater of the size of the existing building, for all renovations, the cost of which is twenty-five percent (25%) or greater of the value of the building prior to renovation and for any change in use from residential to commercial, all parking and drives shall be bordered by standard curb and gutter.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

505.09. Sign Standards.

505.09.01 Ground Signs

Ground signs as specified in Article VI, Section 602 are permitted provided they are affixed to the ground in a permanent manner and provided there is a minimum of twenty-five (25) square feet of landscaping around the base of the sign. Ground signs exclusively serving sites of less than three (3) acres shall not exceed seventy-five (75) square feet in size nor exceed the height of adjacent building or twenty-five (25) feet, whichever is less. Setback of all ground signs in the Jefferson Street Overlay District shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from the property lines. Billboards are prohibited.

505.09.02 Attached Signs

The total surface area of an attached sign shall not exceed, in square feet, one times the linear feet that is the horizontal length of the wall to which the sign is attached. The surface area shall be measured as specified in Article VI, Section 602. An additional one square feet of surface shall be allowed for each foot which the building on which the sign is to be located is set back beyond the front yard requirements as specified by this Ordinance. Notwithstanding these provisions, a maximum of two (2) square feet for each linear foot that is the horizontal length of the wall on which the sign is to be attached shall be permitted. For multi-tenant buildings, the total area as specified above shall be distributed among each business therein according to the linear feet frontage occupied by each business. Internally lit box signs are discouraged.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

Section 505.10. Parking Lot/Access Driveways.

505.10.01 Number of Driveways

The number of driveways connecting to Jefferson Street shall be kept to a minimum. Not more than one (1) driveway shall be allowed per site, for each street on which the site has frontage. A one-way pair shall be considered one (1) driveway. On Jefferson Street, driveways shall be shared to the extent possible. Specifically, two (2) adjoining businesses shall share a common drive.

505.10.02 Distance from Intersection

Driveways shall be a minimum of fifty (50) feet from any street intersection.

505.10.03 Separation of Driveways

On sites with greater than two hundred (200) feet of frontage, a second driveway may be allowed. On sites with a greater than five hundred (500) feet of frontage, a third driveway may be allowed. On sites with greater than eight hundred (800) feet of frontage, a fourth driveway may be allowed. All such driveways shall be a minimum of two hundred (200) feet apart.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, 3-18-97

SECTION 506. TRI-PARK OVERLAY DISTRICT.

506.01 Purpose and Intent.

506.01.01 Findings: The provisions of this Part are based on the findings that the City of Laurel, through the Laurel Planning Commission, has given reasonable consideration to, among other things, the character of the districts and their peculiar suitability for particular uses, with a view for conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land.

506.01.02 The purpose and intent of the Tri-Park Overlay District are defined as the following:

1. Maintain and increase the values of the properties located within said district;
2. Make the district a better, cleaner, safer, and more beautiful area in which to live;
3. Protect and promote the visual quality of the area;
4. Preserve the character and style of the overlay district neighborhood;
5. Prevent the development of property that would be out of character with the predominant style in the area and which would adversely affect the property values or hurt the potential for continued and prolonged prosperity of the area; and,
6. Promote the more efficient enforcement of city laws and/or codes pertaining to the same.

Source: Ordinance No. 1451-2004, 12-21-04

506.02 Location and Applicability.

506.02.01 Location: The following property is hereby designated as the Tri-Park

Overlay District and is described in the back of this section for reference purposes (see complete Ordinance No. 1451-2004, 12-21-2004). The boundaries are known as from N. 10th Ave. to Front Street and from W. 5th St. to W. 13th St. which includes Daphne Park, Euclid Park and Gardiner Park.

506.02.02 **Applicability:** This district has been studied and has been reviewed by all applicable laws and/or codes and has been determined that the following outlined laws and/or codes will provide a stronger means of enforcing property maintenance and zoning requirements and will concentrate the city's code enforcement resources in areas of greatest need.

Source: Ordinance No. Ordinance No. 1451-2004, 12-21-04

506.03 Specific Codes.

The following specific codes will provide a stronger means of enforcing property maintenance and zoning requirements and will concentrate the city's code enforcement resources in areas of greatest needs in this designated neighborhood.

506.03.01 Abandoned and Junked Vehicles.

- A. Abandoned vehicles on public property: Any abandoned vehicle left unattended or forsaken upon any public street or other public property within the Tri-Park Overlay District for a period longer than twenty-four (24) hours constitute a public nuisance.
- B. Junked vehicles on private property: A junked vehicle is a vehicle which either does not have a current license plate and does not have a current safety inspection sticker or which cannot be driven legally on the streets of Laurel. Any junked vehicle, which is visible from the street and is left upon any private property within the Tri-Park Overlay District for a period longer than ten (10) days constitutes a public nuisance.

506.03.02 Clotheslines.

Clotheslines, clothing, or other household fabrics may not be placed, hung, dried, or aired so that they are visible from a public street.

506.03.03 Fences.

Fence height is regulated depending on where the fence is located on the property. No fence shall exceed eight (8) feet in height on the side or rear of the property. No fence shall exceed four (4) feet in height on the front of the property from the building line and shall be visually opened to the structure.

506.03.04 Portable Metal Carports and/or Sheds.

The Tri-Park Overlay District shall not permit the placement of portable metal carports and/or sheds in the front and side yards of all Residential properties.

506.03.05 Garage Conversions.

The sole function of a garage is to house vehicles. Garages cannot be used as living quarters as they create a safety hazard to the occupant and the neighborhood. No garage may be converted or partitioned for providing additional habitable space unless approved by the City Inspection Department.

506.03.06 Garbage.

Uncollected and unwrapped garbage has visual and health impacts. To keep the Tri-Park Overlay District clean, garbage must not be allowed to accumulate in such a way as to create a fire, health, or other safety hazard. Trash shall be placed in garbage cans with tight fitting lids, plastic garbage bags or cardboard boxes. Leaves, yard clippings, pine straw, tree branches, shrubbery, cardboard boxes and brush shall be piled neatly at the garbage collection site. Discarded furniture, appliances with doors removed, water heaters, mattresses, bed springs, and other large objects shall be kept in a place not visible from the street until arrangements have been made with the city. The garbage site shall be either in the alley or front street whichever the city determines. Property owners or occupants are responsible for maintaining the garbage collection area in a clean and neat manner. A household shall not be allowed to have more than three (3) thirty (30) gallon containers of garbage per pick up day.

506.03.07 Home or Building Exteriors.

The property owner and/or tenant shall be responsible for the following: repair of broken windows; repair of ripped or torn screens; repair and replacement, if necessary, of exterior doors; elimination of aluminum foil from windows; maintaining the exterior wood surfaces to prevent the peeling of paint; treatment of wood destroying insects or rodent infestation; and treatment and repair of dry rot.

506.03.08 Interior Furniture Located Outside.

No one can keep any upholstered furniture not manufactured for outdoor use, including stuffed chairs, stuffed couches, mattresses and recliners in any front yard, side yard, rear yard, or any other area visible from the street.

506.03.09 Landscape.

The homeowner shall be responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping which shall be maintained in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance and shall be kept free from overgrown vegetation, refuse or debris. Minimum landscape standards are as follows:

- a. Overgrown vegetation is characterized as thick weeds and grasses and shall not exceed six (6) inches in height. Overgrown trees, vines,

shrubs may also be classified as overgrown vegetation. Overgrown vegetation is unsightly and can be a health hazard since rodents, snakes, and other pests are attracted to these areas. In the event that trees, shrubs, or other landscaped materials should die, such materials shall be removed and/or replaced within thirty (30) days.

- b. Fifty (50) percent of the front yard must be landscaped with grass. Fifteen (15) percent of the front yard may then consist of shrubs, flowers, and bedding plants that may also include decorative landscaping materials. A maximum of thirty-five (35) percent of the front yard may be used for parking.
- c. All landscaping must be maintained with regard to the mowing of grass, raking of leaves, and maintenance of landscape beds in the property.
- d. All landscaping must be maintained to insure its continued growth.
- e. Owners or occupants of lots in the City within this district abutting on any sidewalk shall not permit weeds, grass or any kind of vegetative growth to grow over and cover the sidewalk, whether paved or unpaved, on which lots may abut, whether lots or property are occupied or not, and it shall be the duty of every owner of property and occupants thereof to keep all sidewalks on which their property abuts free from weeds, grass or vegetative growth.
- f. All residential properties shall be brought into compliance with the terms of this part (Section 3, Paragraph 3) within six (6) months.

506.03.10 Littering.

No person shall litter in the Tri-Park Overlay District. Property owners and/or occupants shall have the responsibility to pick-up litter on their property. Property owners and/or occupants shall have the responsibility to pick-up litter in the streets of their properties.

506.03.11 Noise.

This section is intended to allow residents the quiet enjoyment of their homes. No person shall recklessly engage in or be responsible for loud or unruly conduct, which disrupts another person in his or her home.

- a. Loud Music: Music shall not be played loud enough to heard more than fifty (50) feet away.
- b. Loud Cars: Car radios and/or stereos shall not be played loud enough to heard more than fifty (50) feet away.
- c. Barking Dogs: Barking dogs shall not be allowed to disturb the neighbors by incessant barking.
- d. Yelling and Shouting: Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling, singing, or blowing horns on the public streets or at any time or place is not allowed.

506.03.12 Parking.

Motor vehicles must be parked on an all-weathered surface such as black top, brick, concrete, or gravel. Only runners made of an all-weathered surface shall be used for driveways and parking spaces located in the front yard. No vehicle shall be parked on the lawn, the yard, or the sidewalk. No motor home, trailer, water-craft, mobile home or aircraft, operable or inoperable, may be parked on front yard, side yard, or on the street for longer than three (3) days.

The Tri-Park Overlay District shall now prohibit the parking of advertised, commercial vehicles parked on city streets in the described boundaries during the weekday hours from 5 o'clock p.m. to 5 o'clock a.m. and on the weekends. This includes logging trucks, agricultural product trucks, and any other obviously commercial vehicle whether or not a company name appears on the vehicle. These types of commercial vehicles shall be parked in commercial zones or parked in residential driveways, carports or garages. No vehicle shall be parked on the lawn, the yard, or the sidewalk. Parking of emergency or "on-call" vehicles on the city streets may be considered and allowed on a case to case basis provided there is no possible way the vehicle can be parked off-street, but this allowance is not taken to allow such parking when the vehicle is not "on-call" nor does it allow parking that causes a traffic obstruction.

Source: Ordinance No. 1550-2009, Sec. 506.03.12, 12-08-09

506.03.13 Animal Control.

Dogs must be leashed at all times while outside a secured area. No dog may be permitted to run at large. Dog owners are responsible for picking up their own pet's feces and disposing of them properly in a trash receptacle. Any and all damages caused by a pet are the responsibility of the pet owner.

Incessant barking or other excessive or persistent noise is not permitted. Dogs must not be left outside unattended except within the confines of a proper fence or an invisible fence that has been installed. No chained dogs shall be permitted. No animals, livestock, or poultry of any kind shall be raised, bred or kept on any of said property, except that dogs, cats, or other household pets may be kept provided they are not kept, bred or maintained for any commercial purposes. These requirements shall be brought into compliance within six (6) months.

506.03.14 Residential Occupancy.

Each home shall have at least one hundred fifty (150) square

feet of floor space for the first occupant and at least a hundred (100) square feet of floor space for each additional occupant. Every room occupied for sleeping purposes shall have at least seventy (70) square feet for one occupant and every room occupied for sleeping purposes by more than one occupant must have at least fifty (50) square feet of floor space for each occupant. No basement or cellar space shall be used as livable space unless it meets certain city building requirements.

506.03.15 Garage Sales.

No one shall hold more than two (2) garage sales a year. A garage or home sale cannot last more than four (4) days. A garage sale must be conducted in a home, garage, yard, accessory building, or driveway.

506.04 Enforcement Provisions.

The enforcement provisions for these specific codes will be addressed and determined in accordance to Ordinance No. 1287-1997m with all applicable existing amendments, known as an Environmental Court Ordinance, which will allow certain ordinances and sections of the Laurel Code of Ordinances for the City of Laurel to be enforced by said municipal court after issuance of a municipal offense ticket.

Source: Ordinance No. 1451-2004, 12-21-04

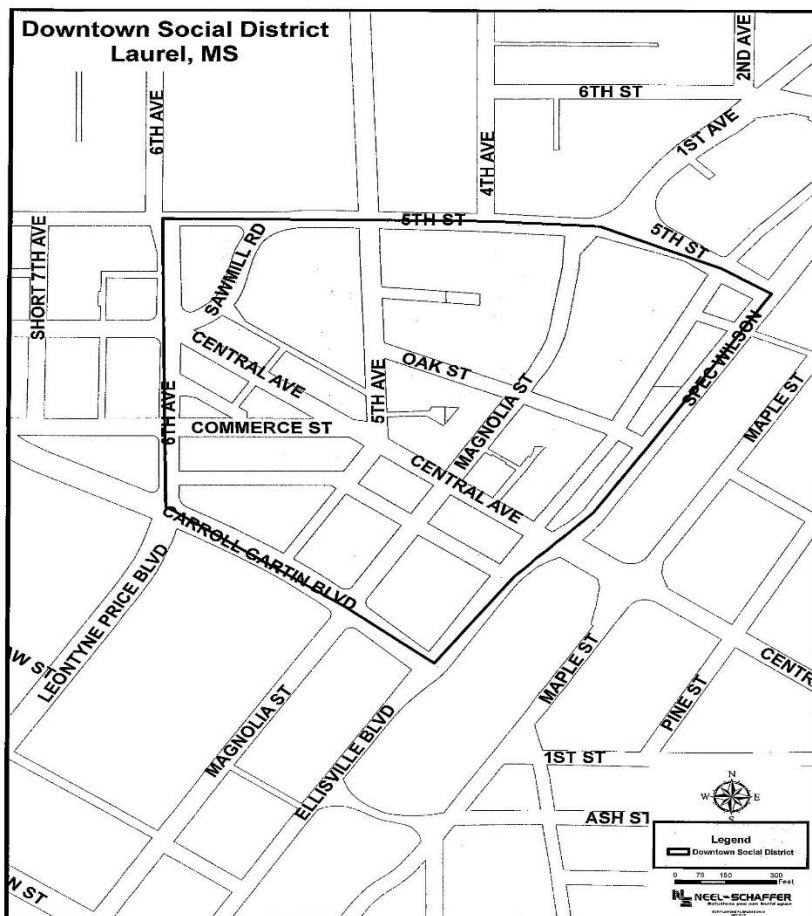
SECTION 507. DOWNTOWN SOCIAL DISTRICT

507.01. Creation and Designation of Leisure and Recreation District

- A. Pursuant to the authority granted in Section 1 of Senate Bill 2612, 2017 Regular Session of the Mississippi Legislature, there is hereby created a “Leisure and Recreation District (District)”, within the corporate limits of the City of Laurel
- B. The previously mentioned District shall be known as the “Downtown Social District” and shall be further defined by a line running as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of 5th Street and 6th Avenue and running easterly along 5th Street/Sawmill Road to the intersection of Spec Wilson Boulevard, thence running southwesterly along Spec Wilson Boulevard to the intersection of Carroll Gartin Boulevard, thence running northwesterly along Carroll Gartin Boulevard to the intersection of Leontyne Price Boulevard, thence running northerly along Leontyne Price Boulevard/6th Avenue to the Point of Beginning.

C. The Newly created District is geographically represented by a map attached hereto.



The map is available upon request.

507.02. Rules and Regulations to Be Observed within the District

Any on premise retail alcoholic beverage permittee (herein "permittee") located within the above described district shall comply with all laws, rules and regulations, which govern its license type, except that a patron, guest or member of the licensee may remove an open container of alcoholic beverage and wine from the licensed premises and may possess and consume the alcoholic beverage and wine outside of a licensed premise anywhere within the boundaries of the District subject to the following regulations:

1. A person may not enter a licensed premise with an alcoholic beverage whether acquired at that licensed premises, or elsewhere.
2. A permittee located in the District shall allow alcoholic beverages to be removed from the licensed premises only in a paper or plastic cup, not larger than 16 fluid ounces in size, and no such alcoholic beverage shall be removed from the licensed premises in a can, bottle, glass container or other container, except as otherwise allowed by law.

3. Within the boundaries of the District, a permittee may allow light wine and beer to be removed from the licensed premises in a paper or plastic cup, not larger than 16 fluid ounces in size. All requirements and provisions of this Ordinance regarding alcoholic beverages shall also apply to light wine and beer.
4. No permittee shall allow a patron, guest or member to exit its licensed premises with more than one open container of alcoholic beverages, and it shall be unlawful for any person to exit such licensed premises with more than one open container of alcoholic beverage.
5. Permittees located in the District shall post, at all points of egress from the licensed premises, a map of the boundaries of the District in which it is located. This map shall be provided, either in electronic or paper form, to permittees by the City upon request of the permittees. The map is available upon request.
6. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to require a permittee located in the District to allow its patrons to remove alcoholic beverages or wine, in open containers, from the licensed premises.
7. All ordinances or any parts thereof in conflict with this ordinance are hereby declared to be inapplicable within the geographic boundaries of the District.

Authority: §1 of Senate Bill 2612, 2017 Regular Session of the Mississippi Legislature;

Source: Ordinance No. 1660-2017, 6-20-2017

Cross Reference: Chapter 3,§67

ARTICLE VI. SPECIAL REGULATIONS

SECTION 601. OFF-STREET AUTOMOBILE AND VEHICLE PARKING AND LOADING.

601.01. General Intent and Application.

It is the intent of these requirements that adequate off-street parking and loading facilities be provided for each use of land within the jurisdiction of this Ordinance. These requirements shall be applied in all Districts except the C-4 Central Business District.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. VI, 3-18-97

601.02. Size of Automobile Parking and Storage Space.

For the purpose of this Section a parking or automobile storage space shall be computed on the basis of one hundred eighty (180) square feet per space plus area required for access lanes and driveways. Such required parking or storage spaces shall mean off the right-of-way of a street or place, however may occupy portions of required open space or yard requirements when such is approved by the Planning Commission.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

601.03. All-Weather Surface Required.

Parking facilities for residential, commercial and industrial uses shall have an all-weather surface, be properly drained to prevent ponding and shall be maintained free of trash and rubbish.

Any parking area containing over ten (10) vehicles shall provide storm water run-off data to the Planning Commission for its consideration and approval of the Engineering Department.

Parking facilities for all commercial uses shall be asphalted or concreted. No gravel surfaces shall be permitted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1410-2002, Sec. I, 7-16-02; Ordinance No. 1431-2003, § I, 8-5-03

601.04. Off-Street Automobile Parking and Storage.

Off-street automobile parking or storage space shall be provided on every lot on which any of the uses stated in this Section are hereafter established. Where space is not available on the lot, space shall be provided within three hundred (300) feet of such uses and such space shall have vehicular access to a street or alley and shall be equal in area to at least the minimum requirements for the specific use or uses as set forth herein:

USE	REQUIRED PARKING SPACE
Single-family dwellings:	2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit
Multi-family dwellings:	2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit
Mobile homes:	2 parking spaces for each dwelling unit
Hotels, motels, tourist homes, tourist courts, and rooming houses:	1 parking space for each guest or sleeping room or suite, plus 1 parking space for each 3 employees on the largest shift.
Private clubs, lodges,	1 parking space for each 50 square feet

fraternities and sororities:	of total floor area in the auditorium, assembly hall, dining room in such building and 1 space per sleeping room.
Theaters, auditoriums, stadiums, gymnasiums, convention halls and other places of public assembly:	1 parking space for each 4 seats in the building or structure, based on maximum seating capacity.
Day Care Centers (Children):	1 parking space for each four (4) children receiving care at the center based on the maximum number of children approved on the license granted by the Health Department.

Source: Ordinance No. 1240-1994, § 1, 601.04, 7-5-94

Elementary Schools:	1½ parking spaces for each classroom.
Junior High Schools:	5 parking spaces for each classroom.
Secondary Schools:	10 parking spaces for each classroom.
Business colleges and Trade schools:	1 parking space for each 2 student seats at maximum enrollment.
Hospitals:	1 parking space for each 2 beds intended for patients, excluding bassinets, and 1 space for each 3 employees plus 1 space for each staff doctor.
Sanatoriums, nursing homes, convalescent homes, orphanages:	1 parking space for each 8 beds plus 1 space for each 2 employees or staff members.
Dental Clinic:	2 parking spaces for each examining room, plus 1 space for each 3 employees and 1 space for each doctor.
Medical Clinic:	1 parking space for each 100 square feet of gross floor area plus 1 space for each 3 employees and 1 space for each doctor.
Funeral Homes:	1 parking space for each 3 seats in parlors and chapels.
Business and Commercial Uses:	
<u>Type A</u> : 1. Retail sales/	1 parking space for each 200 s.f. of retail floor space food stores, Department plus 1 parking space for each 3 employees on largest

stores shift.

2. Personal Services establishments, barber and, beauty shops, dry cleaning, shoe repair. 1 parking space for each 100 s.f. of retail floor space plus 1 parking space for each 3 employees on the largest shift

Source: Ordinance No. 1201-1993, § IV, 601.04, 1-19-92

Type B: Office and professional buildings excluding medical/dental clinics or offices. 1 parking space for each 200 s.f. of office space,

Entertainment including skating rinks, dance halls, exhibit halls without permanent seating arrangements. 1 parking space for each 200 s.f. of gross floor space.

Type C: Financial - institutions: 1 parking space for each 300 s.f. of gross floor area.

Type D: Furniture & appliance stores, antique shops, repair shops, kennels and animal hospitals: 1 parking space for each 500 s.f. of gross sales or shop area.

Drive-In retail business convenience type grocery: Minimum of 5 parking spaces, plus 1 space for each 300 s.f. of retail floor area.

Wholesale, general business and warehouses: 1 parking space for each 2 employees based on maximum employment and 1 space for each vehicle to be stored or stopped simultaneously

Industrial and Manufacturing establishments: 1 parking space for each 400 s.f. of gross floor area or per 4 employees, on largest shift, whichever is least, plus 1 space for each vehicle to be stored or stopped simultaneously or as determined by the Planning Commission.

Eating establishments and taverns:	1½ parking spaces for each 100 s.f. of gross floor area.
Drive-in eating establishments:	Minimum of 10 parking spaces, plus 1 space for each 4 seats of total capacity.
Automobile Service:	2 parking spaces for each grease rack or similar facility; 1 parking space for each gas pump, plus 1 space for each employee on duty.
Bus terminals:	5 parking spaces for each loading or unloading bay.
Auto sales and repair:	1 parking space for each employee at maximum employment on a single shift; 2 spaces for each 300 s.f. of auto repair or sales space.
Other uses:	Parking requirements for uses other than those stated in this Section shall be determined by the Planning Commission.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

601.05. Combined Parking.

The required parking space for any number of separate uses may be combined in one (1) lot but the required space assigned to one (1) use may not be assigned to another use at the same time, except that one-half (½) of the parking space required for churches, theaters, or assembly halls whose peak attendance will be at night or on Sunday may be assigned to a use which will be closed at nights or on Sundays.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

601.06. Off-Street Loading and Unloading Space.

Every building or structure used for business, trade or industry shall provide space as indicated herein for the loading and unloading of vehicles. Such space shall have access to a public street or alley.

- (1) Retail business: Minimum of one (1) space of five hundred (500) square feet per location plus one (1) space of three hundred (300) square feet for each three thousand (3,000) square feet of floor area.
- (2) Wholesaling and industry: Minimum of one (1) space of five hundred (500) square feet per location or one (1) space of five hundred (500) square feet for each ten thousand (10,000) square feet of floor area, whichever is the greater.
- (3) Bus and truck terminals: Sufficient space to accommodate the maximum number

of buses or trucks to be stored or to be loading or unloading at the terminal at any one time.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

601.07. Storage or Use of Major Recreational Equipment.

For purposes of these regulations, major recreational equipment is defined as including boats and boat trailers, travel trailer, pick-up campers or coaches (designed to be mounted on automotive vehicles), motorized dwellings, tent trailers and the like, and cases or boxes used for transporting recreational equipment, whether occupied by such equipment or not. No major recreational equipment shall be parked or stored on any lot in a residential district in a front yard or on-street, provided, however, that such equipment may be parked anywhere on residential premises for not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours during loading or unloading. No such equipment shall be used for living, sleeping or housekeeping purposes when parked or stored on a residential lot, or in any way location not approved for such use, unless the owner has obtained a permit for such use from the Inspection Department, except when the owner is from out-of-town and is visiting a Laurel resident, in which case no permit shall be required for the first three (3) days of the visit. Such permit shall be for a period of a maximum of thirty (30) days, renewable once. No more than one (1) such permit, plus (1) renewal, shall be issued for any one (1) address during any twelve (12) month period.

Source: Ordinance No. 1201-1993, § IV, 601.07, 1-19-93

SECTION 602. GENERAL SIGN REGULATIONS.

602.01. General Description.

The purpose of this Section is to establish general requirements which regulate the type, location, height and size of specific signs and outdoor displays as they relate to the *Zoning Ordinance of the City of Laurel, Mississippi*.

The following signs and/or sign regulations are allowable and shall apply as described, in addition to any other more specific sign standards of the City of Laurel.

602.01.01 A permit application is required when any owner, authorized agent, or contractor desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, or change a sign on a building or location on the premise and said person shall first make application to the Inspection Department and obtain the required permit for the work. EXCEPTION: Permits shall not be required for regular maintenance to an existing sign, such as cleaning and repainting, or to replace a face with the same identical contents.

602.01.02 Therefore, a permit is required for all sign installation including

permanent ground, wall, marquee, canopy, roof and trailer/portable signs, except for those signs two (2) square feet or less in size and designed for identification purposes only.

602.01.03 The permit fee for a sign valued at Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or less shall be one-half (½) of the minimum fee for a building permit. The permit fee for all other signs shall be based on the building permit fee schedule. However, a sign permit shall become null and void if (1) the work for which the permit was issued has not been completed within a period of six (6) months after the date of the permit; (2) the sign varies in any respect from the approved design or location. A new sign application with fee is required in the event of any nullification.

602.01.04 No permit is required for advertising banners; however, the use of advertising banners is limited as follows:

- (1) Banners are allowed for special events, as defined by the Zoning Ordinance. Banners are not considered permanent signs and may not be used indefinitely or in lieu of permanent signs.
- (2) Advertising banners may only remain in place during a specified special event and must be removed at the conclusion of that event. No banner may remain on site for more than thirty (30) days at a time. The use of banners is limited to two (2) banners per site.
- (3) Banners must be kept in good repair and must not be allowed to become damaged or dilapidated. Any banner that is not in good repair must be replaced immediately. If a banner becomes damaged prior to the conclusion of the special event, another banner may be installed but no additional time is granted for the replacement banner. No banner can be located on any property without the prior consent of the property owner. No banner or advertising material may be placed on any tree, bush, shrubbery, utility pole, traffic sign, fence or street marker on public right-of-way.

Source: Ordinance No. 1118-1988, § VII, 602.01, 6-7-88; Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. VI, 3-18-97; Ordinance No. 1353-1999, §I, A, 602.01, 10-19-99; Ordinance No. 1454-2004, § I, 12-21-04

602.02. Commercial Signs Within Fifty (50) Feet of Residentially Zoned Properties.

Signs located within fifty (50) feet of R-1 or R-2 Residential Districts shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height, thirty (30) square feet in area, and one hundred (100) footlamberts in luminance to be directed away from said residential area, or shall adhere to the commercial district regulations, whichever is more restrictive.

602.03. Trailer/Portable Signs.

Trailer and/or portable signs are permitted in certain zoning districts of the City as designated in this Ordinance and shall conform to the following:

- 602.03.01 Trailer/portable signs shall not be permitted in a Residential District or Commercial C-1, C-1A, C-1B and C-4 Districts, except that a religious institution may place a temporary trailer/portable sign on its premises after securing a permit and provided said sign conforms to the provisions of this Ordinance. The use of such temporary sign may not exceed thirty (30) days and not more than two (2) separate occasions during a twelve (12) month period.

- 602.03.02 A permit, which must be renewed annually, is required before the placing of any trailer/portable sign and the permit number shall be painted on or otherwise affixed to the sign. The permit fee for a trailer/portable sign shall be one-half (1/2) the minimum fee for a Building Permit as established by the City Council at the time of application for said permit. Both the owner of the sign and the person installing the sign are responsible for the permit. If any sign is placed without an approved permit or placed in an illegal location or is abandoned, the City shall give notice to the apparent owner of the sign to correct such violation. If the violation is not corrected by the specified time, the City shall remove the sign and hold it until the fine and/or moving fee are paid.

- 602.03.03 Trailer/portable signs shall be allowed only when in compliance with all applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (latest adopted edition) and in addition shall meet all the following requirements:

The internal wiring of an outdoor sign that is portable or mobile and is readily accessible shall be supplied from, and protected by, ground-fault circuit-interrupters identified for use with portable electric signs, thereby providing protection for personnel. The required ground-fault circuit-interrupter shall be permitted on or within the sign as an integral part of the attachment plug or the supply plug connected to the sign. Conductive supports of a sign covered by this Section shall be considered part of the sign.

The electrical supply cord shall not exceed eight (8) feet in length and, in no instance, shall any exposed supply cord be placed across any pedestrian walkway, such as a sidewalk, or any vehicular driveway.

- 602.03.04 No sign shall be located so as to interfere with driver visibility of the

streets, roads or thoroughfares or the visibility of any traffic control device or sign. Any sign maintaining less than seven (7) feet of vertical clearance between the sign display surface and the ground shall be set back at least twenty (20) feet from the intersection right-of-way line of two (2) streets. See diagram below.

In addition, when the location is not at an intersection, all trailer/portable signs shall be set back ten (10) feet from the curb, or, in the absence of a curb, fifteen (15) feet from the edge of the street pavement; however, in no event is the sign to be placed on public property or right-of-way. The Superintendent of Inspection shall have the power to order the removal or relocation of any sign found to interfere with driver visibility.

- 602.03.05 Signs shall either be so designed or anchored to the ground in such a manner as to prevent them from being blown over in a sixty (60) mile per hour windstorm, as per the Standard Building Code.
- 602.03.06 No sign shall contain any exposed lightbulb which emits white light or contain any flashing, chasing, pulsating or oscillating lights. All exposed bulbs shall be color coated and shall not exceed sixty (60) watt bulbs.
- 602.03.07 No sign shall be placed on public right-of-way or on other public property without written consent from the owner. No off-premise sign shall be permitted without written consent of the property owner.
- 602.03.08 Only one (1) trailer/portable sign shall be allowed per business and the square footage of a trailer/portable sign shall be considered as part of the square footage for ground mounted signs as per other Sections of this Ordinance; however, in the event there is more than one (1) business on one (1) premise, an additional trailer/portable sign shall be allowed for each four hundred (400) linear feet of street frontage in excess of the first four hundred (400) linear feet of street frontage, with each trailer/portable sign to be spaced at least four hundred (400) feet apart. This limitation applies regardless of the number of businesses per premise.
- 602.03.09 No trailer/portable sign shall exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.
- 602.03.10 All trailer/portable signs now in use shall be brought into conformance with the provisions of 602.03.01, 602.03.02, 602.03.04, 602.03.05, 602.03.06, 602.03.07, 602.03.08 and 602.03.09 within ninety (90) days from the date on which this Ordinance goes into effect. All trailer/portable signs now in use shall be brought into conformance with the provisions of 602.03.03 within six (6) months from the date on which this Ordinance goes into effect.

602.04. Signs or Sign Conditions Not Permitted.

Following is a list of those signs and/or sign conditions which are not permitted within the City of Laurel, Mississippi

- 602.04.01 Any sign which by reason of size, shape, content, coloring, location or manner of illumination interferes with driver visibility of any traffic control device or sign. Any sign which resembles any traffic control or emergency device or sign which creates any traffic hazard is not allowed.
- 602.04.02 Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or to a building, such as "A" Frame or Sandwich Board, Sidewalk and Curb Signs.
- 602.04.03 Any sign which:
 - a. Bears or contains statements, words or pictures of an obscene, pornographic, immoral character, or which contains advertising matter which is untruthful;
 - b. Emits audible sound, odor or visible matter.
- 602.04.04 Any sign with flashing, chasing, pulsating, and/or oscillating lights.
- 602.04.05 Any sign or any type of advertising material including political signs, written on or affixed upon any tree, bush, shrubbery, utility pole, traffic sign, fence or street marker on public right-of-way.

Source: Ordinance No. 1348-1999, §I, 8-17-99

- 602.04.06 Any sign placed on, in or over any private property without the written consent of the property owner; nor shall any sign be placed on, in, or over any public property including public right-of-way without the written consent of the public authority having jurisdiction over the property.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

602.05. On-Premise Sign Regulations.

For the purpose of this Ordinance all uses that may be made of land within the City of Laurel shall be considered to be contained in one (1) of these ten (10) categories. These categories group the zoning classifications as established in the cited Zoning Ordinance. Particular uses included in each category shall be as defined herein. Sign standards for uses not specifically mentioned shall be the same as for the most similar use noted. The seven (7) major categories of land use in the City of Laurel are as follows:

- 602.05.01 Lower Density One-Family and Two-Family Residential Uses (R-1, R-2).

- 602.05.02 Medium-Higher Density Multi-Family and Mobile Home Residential Uses (R-3 and R-4).
- 602.05.03 Restricted Commercial Use (C-1).
- 602.05.04 General Commercial Use (C-2).
- 602.05.05 Heavy Commercial Use (C-3).
- 602.05.06 Reserved.
- 602.05.07 Industrial Uses (I-1 through I-3).
- 602.05.08 Professional Office Use (C-1A).
- 602.05.09 Medical/Professional Commercial Use (C-1B).
- 602.05.10 Central Business District Use (C-4).

Each use is allowed a maximum of one (1) ground-mounted and one (1) building-mounted sign per street frontage, except for wall signs for commercial and industrial uses which shall not be limited in number, but shall not exceed the total allowable area. Height, area and location are to be regulated as set forth for the particular use category.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. VI, 3-18-97

602.06. Principal Land Uses Determined.

In a complex of various uses such as an office building or shopping center, the use of the property to be used in determining the sign standards to be complied with shall be the "principal use." In such complexes the principal use shall be allowed one (1) ground-mounted sign and one (1) building-mounted sign per street frontage, and each separate use located within the complex shall be allowed one (1) building-mounted wall sign per street frontage. The combined total sign area for individual businesses within a premises or complex shall not exceed the total allowed wall and ground-mounted sign area permitted in this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

602.07. Criteria in Determining Area.

Premises fronting on more than one (1) public right-of-way shall not combine permissible sign area of one (1) frontage with that of another frontage, except that premises fronting on corner streets may combine permissible sign area on one (1) frontage if it does not exceed the maximum allowable sign area of that zoning classification.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

602.08. Criteria in Determining Setback.

Signs shall be so constructed so as to permit adequate driver visibility of any traffic control device or sign, and of the street, road, thoroughfare or expressway. Ground-mounted signs maintaining less than seven (7) feet of vertical clearance between the sign display surface and the ground shall be set back at least twenty (20) feet from the intersecting right-of-way line of two (2) streets. In addition, all ground-mounted signs shall comply with the setback provisions for on-premise and off-premise signs, as stated in this Article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

602.09. Rotating Signs.

One (1) rotating ground-mounted sign is permissible only on a corner lot and only when it replaces or substitutes for the two (2) ground-mounted signs allowable per corner lot street frontage, subject to the restrictions on rotating signs as stated within the zoning categories of this Article. Rotating signs shall not rotate at a rate of more than six (6) revolutions per minute.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

602.10. Projecting, Marquee and Under the Canopy Signs.

Projecting, marquee and under the canopy signs shall be at least eight (8) feet at their lowest levels above the street or ground level, and shall not project over a sidewalk or other public property nor project by more than five (5) feet beyond the building line. The criteria for sign area of each sign type is as follows:

- 602.10.01 Projecting Sign: Formula for area is as follows: forty (40) square feet plus one (1) square foot for each one (1) foot of building height, not to exceed eighty (80) square feet in area.

- 602.10.02 Marquee Signs: The sign area of marquee signs shall be included within the maximum area for wall signs and said total shall not exceed the designated area of the respective zoning classifications, as stated in this Article.

- 602.10.03 Under the Canopy Sign: The sign area of canopy signs shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet.

The provisions for sign area shall apply to each side of the sign. No projecting, marquee or canopy sign shall project within two (2) feet of the street curb.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

602.11. Sign Regulations for Residential Uses.

The purpose of this Section is to regulate the location, height, area and permitted uses of on-premise signs in conjunction with residential land uses located generally within the Residential Zoning Districts as established in the Zoning Ordinance.

602.11.01 **Lower Density Residential Uses (R-1, R-2)**: No commercial advertising shall be allowed; only signs denoting the name and address of occupants are allowed. Temporary and permanent subdivision signs are allowed, not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.

(A) **Ground-Mounted Signs** - Allowed:

1. Area - Maximum area shall not exceed two (2) square feet, except that for a religious institution maximum area shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
2. Height - Maximum mounting height not to exceed eight (8) feet.

(B) **Building-Mounted Signs**:

1. Wall Signs - Allowed:
 - a. Area - Maximum area shall not exceed two (2) square feet, except for a religious institution maximum area shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet.
 - b. Height - May be located on a facade of the building (including wing walls and other architectural elements) but not higher than the eave line or rafter line of the wall on which located, whichever is higher.

2. Projecting Signs - Not permitted.

3. Roof Signs - Not permitted.

4. Marquee Signs - Not permitted.

5. Canopy Signs - Not permitted.

(C) **Temporary Trailer Signs** - Not permitted.

(D) **Illuminated Signs** - May be externally illuminated but not greater than fifty (50) footlamberts of luminance.

(E) **Animated Signs** - Not permitted.

- (F) **Rotating Signs** - Not permitted.
- (G) **Political Signs** - Allowed.
 1. Unlimited yard signs for political candidates not to exceed three hundred (300) square inches in size, which are exempt from the requirement of a permit.
 2. One (1) ground-mounted political sign, not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet in size, on a vacant lot with a street frontage of fifty (50) linear feet or more or on a developed lot with a street frontage in excess of one hundred (100) linear feet for a period of two (2) months before a primary or general election. Such signs must be removed within five (5) days for unsuccessful candidates in a primary election and within five (5) days following a general election.
- (H) **Rummage/Garage/Yard Sale Signs** - Ground-mounted signs, not to exceed eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches in size, giving directions to the location of such a sale. Such signs cannot be located on public property, including right-of-way, parks, etc., and must be removed within forty-eight (48) hours after the end of the sale. Such signs are exempt from the requirement of a permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1221-1993, § III, 602.11.01 G. & H., 10-19-93

602.11.02 **Medium-High Density Residential Uses (R-3, R-4)**: No commercial advertising is allowed; only signs denoting the name and address of the complex or religious institution or name and address of the occupants are allowed. Signs of the complex shall be of permanent construction and shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.

- (A) **Ground-Mounted Signs** - Allowed:
 1. Area - Maximum area shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet for sign of apartment complex or religious institution. Maximum area shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet for day care centers, medical/professional offices, hospitals and nursing homes; except that maximum areas for hospitals and nursing homes may be increased through a Conditional Use Permit.
 2. Height - Maximum mounting height not to exceed eight (8) feet, except when a greater height is allowed in a Conditional Use permit for a hospital or nursing home.

Source: Ordinance No. 1207-1993, § I, 602.11.02, 1. & 2., 4-14-93

(B) **Building-Mounted Signs:**

1. Wall Signs - Allowed, excluding billboards:

- a. Area - Wall signs denoting the name and address of the complex area allowed to a maximum area of five percent (5%) of the facade area on which the signs are mounted. Each dwelling unit of the complex is allowed one (1) wall-mounted sign not to exceed two (2) square feet in area. A religious institution is allowed one (1) wall-mounted sign not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.
- b. Height - Wall signs may be located on a facade of the building (including wing walls and other architectural elements) but not higher than the eave or rafter line of the wall on which located, whichever is higher.

2. Projecting Signs - Not permitted.

3. Roof Signs - Not permitted.

4. Canopy Signs - Not permitted.

(C) **Trailer/Portable Signs** - Not permitted.

(D) **Illuminated Signs** - Sign may be illuminated by steady indirect lighting which does not exceed one hundred (100) footlamberts of luminance and which does not reflect on adjacent buildings.

Source: Ordinance No. 1118-1988, § X, 602.11.02 (D), 6-7-88

(E) **Animated Signs** - Not permitted.

(F) **Rotating Signs** - Not permitted.

(G) **Political Signs** - Allowed.

1. Unlimited yard signs for political candidates, not to exceed three (300) square inches in size, which are exempt from the requirement of a permit.
2. One (1) ground-mounted political sign, not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet in size, on a vacant lot with a street frontage of fifty (50) linear feet or more or on a developed lot with a street frontage in excess of one hundred (100) linear feet for a period of two (2)

months before a primary or general election. Such signs must be removed within five (5) days for unsuccessful candidates in a primary election and within five (5) days following a general election.

- (H) **Rummage/Garage/Yard Sale Signs** - Ground-mounted signs, not to exceed eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches in size, giving directions to the location of such a sale. Such signs cannot be located on public property, including right-of-way, parks, etc., and must be removed within forty-eight (48) hours after the end of the sale. Such signs are exempt from the requirement of a permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1221-1993, § III, 602.11.02, G. & H., 10-19-93

602.12. Regulations for Commercial Land Use.

The purpose of this Section is to regulate the location, height, area and permitted uses of on-premise signs in conjunction with commercial uses located generally within the Commercial Zoning Districts as established in the City Zoning Ordinance.

602.12.01 C-1 Restricted Commercial District:

- (A) **Ground-Mounted Signs:** Only one (1) sign permitted per premise.
 - 1. **Billboards** – Allowed. However, billboard signs located on continuous sides of a street and/or highway including and along an adjoining street or highway shall be spaced no less than five hundred feet (500) apart. The measurement of spacing shall commence at the intersection of state primary highways and interstate highway systems.

Source: Ordinance No. 1353-1999, §I, B, 602.12, 10-19-99

- 2. **Other Ground-Mounted Signs** - Allowed:
 - a. Non-attached post or pole-mounted shingle signs not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.
 - b. **Height** - Maximum allowable height shall be twelve (12) feet.
 - c. **Setback** - Minimum allowable setback from property line shall be nine (9) feet.

- (B) **Building-Mounted Signs:**

1. Wall Signs - Allowed, excluding billboards:
 - a. Area - Wall signs are allowed to a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the facade area on which the signs are mounted.
 - b. Height - Wall signs may be located on a facade of the building (including wing walls of other architectural elements) but not higher than the eave or rafter line of the wall on which it is located, whichever is higher.
 2. Projecting Signs - Not permitted.
 3. Roof Signs - Not permitted.
 4. Marquee Signs - Allowed, maximum included in wall sign area.
 5. Canopy Signs - Allowed.
- (C) **Trailer/Portable Signs** - Not permitted.
- (D) **Illuminated Signs** - Allowed, if externally illuminated, but shall not exceed one hundred fifty (150) footlamberts of luminance.
- (E) **Animated Signs** - Not permitted.
- (F) **Rotating Signs** - Not permitted.
- (G) **Political Signs** - Allowed.
1. Beginning two (2) months before a primary or general election, one (1) additional political sign will be permitted per premise, but must meet the criteria in 602.12.01.(A)2.a. and b.
 2. All political signs must be removed within five (5) days for unsuccessful candidates in a primary election and within five (5) days following a general election.
- (H) **Rummage/Garage/Yard Sale Signs** - Ground-mounted signs, not to exceed eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches in size, giving directions to the location of such a sale. Such signs cannot be located on a public property, including right-of-way, parks, etc., and must be removed within forty-eight (48) hours after the end of the sale. Such signs are exempt from the requirement of a permit.

- (I) **Special Purpose Signs** - One (1) Special Purpose Sign, not to exceed fifty (50) square feet in area, is allowed per premise, with the permit for same to be renewable annually at a fee of one-half (½) of the minimum building permit fee. Such sign must meet any Height and Setback regulations specified above.

Source: Ordinance No. 1229-1994, § 1, 602.12.01, 1, 2-22-94

602.12.02 **C-2 General Commercial District:**

- (A) **Ground-Mounted Signs:** A maximum of two (2) signs permitted per premise.

1. Billboards - Allowed.

2. Other Ground-Mounted Signs - Allowed.

a. Area - Formula to determine area is as follows: One hundred twenty (120) square feet + (2) square feet for each ten (10) linear feet of street frontage, not to exceed three hundred (300) square feet.

b. Height - Maximum allowable height shall be forty-five (45) feet.

c. Setback -

(1) Ground-mounted signs with at least seven (7) feet of vertical clearance between the sign display surface and ground will not be required to setback; however, sign must be on property line and in no event shall any portion of the sign extend over the property line onto public property

(2) Ground-mounted signs with less than seven (7) feet of vertical clearance must setback nine (9) feet from the right-of-way.

(3) Trailer/portable signs with less than seven (7) feet of vertical clearance must setback nine (9) feet from the right-of-way.

- (B) **Building-Mounted Signs:**

1. Wall Signs - Allowed:

- a. Area - Wall signs are allowed to a maximum area of fifteen percent (15%) of the facade area of the buildings on which the signs are mounted.
 - b. Height - Wall signs may be located on a facade of the building (including on walls and other architectural elements) but not higher than the eave or rafter line of the wall on which located, whichever is higher.
- 2. Projecting Signs - Allowed. See Section 602.10.
 - 3. Roof Signs - Allowed, area included in wall sign maximum.
 - 4. Marquee Signs - Allowed, area included in wall signs maximum.
 - 5. Canopy Sign - Allowed.
- (C) **Trailer/portable Signs** - Allowed. See Section 602.03.
 - (D) **Illuminated Signs** - May be externally or internally illuminated and shall not exceed two hundred (200) footlamberts of luminance.
 - (E) **Animated Signs** - Class A and B types allowed.
 - (F) **Rotating Signs** - Allowed.
 - (G) **Political Signs** - Allowed.
 - 1. Beginning two (2) months before a primary or general election, two (2) additional political signs will be permitted per premise, but must meet the criteria in 602.12.02.(A)2.a. and b. above.
 - 2. All political signs must be removed within five (5) days for unsuccessful candidates in a primary election and within five (5) days following a general election.
 - (H) **Rummage/Garage/Yard Sale Signs** - Ground-mounted signs, not to exceed eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches in size, giving directions to the location of such a sale. Such signs cannot be located on public property, including right-of-way, parks, etc., and must be removed within forty-eight (48) hours after the end of the sale. Such signs are exempt from the requirement of a permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1221-1993, § III, 602.12.02, G. & H., 10-19-93

- (I) **Special Purpose Signs** - One (1) Special Purpose Sign, not to exceed fifty

(50) square feet in area, is allowed per premise, with the permit for same to be renewable annually at a fee of one-half (½) of the minimum building permit fee. Such sign must meet any Height and Setback regulations specified in 602.12.02.A.2c.

Source: Ordinance No. 1229-1994, § 1, 602.12.02, I, 2-22-94; Ordinance No. 1353-1999, §I, B, 2, I, 10-19-99

602.12.03 **C-3 Heavy Commercial District:**

(A) **Ground-Mounted Signs:** A maximum of two (2) signs permitted per premise.

1. **Billboards** – Allowed. However, billboard signs located on continuous sides of a street and/or highway including and along an adjoining street or highway shall be spaced no less than five hundred feet (500) apart. The measurement of spacing shall commence at the intersection of state primary highways and interstate highway systems.

Source: Ordinance No. 1118-1988, § XII, 602.12.03 (A), 6-7-88; Ordinance No. 1353-1999, §I, B, 3, I, 10-19-99

2. **Other Ground-Mounted Signs** - Allowed:

a. **Area** - Formula to determine area is as follows: two hundred forty (240) square feet plus two (2) square feet for each ten (10) linear feet of street frontage, not to exceed three hundred sixty (360) square feet.

b. **Height** - Maximum allowable height shall be forty-five (45) feet.

c. **Setback** -

(1) Ground-mounted signs with at least seven (7) feet of vertical clearance between the sign display surface and the ground will not be required to setback however, sign must be on property line and in no event shall any portion of the sign extend over the property line onto public property.

(2) Ground-mounted signs with less than seven (7) feet of vertical clearance must setback at least nine (9) feet from the right-of-way.

(3) Trailer/portable signs with less than seven (7) feet of vertical clearance must setback at least nine (9)

feet from the right-of-way.

(B) Building-Mounted Signs:

1. Wall Signs - Allowed:

a. Area - Wall signs are allowed to a maximum area of fifteen percent (15%) of the facade area of the building on which the signs are mounted. Professional offices shall be allowed one (1) twelve (12) square foot sign per building when affixed flat against the building.

Source: Ordinance No. 1118-1988, § IX, 602.12.03 (B) 1. a., 6-7-88

b. Height - Wall signs may be located on a facade of the building (including wing walls and other architectural elements) but not higher than the eave or rafter line of the wall on which located, whichever is higher.

2. Projecting Signs - Allowed. See Section 602.10.

3. Roof Signs - Allowed, area included in maximum for wall signs.

4. Marquee Signs - Allowed, area included in maximum for wall signs.

5. Canopy Signs - Allowed.

(C) Temporary Trailer Signs - Allowed. See Section 602-03.

(D) Illuminated Signs - Any sign projecting over a public right-of-way shall be internally illuminated. Other signs may be externally or internally illuminated. Such signs shall not exceed three hundred (300) footlamberts of luminance.

(E) Animated Signs - Class A and B types only. Class C Animated Signs allowed upon approval of a Conditional Exception.

(F) Rotating Signs - Allowed on corner lot only.

(G) Political Signs - Allowed.

1. Beginning two (2) months before a primary or general election, two (2) additional political signs shall be permitted per premise, but must meet the criteria in 602.12.03.(A)2.a. and b. above.

2. All political signs must be removed within five (5) days for

unsuccessful candidates in a primary election and within five (5) days following a general election.

- (H) **Rummage/Garage/Yard Sale Signs** - Ground-mounted signs, not to exceed eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches in size, giving directions to the location of such a sale. Such signs cannot be located on public property, including right-of-way, parks, etc., and must be removed within forty-eight (48) hours after the end of the sale. Such signs are exempt from the requirement of a permit.

Source: Ordinance No. 1221-1993, § III, 602.12.03, G. & H., 10-19-93

- (I) **Special Purpose Signs** - One (1) Special Purpose Sign, not to exceed fifty (50) square feet in area, is allowed per premise, with the permit for same to be renewable annually at a fee of one-half (½) of the minimum building permit fee. Such sign must meet any Height and Setback regulations specified above.

Source: Ordinance No. 1229-1994, § I, 602.12.03, I., 2-22-94

602.12.04 Reserved.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. VI, 3-18-97

602.12.05 **Regulations for Industrial Land Uses**: The sign regulations for industrial land uses located generally within I-1, I-2 and I-3 Industrial Zoning District as established in the Zoning Ordinance shall conform to those standards permitted within the C-3 Heavy Commercial District.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

602.12.06 **C-1A Professional Office District**

- (A) **Ground-Mounted Signs**

1. Number of free-standing signs:
 - a. One (1) free standing sign per lot.
 - b. If a development is located on a corner lot that has at least one hundred fifty (150) feet of frontage on each of the two (2) intersecting public streets, then the development may have not more than one (1) free standing sign along each side of the development bordered by such streets.
 - c. If a development is located on a lot that is bordered by two (2) public streets that do not intersect at the lot's boundaries (double frontage lot), then the development may have not more than one (1) free

standing sign on each side of the development bordered by such streets.

2. Message area shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
3. Height shall not exceed ten (10) feet.
4. Depth shall not exceed eighteen (18) inches, no text or message shall be permitted on the depth area.
5. Width shall not exceed eight (8) feet.
6. Front setback shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet.
7. Side setbacks shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet.
8. Rear setbacks shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet.
9. Illumination of signs shall be one (1) of the following:
 - a. From an internal or energizing source; or
 - b. From an external fixed-beam light fixture that is concealed by the ground landscaping and sign standard.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. VI, 3-18-97

(B) Building-Mounted Signs

1. Wall Signs: One (1) allowed per structure
 - a. Area: Wall signs are allowed, not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet.
 - b. Message area shall be a maximum of ten (10) percent of the single wall area.
2. If a development is located on a corner lot that has a least one hundred fifty (150) feet of frontage on each of the two (2) intersecting public streets, then the development may have not more than one (1) building mounted sign on each side of the development bordered by such streets.
3. If a development is located on a lot that is bordered by two (2) public streets that do not intersect at the lot's boundaries (double frontage lot), then the development may have not more than one (1) building mounted sign on each side of the development bordered by such streets.

4. If a development has more than one (1) dwelling unit, each dwelling of the development is allowed one (1) wall-mounted sign not to exceed four (4) square feet in the area.
 5. Height shall not exceed the top wall line of the building.
 6. Depth: No sign attached to a building shall be more than twelve (12) inches from the building wall.
 7. Projecting signs – Not Allowed.
 8. Roof signs – Not Allowed.
 9. Marquee signs – Not Allowed.
 10. Canopy signs – Not Allowed.
- (C) **Trailer/Portable Signs – Not Allowed.**
- (D) **Animated Signs – Not Allowed.**
- (E) **Rotating Signs – Not Allowed.**
- (F) **Political Signs – Not Allowed.**
- (G) **Rummage/Garage/Yard Sale Signs – Not Allowed.**
- (H) **Special Purpose Signs – Not Allowed.**
- (I) **Other Prohibited Signs**
1. No commercial off-premise advertising signs shall be allowed.
 2. No non-commercial off-premise advertising signs shall be allowed.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. VI, 3-18-97

602.12.07 C-1B Medical/Professional Commercial District

- (A) **Ground-Mounted Signs**
1. Number of free-standing signs:
 - a. One (1) free standing sign per lot.
 - b. If a development is located on a corner lot that has at least one hundred fifty (150) feet of frontage on each of the two (2) intersecting public streets, then the development may have not more than one (1)

free standing sign along each side of the development bordered by such streets.

- c. If a development is located on a lot that is bordered by two (2) public streets that do not intersect at the lot's boundaries (double frontage lot), then the development may have not more than one (1) free standing sign on each side of the development bordered by such streets.

2. Message area shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
3. Height shall not exceed ten (10) feet.
4. Depth shall not exceed eighteen (18) inches, not text or message shall be permitted on the depth area.
5. Width shall not exceed eight (8) feet.
6. Front setback shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet.
7. Side setbacks shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet.
8. Rear setbacks shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet.
9. Illumination of signs shall be one (1) of the following:
 - a. From an internal or energizing source; or
 - b. From an external fixed-beam light fixture that is concealed by the ground landscaping and sign standard.

(B) Building-Mounted Signs.

1. Wall Signs: One allowed per structure.
 - a. Area: Wall signs are allowed, not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet.
 - b. Message area shall be a maximum of ten (10) percent of the single wall area.
2. If a development is located on a corner lot that has at least one hundred fifty (150) feet of frontage on each of the two (2) intersecting public streets, then the development may have not more than one (1) building mounted sign along each side of the development bordered by such streets.

3. If a development is located on a lot that is bordered by two (2) public streets that do not intersect at the lot's boundaries (double frontage lot), then the development may have not more than one (1) building mounted sign on each side of the development bordered by such streets.
 4. If a development has more than one (1) dwelling unit, each dwelling unit of the development is allowed one (1) wall-mounted sign not to exceed four (4) square feet in area.
 5. Height shall not exceed the top wall line of the building.
 6. Depth: No sign attached to a building shall be more than twelve (12) inches from the building wall.
 7. Projecting signs – Not Allowed.
 8. Roof signs – Not Allowed.
 9. Marquee signs – Not Allowed.
 10. Canopy signs – Not Allowed.
- (C) **Trailer/Portable Signs** – Not Allowed.
- (D) **Animated Signs** – Not Allowed.
- (E) **Rotating Signs**- Not Allowed.
- (F) **Political Signs** – as amended by Ordinance No. 1261-1995.
- (G) **Rummage/Garage/Yard Sale Signs** – Not Allowed.
- (H) **Special Purpose Signs** – Not Allowed.
- (I) **Other Prohibited Signs:**
1. No commercial off-premise advertising signs shall be allowed.
 2. No non-commercial off-premise advertising signs shall be allowed.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. VI, 3-18-97

602.12.07 C-4 Central Business District

(A) Ground-Mounted Signs:

1. Number of free-standing signs:
 - a. One (1) free standing sign per lot.
 - b. If a development is located on a corner lot that has at least one hundred fifty (150) feet of frontage on each of the two (2) intersecting public streets, then the development may have not more than one (1) free standing sign along each side of the development bordered by such streets.
 - c. If a development is located on a lot that is bordered by two (2) public streets that do not intersect at the lot's boundaries (double frontage lot), then the development may have not more than one (1) free standing sign on each side of the development bordered by such street.
2. Message area shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
3. Height shall not exceed ten (10) feet.
4. Depth shall not exceed eighteen (18) inches, no text or message shall be permitted on the depth area.
5. Width shall not exceed eight (8) feet.
6. Front setback shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet.
7. Side setbacks shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet.
8. Rear setbacks shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet.
9. Illumination of signs shall be one (1) of the following:
 - a. From an internal or energizing source; or
 - b. From an external fixed-beam light fixture that is concealed by the ground landscaping and sign standard.
10. Trailer/Portable signs and/or "blackboard" signs cannot be converted to permanent signs within the Central Business District and/or the Central Business District Neighborhood.

11. Neon signs or signs which by their design and/or coloring simulate or mimic neon signs are not allowed within the Central Business District and/or the Central Business District Neighborhood.

Source: Ordinance No. 1459-2005, § 1, 6-21-05

(B) Building-Mounted Signs:

1. Wall Signs: Two (2) wall signs are allowed per structure. Message area shall be a maximum of ten (10) percent of the single wall area not to exceed one hundred (100) square feet (including window area).
2. If a development is located on a corner lot that has at least one hundred fifty (150) feet of frontage on each of the two (2) intersecting public streets, then the development may have not more than one (1) building mounted sign along each side of the development bordered by such streets.
3. If a development is located on a lot that is bordered by two (2) public streets that do not intersect at the lot's boundaries (double frontage lot), then the development may have not more than one (1) building mounted sign on each side of the development bordered by such streets.
4. If a development has more than one (1) dwelling unit, each dwelling unit of the development is allowed one (1) wall-mounted sign not to exceed four (4) square feet in area.
5. Height shall not exceed the top wall line of the building.
6. Depth: No sign shall project more than twelve (12) inches from the building wall.
7. Projecting signs – Not Allowed.
8. Roof signs – Not Allowed.
9. Marquee signs – Allowed, maximum included in wall sign area.
10. Canopy signs – Allowed, not to exceed eight (8) square feet.
11. Illuminated signs – Allowed for buildings which cannot have a ground mounted sign. When illuminated, the method shall be one (1) of the following:

- a. From an internal or energizing source, or,
- b. From an external fixed-beam light fixture that is concealed by the ground landscaping or sign standard.

(C) **Trailer/Portable Signs** – Not Allowed.

(D) **Animated Signs** – Not Allowed.

(E) **Rotating Signs** – Not Allowed.

(F) **Political Signs** – as amended by Ordinance No. 1261-1995.

(G) **Rummage/Garage/Yard Sale Signs** – Not Allowed.

(H) **Special Purpose Signs** – Not Allowed.

(I) **Other Prohibited Signs**

- 1. No commercial off-premise advertising signs shall be allowed.
- 2. No non-commercial off-premise advertising signs shall be allowed.
- 3. No exposed neon tubes.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, §I, Art. VI, 3-18-97

602.12.08 Interstate Outdoor Advertising Devices

- 1. Billboard signs are allowed if property is adjacent to any Interstate Highway System. No sign shall be placed on public right-of-way or on other public property without written consent from the owner. No off-premise sign shall be permitted without written consent of the property owner.
- 2. Spacing of these billboard signs shall be regulated as defined in Chapter 23, “Outdoor Advertising”, of the MS State Law 49-23-1 to 49-23-33.
- 3. Permissible height for any billboard in the City limits on interstate frontage shall be sixty (60) feet.

Source: Ordinance No. 1353-1999, §I, B, 4, 602.12.09.1-3, 10-19-99

602.12.09 Removal, Alteration or Maintenance of Signs

1. All signs which are no longer functional or are abandoned shall be removed, or relocated, at the owner's expense, in compliance within the provisions of this Ordinance after receiving proper notice from the Inspection Department and given thirty (30) days to comply with regulations following dysfunction of any sign.
2. All outdoor advertising signs and sign structures shall be kept in repair and in proper state of preservation.
3. Weeds and grass shall be kept cut in front of, behind, underneath, and around the base of the ground signs for a perimeter distance of ten (10) feet, and no rubbish or debris that would constitute a fire or health hazard shall be permitted under or near such a sign.

Source: Ordinance No. 1353-1999, §1, B, 4, 602.12.10.1-3, 10-19-99

602.12.11 Non-Conforming Signs

Any non-conforming sign in existence on the date of enactment of this Ordinance shall be considered a non-conforming sign and shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. Where a legally allowed non-conforming structure, lot, or use exists, new signs shall conform to the district in which the property is located.
2. The following signs are to be removed or made to conform to this Ordinance within ninety (90) days: (a) non-conforming signs made of paper, cloth, or other non-durable material; (b) all temporary signs other than those permitted herein.
3. If any non-conforming sign is removed or destroyed, then the replacement sign shall be in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.
4. Where a material alteration occurs, which necessitates the altering of a sign in any manner, the altered or changed sign shall be in conformance with the requirements of this Ordinance.
5. Upon failure to comply within the time specified, the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee is hereby required to cause removal as provided by law of such sign and any expense incident thereto shall be paid by the owner, agent, or lessee of said sign or of the property upon which the sign is located.
6. Existence of any non-conforming sign on the premises will prohibit issuance of further sign permits while non-conforming use exists.

Source: Ordinance No. 1353-1999, §I, B, 602.12.11.1-6, 10-19-99; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

601-12-12 DIGITAL SIGNS

A. DEFINITION

A digital sign is any sign having the capacity to display a message on the face or facing of a sign by manipulation of light projected onto a screen or otherwise produced within the screen. Digital signs include those using LED Technology, Plasma Technology, or any similar method/technology to produce the same results as LED or Plasma. This type of sign will be referred to throughout this section as a “digital sign.”

B. APPROVAL /PERMITTING

Placement of digital signs is regulated by this section. Approval and permitting of digital signs will be by the City of Laurel Inspection Department and will require Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT) approval on sites on any roadway within the City limits over which MDOT retains primary jurisdiction. All permits for digital signs are subject to a review by the City of Laurel as to location in order to preserve the public health, safety and welfare of the community.

Source: Ordinance No. 1565-2010, 7-27-2010 remembered; Ordinance No. 1577-2011, 6/7/2011; Ordinance No., 1587-2012, 2-21-2012; Ordinance No. 1666-2017, 9-5-2017

C. PLACEMENT AND SIZE

Placement of digital signs is allowed in C-2, C-3, I-1, I-2 or I-3 zones and is considered an “Interstate Outdoor Advertising Device” when adjacent to a highway right of way. Signs may be no larger than 360 square feet and no taller than 40 feet within the City’s corridors and no taller than 60 feet when located on Interstate frontage. Sign orientation: Digital signs shall be oriented away from residentially zoned districts and toward nonresidential districts.

Digital billboards may not be located closer than 1000 feet from any other billboard. On-premise digital signs or digital signs other than those classified as a billboard may not be located closer than 250 feet from any other digital sign located on the same side of the street.

Framing/housing of digital signs may be no larger than 360 square feet and no taller than 40 feet within the City’s corridors or no taller than 60 feet when located on Interstate frontage.

Source: Ordinance No. 1565-2010, 7-6-2010 remembered; Ordinance No. 1666-2017, 9-5-2017

D. SPECIFIC REGULATIONS

1. The display change time shall not exceed (1) second with duration of each display being no less than (8) seconds. Digital signs shall contain a default design that will freeze the display in one static position if a malfunction occurs. The owner of every

permitted Digital sign will provide the City of Laurel and/or MDOT (where applicable) with an on-call contact person and phone number in regard to each permitted digital sign. The contact person must have the authority and ability to make immediate modifications to the displays and lighting levels when the need arises.

2. Displays shall not create excessive brightness or glare. Such displays shall contain static messages only. Movement is not allowed. Movement in this context is defined as the appearance or illusion of movement, either text or images, on any part of the sign including but not limited to the structure, design, or pictorial segment of the sign. This includes movement of any illumination or flashing, scintillating or varying of light intensity.

3. The digital sign must have capability to adjust its intensity in response to ambient lighting conditions. Signs shall not be erected or maintained unless effectively shielded so as to prevent beams or rays of direct or reflected light from being directed at any portion of the street or roadway. They shall not have such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle. Should the governing authority and/or MDOT (where applicable) determine that the sign or any display or effect of the sign causes glare or in any way impairs the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle or that the display otherwise interferes with the operation of a motor vehicle, then upon request the owner of the sign shall immediately reduce lighting intensity of the sign to an acceptable level. "Immediately" in this context shall mean that the owner shall promptly and diligently begin and complete modifications as soon as he/she is advised of the problem. Should the malfunction pose a hazard to the safety of the traveling public, the sign shall be turned off upon arrival by the owner or its maintenance personnel until such repairs can be made. Failure to reduce lighting intensity on request shall be cause for revocation of the permit.

4. The maximum brightness for digital signs shall not exceed an illumination of 5,000 NITS (candelas [the basic unit of luminous intensity] per square meter) during daylight hours nor 1,000 NITS (candelas per square meter) during the period from sunset to sunrise, as measured from a sign face at maximum brightness. Each digital sign shall have an automatic dimmer control to produce a distinct illumination change from a higher illumination level to a lower one for the period of time from sunset to sunrise. Each sign must appropriately, automatically, and individually adjust display brightness to conform with applicable brightness specifications as ambient light levels change at each such sign location due to sunrise, sunset, prevailing weather conditions, or otherwise.

5. No conventional sign structure can be converted to a digital sign unless the site is located in a C-2, C-3, I-1, I-2, or I-3 site which has been approved by the City for digital sign placement. Nonconforming, grandfathered, or illegal sign structures may not be retro-fitted with a digital sign.

6. Conversion to a digital sign will require approval and issuance of a permit. No retro-fitted digital sign may be placed on permitted, conforming structures without first being

approved in advance by the City of Laurel and MDOT (where applicable).

E. CONFLICTS

Any conflicts with this section shall be handled in the manner found under ARTICLE VIII ADMINISTRATION, Section 803.04 APPEAL

Source: Ordinance 1565-2010, 7/20/2010

602.13 Signage Regulations for Gateways and Corridors.

The purpose and intent of this section to the general sign regulations are to regulate the placement of general signs and billboards in the City of Laurel, Mississippi along the Central Avenue corridor from Maple Street to Cooks Avenue and on W. Fifth Street from Thirteenth Avenue to Sixteenth Avenue which are located in the Central Business District and being situated in the Central Business District Neighborhood of the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1551-2009, §602.13, 12-22-09

602.13.1 Definitions.

Animated Sign: Any sign which includes action or motion, either electronic, mechanical or optical.

Awning Sign: A sign that is either attached to, affixed to, painted or printed on an awning.

Banner Sign: Any sign non-permanent advertising devise, usually made of cloth or vinyl, which is suspended from a building or is suspended between two poles. Banners shall not be considered permanent signs and may not be used in lieu of permanent signs. The use of banners is regulated under Section 602: General Sign Regulations, Subsection 602.01.04.

Billboard: Any structure, or portion thereof, situated on private premises, on which lettered, figured or pictorial matter is displayed for advertising purposes, except the name and occupation of the user of the premises, the nature of the business conducted on the premises or the products primarily sold or manufactured on the premises and having an area of 100 square feet or more. Any signboard carrying a message except in this definition which also carries extraneous advertising of 100 square feet or more shall be considered a billboard. This definition shall not include any board, sign or surface used to display any official notices issued by a court or public duty, or bulletin boards used to display an announcement of meetings to be held on the premises on which such bulletin boards are located, not shall it include a real estate sign advertising for sale or rent

the property upon which it stand when such sign does not exceed 100 square feet.

Canopy Sign: A sign mounted on a permanently roofed shelter covering a sidewalk, driveway, awning, portions of a roof or other similar area, which is wholly or partially supported by the building and may be partially supported by columns, poles, or braces extending from the ground.

Construction Sign: A temporary sign identifying the architects, engineers, contractors, and other persons involved in a construction project as well as the project itself.

Corridor/Gateway: A main strip of passageway, entrance or exit, used for public transportation.

Directional Signs or Symbols: Any sign which serves the sole purpose to designate the location or direction of a place or area.

Flag: Any official flag of any city, state, organization or military unit within the United States as well as the flags of the United State of America.

Ground-Mounted Sign: Any detached sign connected to the ground which is not an attached sing, inclusive of signs on movable objects and erected on a free-standing frame, mast or pole, which is not attached to any building.

Hanging Sign: A sign which hangs from and under awnings, canopies, marquees or other structures. Hanging signs are similar to, but typically smaller than, projecting signs.

Marquee Sign: Usually a glass or metal canopy sign over an entrance of a structure advertising a specific usage.

Monument Sign: A freestanding sign with a base affixed to the ground, where the length of the base is at least two-thirds (2/3) the horizontal length of the monument.

Multi-tenant Sign: A building sign which has the name and address of the building along with the names and tenants and/or individual professional offices.

Off-site Sign: A sign which advertises an activity, business, product or service not conducted on the premises on which the sign is located.

Political Sign: A temporary sign erected to publish the name of a candidate or to enlist votes in any official public election.

Portable Sign: Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or a building and

which is designed or constructed to be moved on a trailer, wheeled carriage or other non-motorized mobile structure. A portable sign which has its wheels removed shall still be considered a portable sign.

Projecting Sign: A sign that is attached to a building in a perpendicular manner and which extends more than twelve (12) inches from the wall surface.

Real Estate Sign: Any sign pertaining to the sale, lease, or rental of real property (land and buildings).

Roof Sign: Any sign or outdoor advertising device attached to the roof of a building.

Rotating/Revolving Sign: Any sign revolving or spinning in the action or process of rotating on or as if an axis or center. A rotating/revolving sign, specifically that of a striped barber pole, is allowed only in conjunction with a barber shop.

Sign: Any device, light, figure, picture, letter, word, message, symbol, plaque, or poster visible from outside the premise on which it is located and designed to inform or attract the attention of persons not on that premise, excluding searchlights, flags, streamers, pennants, balloons, and other similar devices.

Special Purpose Sign: A sign temporarily supplementing the permanent signs on a premise.

Window Sign: Any sign that is applied to the glassed area of a building or located such that the message, symbol, insignia, visual representation, logo, or other materials which communicate information can be read from off the property.

Source: Ordinance No. 1551-2009; §602.13.1, 12-22-09

602.13.2 Location

All signs considered for the purpose of these regulations and placements are on lots zoned in R-3, High Density Residential-Restricted; C-1, Restricted Commercial District; C-2, General Commercial District; C-3, Heavy Commercial District; C-4, Central Business District; I-2, Light Industrial District; and located only in the following areas:

1. W. Fifth Street from Thirteenth Avenue to Sixteenth Avenue aka Hwy 15 N to terminus of city's zoning jurisdiction;
2. Sawmill Road from North Thirteenth Avenue to North Sixth Avenue to terminus of city's zoning jurisdiction;
3. Central Avenue from North Sixth Avenue to Magnolia Street;
4. Central Avenue from Magnolia Street to Maple Street; and,
5. Central Avenue from Maple Street to Cooks Avenue to terminus

of city's zoning jurisdiction.

Source: Ordinance No. 1551-2009; §602.13.2, 12-22-09

602.13.3 Signage

The following additional sign standards shall apply to the aforementioned areas:

A. Ground-Mounted Signs

1. **Size and Number:** Either one ground sign or one projecting sign is permitted per business property. The maximum size of a ground sign is thirty-two (32) square feet. The maximum height of a ground sign is eight (8) feet as measured from the ground at the base of the sign structure to the uppermost portion of the sign.
2. **Placement:** Ground signs may be placed no closer than fifteen (15) feet to any edge of curb or street right-of-way, and no closer than five (5) feet to any side or rear property line.
3. **Setbacks:** Front setback shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet; side setbacks shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet; rear setbacks shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet.
4. **Lighting:** Internally-illuminated signs are permitted. Electronic message signs are permitted, subject to special conditions which make them more compatible with the character of an historic downtown and less intrusive to the neighboring residential areas.
 - a. Full color displays are prohibited. Only amber or white Lights are permitted.
 - b. Moving video images are not permitted.
 - c. Blinking, flashing and scintillating messages are not permitted.
 - d. Electronic message signs may not be greater than forty percent (40%) of the total size of the ground sign.
 - e. Only one (1), two-sided electronic message sign is permitted per commercial development.
5. **Materials:** Sign materials and finishes should be compatible to the style of the building and the appearance of other site features. Signs should be professionally constructed using high quality materials such as metal, stone, masonry, or wood. If sign foam or other synthetic material is used, the finish should have the appearance of wood.
6. **Appearance:** Care should be taken in designing a sign which enhances the appearance of the site. Sign messages should be simple and easy to read. Signs should be constructed of new materials. Salvaged material may only be used if the design, construction and graphic quality of the finished sign product is indistinguishable from signs constructed of new materials.
7. **Trailer/Portable signs** are not allowed.
8. **Trailer/Portable signs and/or Blackboard signs** shall not be

- converted to permanent signs.
9. **Billboards** shall not be allowed in the gateway/corridor district and/or Central Business District Neighborhood.
 10. Other prohibited signs:
 - a. No commercial off-premise advertising signs shall be allowed.
 - b. No non-commercial off-premise advertising signs shall be allowed.

B. Building-Mounted Signs

1. **Size and number:** The maximum sign area is equal to one square foot per linear foot of the length of the wall to which it is attached. More than one wall sign is permitted, provided the total area of all signs does not exceed the maximum sign area. Height shall not exceed the top wall line of the building.
2. **Placement:** Wall signs may be placed no more than twelve (12) inches from the edge of the building wall.
3. **Lighting:** Internally-illuminated signs are not permitted. Signs may be illuminated using spotlights placed above or below the sign. Said spotlights shall be directed toward the sign in such a way as to illuminate only the wall sign.
4. Roof signs are not allowed.
5. Marquee signs are allowed with maximum included in wall sign area.
6. Canopy signs are allowed but not to exceed eight (8) square feet.
7. Animated signs are not allowed.
8. Rotating signs are not allowed.
9. Rummage/Garage/Yard Sale signs are not allowed.
10. Special Purpose signs are not allowed.
11. **Materials:** Wall signs should be professionally painted on a building façade or professionally constructed using high-quality materials such as metal or wood. Glass, acrylic or fiberglass panels are also permitted. If sign foam or other synthetic material is used, the finish should have the appearance of wood.
12. **Appearance:** Care should be taken in designing sign which references the building style and enhances the appearance of the site. Wall signs shall be designed to be compatible with the building in scale, proportion, form, and color. Wall signs shall be mounted in locations that respect the design of a building, including the location and arrangement of bays and openings (doors and windows). Wall signs should not cover window openings or architectural/ornamental features.

C. Hanging Signs

1. **Size and number:** The maximum size of a hanging sign is four (4) square feet. Either one hanging sign or one projecting sign

is permitted for each business/storefront.

2. Placement: Hanging signs shall be placed no lower than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk. Hanging signs are typically oriented to pedestrian customers, though with proper placement, they can also be highly visible to motorists.
3. Lighting: Internally-illuminated signs are not permitted. Signs may be illuminated using spotlights placed above or below the sign. Said spotlights shall be directed toward the sign in such a way as to illuminate only the hanging sign.
4. Materials: Sign materials and finishes should be compatible to the style of the building. Hanging signs should be professionally constructed using high-quality materials such as metal, stone, or wood. If sign foam or other synthetic material is used, the finish should have the appearance of wood/natural materials.
5. Appearance: Care should be taken in using forms and colors which reference the building style or the nature of the business and enhance the appearance of the site. Signs which use geometric shapes, natural forms and simple graphic elements are interesting to look at and easy to read.

D. Projecting Signs

1. Size and number: The maximum size of a projecting sign is six (6) square feet. Either one projecting sign or one hanging sign is permitted for each business/storefront. Either one ground sign or one projecting sign is permitted per business property.
2. Placement: Projecting signs shall be securely mounted on the building façade no lower than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk. The top of a projecting sign shall be no higher than twenty (20) feet above the sidewalk and/or shall not extend above the top of the building façade. Projecting signs may be placed over public sidewalks but shall not be placed over a street right-of-way or alley. Projecting signs shall be placed in locations that are highly visible to pedestrians and motorists.
3. Lighting: Internally-illuminated signs are not permitted. Signs may be illuminated using spotlights placed above or below the sign. Said spotlights shall be directed toward the sign in such a way as to illuminate only the projecting sign.
4. Materials: Sign materials and finishes should be compatible to the style of the building. Signs should be professionally constructed using high-quality materials such as metal, stone or wood. If sign form or other synthetic material is used, the finish should have the appearance of wood/natural materials.
5. Appearance: Care should be taken in using forms or colors which reference the building style or the nature of the business and enhance

the appearance of the site. Signs which use geometric shapes, natural forms and simple graphic elements are interesting to look at and easy to read.

E. Awnings and Window Signs

1. **Size and Number:** Lettering, logos and symbols are permitted to cover up to forty percent (40%) of the sloped portion of the awning and valance portion of the awning. One awning sign is permitted for each business/storefront. Awnings shall conform to the size and shape of the window or door they are above. Overly large awnings and awnings with unusual shapes designed for the purpose of providing additional sign area are not permitted. No more than twenty percent (20%) of any window, including display windows, may contain a window sign or signs. No more than two (2) window signs may appear on any single window, and no more than four (4) window signs may appear on any single business/storefront. Open/closed placards, Chamber of Commerce memberships and credit card emblems should not be included in this calculation.
2. **Placement:** The uppermost part of an awning shall not be located more than two (2) feet above a window or door. Window signs may be placed in any location on a window.
3. **Lighting:** Back-lit awnings, which are internally-illuminated awnings made with translucent fabric with graphics or copy applied to the surface of the awning, are not permitted. Internally illuminated signs are not permitted to be used as window signs. Awning signs may be illuminated using spotlights placed above the awning and directed in such a manner as to illuminate only the awning sign. Neon signs are permitted to be used as window signs. One (1) neon window sign is permitted per business or storefront. In the case of corner businesses, one (1) neon window sign is permitted for each side fronting on a public street.
4. **Materials:** The lettering, logos and symbols contained in both awning and window signs shall be applied to or printed on the awning or window.

F. Multi-Tenant Buildings

Signs on multi-tenant buildings shall use uniform design elements such as color, lettering style, and placement. New signs proposed for existing multi-tenant buildings shall provide a compatible appearance with the existing signage of other tenants. Signage should be planned to create a unified building appearance.

Individual tenant signs shall be mounted to the main sign and not hang from

said sign. All tenant signs shall be identical in color and design. All letters shall be uniform in size and color for all tenant's name, with the background a uniform dark color. If more than one (1) sign is used as in the case of a site with two (2) frontages, both signs shall be uniform in color and design.

1. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the sign shall be used to identify the name of the business and/or the address of the building.
2. The remaining seventy-five percent (75%) shall be used to list the names of the tenants and/or businesses within the building.

G. Multi-Story Buildings

Wall signs and projecting signs are permitted on the building's first and second stories. Ground floor tenants should place signs at the storefront level.

Source: Ordinance No. 1551-2009, §602.13.3, 12-22-09

602.13.4 Permit Required

- A. A permit application is required when any owner, authorized agent, or contractor desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, or change a sign on a building or location on the premise and said person shall first make application to the Inspection Department and obtain the required permit to work. EXCEPTION: Permits shall not be required for regular maintenance to an existing sign, such as cleaning and repainting, or to replace a face with the same identical contents.
- B. A permit is required for all sign installation including permanent ground, wall, marquee, canopy, roof and trailer/portable signs, except for those signs two (2) square feet or less in size and designed for identification purposes only.
- C. The permit fee for all signs shall be based on the building permit schedule. A sign permit shall become null and void if (1) the work for which the permit was issued has not been completed within a period of six (6) months after the date of the permit; of (2) if the sign varied in any respect from the approved design or location. A new sign application with fee is required in the event of any nullification.
- D. Signs not requiring permits:
The following types of signs are exempted from permit requirements but must be in conformance with all other requirements of this section and/or the general sign regulations.
 - (1) Construction signs.
 - (2) Directional/information signs of two (2) square feet or less.
 - (3) Individual political signs.
 - (4) Public signs or notices or any sign relating to an emergency.
 - (5) Real estate signs.
 - (6) Residence signs or street address numbers, not exceeding four (4) square feet in size.

(7) Flags.

Source: Ordinance No. 1551-2009, §602.13.4, 12-22-09

602.13.5 Maintenance

- A. All signs which are no longer functional or are abandoned shall be removed, or relocated, at the owner's expense, in compliance within the provisions of this Section after receiving proper notice of the Inspection Department and given thirty (30) days to comply with regulations following the disfunction of any sign.
- B. All outdoor advertising signs and sign structures shall be kept in repair and in proper state of preservation.
- C. Weeds and grass shall be kept cut in front of, behind, underneath, and around the base of the ground signs for a perimeter distance of ten (10) feet, and no rubbish or debris that would constitute a fire or health hazard shall be permitted under or near such a sign.
- D. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the City of Laurel, the International Building Code, 2012 Edition, with amendments and the National Electrical Code, 2014 Edition.
- E. No sign shall be suspended by nonrigid attachments that will allow the sign to swing in a wind. All free-standing signs shall have self-supporting structures erected on or permanently attached to concrete foundations. And all portable signs on display shall be braced or secured to prevent motion. Solid signs, and skeleton signs other than attached signs, shall be design to withstand a wind load according to the International Building Code, 2012 Edition, with amendments for our region.

Source: Ordinance No. 1551-2009, §602.13.5, 12-22-09; Ordinance No. 1633, 3-22-2016; Ordinance No. 1637-2016, 4-5-2016

602.13.6 Non-Conforming Signs

Any non-conforming sign in existence on the date of enactment of this Section (Ordinance No. 1551-2009) shall be considered a non-conforming sign and shall be subject to the following conditions:

- A. Where a legally allowed non-conforming structure, lot, or use exists, new signs shall conform to the district in which the property is located.
- B. The following signs are to be removed or made to conform to this Section within ninety (90) days:
 - 1. non-conforming signs made of paper, cloth, or other non-durable material;
 - 2. all temporary signs other than those permitted herein; and,
 - 3. all existing billboards that are non-functional, or with expired lease agreements, or lease agreements that will expire within twelve (12)

months at the passage of this ordinance.

- C. If any non-conforming sign is removed or destroyed, then the replacement sign shall be in conformity with the requirements of this Section.
- D. Where a material alteration occurs which necessitates the altering of a sign in any manner, the altered or changed sign shall be in conformance with the requirements of this Section.
- E. Upon failure to comply with the time specified, the Building Inspector or designated inspector from the Inspection Department is hereby required to cause removal as provided by law of such sign and any expense incident thereto shall be paid by the owner, agent or lessee of said sign or of the property upon which the sign is located.
- F. Existence of any non-conforming sign on the premises will prohibit issuance of further sign permits while non-conforming use exists.

Source: Ordinance No. 1551-2009, §602.13.6, 12-22-09

SECTION 603. REGULATING COMMERCIAL USE OF ANTENNAS AND TOWERS.

603.01. Findings, Purpose and Intent.

The City of Laurel expressly finds that in order to protect the safety and welfare of its citizens, to protect adjacent property owners from damage by excessively tall, bulky or heavy antennas and towers mounted on insufficiently designed or constructed towers or masts and to insure the aesthetic value of the City is protected, it is necessary to regulate antennas and towers to be constructed in the City.

The purpose of these regulations are to facilitate the rapid expansion of the wireless telecommunications industry through the use of reasonable and nondiscriminatory policies designed to encourage growth and competition for the benefit of the citizens of the City of Laurel, but at the same time to protect the public against any adverse impact upon the City's aesthetic resources, avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from tower failure through structural standards and setback requirements, maximize the use of existing and approved towers and buildings through co-location, and protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603,9-2-97

603.02. Definitions.

- (A) Amateur Radio Operator – A person who owns and operates an amateur radio and has a current federal license and has an antenna on his property that is under 70 feet in height, which is used exclusively by said operator for personal, non-commercial use or as a receive-only antenna.
- (B) Antenna – Any structure or device used for the purpose of collecting or

radiating (receiving or transmitting) electromagnetic waves, including, but not limited to, directional antennas, such as panels, microwave dishes, satellite dishes, and omni-directional antennas, such as whip antennas.

- (C) Co-Location – The placement of any new antenna or tower on any existing structure or tower within the City so as to make maximum use of said existing structure.
- (D) Commercial Wireless Telecommunication Services – Licensed commercial wireless telecommunication services including cellular, personal communication services (PCS), specialized mobilized radio (SMR), enhanced specialized mobilized radio (ESMR), paging and similar services that are marketed to the general public.
- (E) FAA – Federal Aviation Administration.
- (F) FCC – Federal Communication Commission.
- (G) Governing Authority – Shall mean the City Council of the City of Laurel.
- (H) Grandfathered Towers and Antennas – Any tower or antenna existing on the effective date of this Article shall not be required to meet the requirements of this Article, other than the requirements of the Standard Building Code or the regulations of FAA. Any such towers or antennas that fail to meet requirements of this Article shall be referred to as “legal non-conforming” or “grandfathered” towers or antennas.
- (I) Height of Towers – The height of towers shall be determined by measuring the vertical distance from the tower’s point of contact with the ground or rooftop (whichever is greater) to the highest point of the tower, including all antennas or other attachments (as well as planned attachments). When towers or antennas are mounted upon existing structures, the combined height of the structure and tower must meet the height restrictions of this Article.
- (J) International Building Code, 2012 Edition - That Code which regulates construction in the City of Laurel, as currently existing or as may hereafter be amended.
SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1633-2016. 3-22-2016
- (K) Person – Any natural person, or partnership of two (2) or more persons having a joint or common interest, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or form of entity, including an association of persons or entities.

- (L) Protected Areas – Any property within the City that meets all of the following requirements:
1. The property is zoned and designated either R-1 (Low Density Residential), R-2 (Medium Density Residential), R-3 (High Density Residential-Restricted), R-4 (High Density Residential), C-1 (Restricted Commercial), or C-1A (Professional Office); or
 2. The property is used or subdivided for use as one of the aforesaid zoning designations; or
 3. The property is located in the Historic District.
 4. The property is zoned C-4 (Central Business District) and other property located in the Comprehensive Development Plan, known as Neighborhood #7 – Central Business District Neighborhood.
Source: Ordinance No. 1317-1998, §I, 6-16-98
- (M) Public Utility – Persons, corporations, or governments supplying gas, electric, transportation, water, sewer, or land line telephone service to the general public. For the purpose of this Ordinance, commercial wireless telecommunication services shall not be considered public utility uses, and are defined separately.
- (N) Satellite Dish – The term Satellite Dish shall be an inclusive term and shall mean any antenna designed to receive direct broadcast satellite service, including direct-to-home satellite services, video programming services via multipoint distribution services, including multichannel multipoint distribution services, instruction television fixed services, local multipoint distribution services or television broadcast signals, via direct or orbital satellite signals.
- (O) Tower – Any ground or roof mounted pole, spire, mast, structure, or combination thereof taller than 12 feet, including supporting lines, cables, wires, braces, and masts, intended primarily for the purpose of mounting an antenna, meteorological device, or similar apparatus above grade.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-2-97; Ordinance No. 1474-2006; 9-5-06

603.03. APPLICABILITY AND PROHIBITED ACTIVITY.

603.03.01 Prohibited Activity:

- (A) It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct in place, place or erect, replace, repair, or operate any tower within a Protected Area. See Definition K. *Source: Ordinance No. 1317-1998, §I, 6-16-98*
- (B) It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct in place,

place or erect, replace, repair, or operate any tower without a permit from the City of Laurel in any other area of a zoning designation that is not a Protected Area. See Definition K.

Source: Ordinance No. 1317-1998, §I, 6-16-98

- (C) It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct in place, place or erect, replace, repair, or operate any tower that does not meet the height and other specifications of this Section.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-2-97

603.03.02 District Height and Space Limitations: The requirements set forth shall govern the location, installation and maintenance of towers that exceed twelve (12) feet in height above the ground's surface.

- (A) Buildings and structures other than towers will be regulated according to the yard requirements set forth in each designated zoning district. The height limitations applicable to buildings and structures shall not apply to towers and antennas.
- (B) In all Protected Areas (See Definition K) the maximum height of any tower, including all antennas and other attachments, shall be thirty (30) feet.

Source: Ordinance No. 1317-1998, §I, 6-16-98

- (C) In all other areas, the maximum height of any tower, including all antennas and other attachments, shall not exceed a maximum height of one hundred fifty (150) feet.
- (D) All towers shall be set back from all other property a distance of the height of the tower and all attached antennas plus ten percent (10%), unless the tower is a monopole construction with a collapsible design, in which event the setback requirements shall be the radius of the collapsed zone around the base plus five percent (5%).
- (E) Tower locations may not be closer than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of a mile in any direction to another, except that the Inspection Department may grant a variance to this where two (2) separate providers need coverage in one area.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-2-97

603.03.03 Exemptions: This Article shall apply to all Satellite Dishes and other forms of Antennas and Towers located within the City of Laurel, except

that the following shall be exempt from the requirements of this Article.

- (A) Any Satellite Dish as defined herein that is mounted at a height no greater than twelve (12) feet above grade (this measurement includes both the height of the mast or tower to which the antenna is attached as well as the height of the structure upon which it is mounted, such as a house, if applicable) that is designed to receive direct broadcast satellite service, including direct-to-home satellite service, that is one meter or less in diameter; or that is designed to receive video programming services via multipoint distribution services, including multichannel multipoint distribution services, instructional fixed services, and that is one meter or less in diameter or diagonal measurement.
- (B) Any antenna that is designed to receive a television broadcast signals that is mounted at a height no greater than thirty-six (36) feet from the ground for the personal use of the resident.
- (C) Any existing Amateur Radio Antenna or Tower, or the installation of any such Tower or Antenna that is under seventy (70) feet in height and location in the rear yard of a residence in a Protected Area and is owned and operated by an Amateur Radio Operator.
- (D) Any Grandfathered Towers and Antennas as defined herein. If one of these towers is replaced, added to or upgraded, the same shall be approved in advance by the Inspection Department.
- (E) Any City property, regardless of where the same is located.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-2-97

603.03.04 Violations: Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Article shall be subject to fines and penalties stated herein. In addition to said fines and penalties, the City may seek injunctive relief to prohibit such violations or other legal remedies to enforce this Article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-2-92

603.04. PERMIT APPLICATION, FEES, PROCESSING AND APPEALS.

603.04.01 Permit: It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct in place, place or erect, replace, or repair any tower without first making application to the Inspection Department and securing a permit therefor as provided herein and in compliance with the International Building Code, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition adopted.

- 603.04.02 Preliminary Site Approval: A person may seek preliminary approval of a site by the Inspection Department prior to completing the detailed application and paying the fees required below. The request to the Inspection Department must be in writing, which address shall require as a minimum the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting a permit, the street address of the site, the name of the owner of the site, the proposed height of the tower and type of tower and uses of tower. The preliminary approval or disapproval of the site by the Inspection Department will not be determinative as to whether or not applicant is ultimately granted a permit to construct and operate a tower on said site.
- 603.04.03 Fees: The application shall be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). Such fee shall be payable by a certified check, postal order or money order to the City of Laurel. Said fees may be periodically revised by the City Council as it deems necessary.
- 603.04.04 Application: Any application to the City of Laurel for a permit to erect, construct and place, replace or repair any tower (including personal wireless service facilities) in the City of Laurel shall contain the following minimum information:
- (A) The names, address and telephone number of the person requesting the permit. The person named shall be a primary contact who has authority to act on behalf of the person or entity requesting the permit.
 - (B) A site plan which shall include the following:
 1. street address and legal description of site;
 2. property boundary lines and dimensions, available utilities, location of easements, roadways, rail lines and public rights-of-ways crossing adjacent to the subject property;
 3. the proposed height, dimensions and arrangements of buildings and uses on the site;
 4. the type and location of landscaping proposed for the site;
 5. the locations of points of ingress and egress to and from the site; and

6. location of any significant regrading of the site and alteration of any significant topographical or physical features, including water courses.
- (C) The names and addresses of all adjoining land-owners on all sides of the site, including those across any street.
- (D) A report from a qualified and licensed professional engineer which describes the following items as they relate to the various requirements of this Section.
1. the tower height and design, including a cross section and elevation;
 2. a report demonstrating the tower's compliance with structural and electrical needs required by the City of Laurel International Building Code, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition adopted;

Source: Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

3. the height above grade for all potential mounting positions for co-located antennas and the minimum separation distances between antennas;
 4. the towers' capacity, including the number and type of antennas that it can accommodate;
 5. the co-location requirements in subsection 603.08;
 6. an outline of the steps the applicant will take to avoid interference with established public safety telecommunications;
 7. the type, wattage and other lighting specifications to be used on the site and the tower;
 8. a description of the method of securing the site and the tower from vandals, curiosity seekers and unauthorized personnel; and
 9. the stamp, registration number and signature of the engineer preparing the report.
- (E) Written authorization from the site owner allowing the application and the installation of said tower.

- (F) Proof that the proposed tower complies with regulations administered by the FAA as it affects towers in said location.
- (G) A letter of intent by the owner, for himself and successors, agreeing to allow the shared use of the tower by third parties upon agreement to reasonable terms and conditions for such use.
- (H) Any additional information that the City Council and Inspection Department may from time to time require.

603.04.05 Processing: Each application shall be processed within a reasonable period of time after the application has been filed. A permit or denial of permit shall be issued by the Inspection Department no later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the application was filed. The Inspection Department may extend the time period for considering said application beyond the allowed time in increments not to exceed thirty (30) days at a time if the Inspection Department finds that due to the nature and scope of the application additional time is required. The reasons for the additional time shall be provided to the applicant in writing. The Inspection Department may request in writing additional information from applicant, which request will suspend the time for granting or denying a permit.

603.04.06 Notice: Applicant must furnish proof that all adjoining landowners have been given written notice of his application. Inspection Department must give at least fifteen (15) days public notice by publication in the local newspaper that it is considering said application.

603.04.07 Objections: Any citizen may file objections to an application in writing with the Inspection Department. Said objections will be considered by the Inspection Department in passing on said application.

603.04.08 Permit Approval: If the Inspection Department decides to grant the permit, it will give applicant a written notice to proceed with its site plan and tower construction. Applicant will furnish a schedule of dates for completing each phase of the project and will give Inspection Department notice of the completion of each. Inspection Department will have forty-eight (48) hours to inspect each completion. Failure to inspect within said time will authorize applicant to proceed to the next phase. Inspection Department may stop the project by giving written notice of deficiencies. Inspection Department's failure to inspect or find deficiencies does not place any liability on the City of Laurel nor does it relieve applicant of all liability for any accident arising out of said construction or said tower. Upon completion of all construction and after final inspection, Inspection Department will issue applicant a permit.

603.04.09 Permit Denial: If the application for a permit is denied then the denial shall be in writing setting forth each specific reason for the denial. Said reasons shall be placed in applicant's file in the records of the Inspection Department. The Inspection Department shall mail said reasons to applicant by certified U. S. Mail, return receipt requested. A denial will be supported by substantial evidence.

603.04.10 Appeals: Applicant may appeal a decision of the Inspection Department to the Planning Commission within ten (10) days after receipt of a written denial. Notice of appeal must be in writing and filed with the Inspection Department. The Planning Commission may hear said appeal after fifteen (15) days' public notice of the subject matter, time, date and place of the hearing to consider said appeal. An appeal from any decision of the Planning Commission shall be to the City Council as authorized by other articles of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Article IV, §603, 9-4-97; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

603.05. TOWERS; PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

603.05.01 Tower Construction Requirements. All towers erected, constructed, or located within the City, and all wiring therefor, shall comply with the requirements set forth in the International Building Codes, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent editions adopted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06; Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

603.05.02 Tower and Antenna Design Requirements:

- (A) Towers and antennas shall be designed to blend into the surrounding environment, to the extent possible, unless the FAA or other federal or state authorities require otherwise or that the goal of the co-location would be better served by an alternate design. The use of color and camouflaging architectural treatment is encouraged and may be required in some area abutting residential areas or other areas of the city. The Inspection Department may, on a case-by-case basis, require specific colors or other kind of camouflage, such as landscaping, to insure that the aesthetic results compliment the surrounding area. The use of guyed wires is prohibited.
- (B) Towers shall be of a monopole design unless the zoning authority determines that an alternative design would better blend in to the surrounding environment.

- 603.05.03 Tower Lighting:
- (A) Towers shall not be illuminated through the use of artificial lights such as strobe lights or other lighting devices unless specifically required by the FAA or other state and federal government agencies. Light fixtures may be attached if it is part of the design incorporated into the tower structure to be used for the illumination of athletic fields, parking lots, streets or other similar areas. Lighting of the accessory buildings for basic security purposes is permissible but may not result in unnecessary glare on adjacent properties in residentially zoned areas.
 - (B) Should lighting be required by state or federal law the lighting they shall be placed on the tower and designed in such a way as to minimize the glare on adjacent residential properties. White strobe lights may not be used unless required.
- 603.05.04 Signs and Advertising: Towers shall not display signs or advertisements for commercial or non-commercial purposes, unless such signs are for the purpose of providing warning or specific equipment information.
- 603.05.05 Accessory Utility Buildings and Screening: All utility buildings and structures accessory to a tower shall be architecturally designed to blend in with the surrounding environment and shall meet the minimum setback requirements of the underlying zoning districts. Ground mounted equipment shall be screened from view by suitable vegetation, except where a design of non-vegetative screening better reflects and compliments the architectural character of the surrounding neighborhood. The Inspection Department may require additional screening or otherwise require design modifications to insure that the attractiveness and the aesthetic quality of the area is not adversely impacted.
- 603.05.06 Abandoned or Unused Towers: All abandoned, unused or obsolete towers and accompanying accessory facilities shall be removed by the property owner within twelve (12) months of cessation of use. In the event that a tower and its associated facilities are not removed within twelve (12) months of cessation of operations at a site, the tower and associated facilities may be removed by the City and the costs of removal assessed against the property.
- 603.05.07 Proof of Non-Interference: Each application for construction of a wireless telecommunication facility shall include either a preliminary or a certified statement that the construction tower, including reception and transmission functions, will not interfere with the radio, television and

public safety communications devices or other services enjoyed by adjacent residential and nonresidential properties. In the event only a preliminary statement is submitted with the application a final certified statement of non-interference will be provided and approved prior to issuance of a building permit. The certificate shall be certified by a licensed engineer.

- 603.05.08 Radio Frequency Emissions: Each application must show that any antenna placed on the tower meets state and federal regulations pertaining to non-ionizing radiation and other health hazards related to such facilities. If new or more restrictive standards are adopted then the antenna shall be made to comply or continued operation may be restricted.

Source: Ordinance 1301-1997, Article VI, §603, 9-4-97

603.06. SPECIAL USE PERMITS (VARIANCE).

- 603.06.01 General: if an applicant desires to build a tower or other antenna that exceeds the height, setback or other requirements herein, or if the applicant wishes to place a tower in a protected area (See Definition K), the applicant may apply for a special use permit or variance, provided the applicant can meet the other requirements of this Article. The following provisions shall govern the issuance of special use permits (variance).

Source: Ordinance No. 1317-1998, §I, 6-16-98

- (A) The applicant shall present sufficient evidence to support his need for a special use permit and the particular requirements from which he requests relief.
 - (B) A variance or a special use permit shall be required for the construction, placement and operation of any tower or other antenna where either the site or the structure does not meet the requirements of this Article.
 - (C) The Inspection Department shall consider each request for a variance on a case-by-case basis.
 - (D) In granting a special use permit (variance), the Inspection Department may impose zoning conditions to the extent the Inspection Department concludes such conditions are necessary to buffer or otherwise minimize any adverse effect of the proposed tower on adjoining properties.
- 603.06.02 Factors Considered in Granting Special Use Permits (Variances): The Inspection Department shall consider the following factors in determining whether to issue a special use permit (variance), although the Inspection Department may waive or reduce the burden on the applicant of one or

more of the criteria, if, in the sole discretion of the Inspection Department, the goals of this Article are better served thereby:

- (A) Height of the proposed towers or antenna;
- (B) Proximity of the tower to residential structures and residential district boundaries;
- (C) Technical or engineering requirements limiting placement of the tower in other areas in order to provide coverage to a specific area;
- (D) Nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties;
- (E) Surrounding topography, tree coverage and foliage;
- (F) Design of the tower, with particular reference to design characteristics that have the effect of reducing or eliminating visual obtrusiveness; and,
- (G) Availability of suitable existing towers and other structures.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-4-97

603.07. INDEMNITY.

The owner of the tower and all communications service providers must file with the Inspection Department proof of either liability insurance or financial ability to respond to claims up to \$1,000,000.00 in the aggregate which may arise from operation of the facility during its life, at no cost to the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-4-97

603.08. CO-LOCATION REQUIREMENTS WITH EXISTING TOWERS OR OTHER STRUCTURES.

- 603.08.01 All persons applying to erect, construct, or locate a tower or antenna within the City shall also consider the following requirements and either include them in their application or show cause why they cannot be included on that particular tower or site.
- 603.08.02 Any proposed tower shall be designed, structurally, electrically, and in all respects, to accommodate both the applicant's antennas and comparable antennas for at least two (2) additional users if the tower is over one hundred (100) feet in height or for at least one (1) additional user if over sixty (60) feet in height. Towers must be designed to allow for future rearrangement of antennas upon the tower and to accept antennas mounted at varying heights. The applicant shall not unreasonably deny the right for

other providers to co-locate in the future.

603.08.03 No new tower shall be permitted unless the applicant demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the Inspection Department that no existing tower or other structure can accommodate the applicant's proposed antenna within a one mile search radius (one-half mile for towers under 120 feet in height, one quarter mile for towers under 80 feet in height) of the proposed tower. Evidence submitted to demonstrate that no existing tower or structure can accommodate the applicant's proposed antenna may consist of any of the following:

- (A) No existing tower is located within the geographic area required to meet applicant's engineering requirements.
- (B) Existing towers or structures are not of sufficient height to meet applicant's engineering requirements.
- (C) Existing towers or structures do not have sufficient structural capacity to support applicant's proposed antenna and related equipment and the existing or approved tower cannot be reinforced, modified, or replaced to accommodate planned or equivalent equipment at a reasonable cost.
- (D) The applicant's proposed antenna would cause electromagnetic interference with the antenna on the existing towers or structures, or the antenna on the existing towers or structures would cause interference with the applicant's proposed antenna.
- (E) The fees or costs required to share an existing tower or structure or to adapt an existing tower or structure for sharing are unreasonable. Costs exceeding new tower construction are presumed unreasonable.
- (F) Property owners or owners of existing towers or structures are unwilling to accommodate reasonably the applicant's needs.
- (G) The applicant demonstrates that there are other limiting factors that render existing towers and structures unsuitable.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-4-97

603.09. PENALTY.

Any person who violates, neglects, or refuses to comply with, or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this Article, shall on conviction be fined no more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) for each offense, or be imprisoned for ninety (90) days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense. In addition to the above penalty, the City may obtain

an injunction for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Article.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-4-97

603.10. SEVERABILITY.

In the event any section, clause, or provision of this Article shall be declared by the Courts to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this Article as a whole or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-4-97

603.11. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ARTICLES OR ORDINANCES.

All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with this Article be and the same are hereby repealed.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-4-97

603.12. EFFECT DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after its passage.

Source: Ordinance No. 1301-1997, Art. VI, §603, 9-4-97

604. RESIDENTIAL FENCES AND WALLS.

604.01. Fences and Walls

Fences and walls in residential districts may be permitted in any required yard or along the edge of any yard provided that no fence or wall which is also a concealing fence and located in front of any front building line shall exceed four (4) feet in height and shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height on the side or rear yards. In a reverse frontage lot situation, the fence or wall which is also a screen located in the side yard abutting the rear of the lot shall not exceed six (6) feet in height. The lawful location and maintenance of fences and walls existing at the time of the passage of this Section may be continued, although such use does not conform with the provisions hereof, provided however, that no structural alterations may be made therein and the same may not be replaced without conforming to this Section.

604.02. Building Permit Required

Fences, walls, and other boundary structures require a building permit according to this ordinance and the International Building Code, 2012 Edition, as amended, or most recent edition adopted, and any future editions and all commercial installers of these structures will be required to have a City Privilege License.

Source: Ordinance No. 1312-1998, §I(A), 2-3-98; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06; O
Ordinance No. 1633-2016, 3-22-2016

605. REGULATING THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF ADULT ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENTS.

605.01.Purposes and Intent.

It is the purpose of this Ordinance to regulate sexually oriented businesses and related activities to promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Laurel, and to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to prevent the deleterious location and concentration of sexually oriented businesses within the City. The provisions of this Ordinance have neither the purpose nor the effect of imposing a limitation or restriction on the content of any communicative material, including sexually oriented materials. Similarly, it is not the intent nor effect of this Ordinance to restrict or deny access by adults to sexually oriented materials protected by the First Amendment, or to deny access by the distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to their intended market. Neither is it the intent nor effect of this Ordinance to condone or legitimize the distribution of obscene materials.

The Mayor and Council find that such regulation would protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City of Laurel, Mississippi.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Article VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.02.Definitions.

- (A) ADULT ARCADE means any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are maintained to show images to five (5) or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by the depicting or describing of “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas”.
- (B) ADULT BOOKSTORE or ADULT VIDEO STORE means a commercial establishment which, as one of its principal business purposes, offers for sale or rental any form of consideration, any one or more of the following:
1. books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion picture, video cassettes or video reproductions, slides, or other visual representations which depict or describe “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas”; or
 2. instruments, devices or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with “specified sexual activities”.

A commercial establishment may have other principal business purposes that do not involve the offering for sale or rental of material depicting or describing “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas” and still be categorized as ADULT BOOKSTORE or ADULT VIDEO STORE. Such other business purposes will not serve to exempt such commercial establishments from being categorized as an ADULT BOOKSTORE or ADULT VIDEO STORE, so long as it offers for sale or rental for consideration the specified materials which depict or describe “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas”. A principal business purpose need not be a primary use of an establishment, so long as it is a significant use. A significant use includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- 25% of commercial inventory; or
- 25% of gross sale; or
- 25% of commercial floor space

- (C) ADULT CABARET means a nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar commercial establishment which regularly features:
1. persons who appear in a state of semi-nudity; or
 2. live performances which are characterized by the exposure of “specified anatomical areas” or by “specified sexual activities”; or
 3. films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions which are characterized by the depiction or description of “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas; or
 4. person who engage in lewd, lascivious or erotic dancing or performances that are intended for the sexual interests or titillation of an audience or customers.
- (D) ADULT MOTEL means a hotel, motel or similar commercial establishment which:
1. offers accommodation to the public for any form of consideration and provides patrons with closed-circuit television transmission, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other photographic reproductions which are characterized by the depiction or description of “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas”; and has a sign visible from the public right-of-way which advertises the availability of this adult type of photographic reproductions; and
 2. offers a sleeping room for rent a period of time that is less than twenty-four (24) hours; or
 3. allows a tenant or occupant of a sleeping room to sub-rent the room for a period of time that is less than twenty-four (24) hours.
- (E) ADULT MOTION PICTURE THEATER means a commercial establishment where, for any form of consideration, films, motion pictures, video cassettes,

slides or similar photographic reproductions are regularly shown which are characterized by the depiction or description of “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas”.

- (F) ADULT THEATER means a theater, concert hall, auditorium, or similar commercial establishment which regularly features persons who appear in a state of nudity or live performances.
- (G) DIRECTOR means the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department’s designee and such employee(s) of the Inspection Department as she/he may designate to perform the duties of the “Director” under this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

- (H) ESCORT means a person who, for consideration, agrees or offers to act as a companion, guide or date for another person, or who agrees or offers to privately model lingerie or to privately perform a striptease for another person.
- (I) ESCORT AGENCY means a person or business association who furnishes offers to furnish, or advertises to furnish escorts as one of its primary business purposes for a fee, tip or other consideration.
- (J) ESTABLISHMENT means and includes any of the following:
 - 1. the opening or commencement of any sexually oriented business as a new business;
 - 2. the conversion of any existing business, whether or not a sexually oriented business, to any sexually oriented business;
 - 3. the additions of any sexually oriented business to any other existing sexually oriented business; or
 - 4. the relocation of any sexually oriented business.
- (K) LICENSED DAY-CARE CENTER means a facility licensed by the State of Mississippi, whether situated within the City or not, that provides care, training, education, custody, treatment or supervision of more than twelve (12) children under fourteen (14) years of age, where such children are not related by blood, marriage or adoption to the owner or operator of the facility, for less than twenty-four (24) hours a day, regardless of whether or not the facility is operated for a profit or charges for the services it offers.
- (L) PERMITTEE AND/OR LICENSEE means a person in whose name a permit and/or license to operate a sexually oriented business has been issued, as well as the individual listed as an applicant on the application for a permit and/or license.
- (M) NUDITY or a STATE OF NUDITY means the appearance of a human bare buttock, anus, male genitals, female genitals, or female breast, without a fully

opaque complete covering of the breast below a point immediately above the top of areola, or human male genitals, in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

- (N) PERSON means an individual, proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity.
- (O) SEMI-NUDE means a state of dress in which clothing covers no more than the human bare buttocks, anus, male genitals, female genitals, or female breast without a fully opaque complete covering of the breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola, or human male genitals, in a discernibly turgid state, even if completed or opaquely covered.
- (P) SEXUAL ENCOUNTER CENTER means a business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its principal business purposes, offers for any form of consideration:
1. physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons of the opposite sex; or
 2. activities between male and female persons and/or persons of the same sex when one or more of the persons is in a state of nudity or semi-nudity.
- (Q) SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESS means an adult arcade, adult bookstore, or adult video store, adult cabaret, adult motel, adult motion picture theatre, adult theater, escort agency, nude model studio, or sexual encounter center.
- (R) SPECIFIED ANATOMICAL AREAS means the male genitals in a state of sexual arousal and/or the vulva or more intimate parts of the female genitals.
- (S) SPECIFIED SEXUAL ACTIVITIES means and includes any of the following:
1. the fondling of other erotic touching of human genitals, public region, buttocks, anus, or female breasts;
 2. sex acts, normal or perverted, actual or simulated, including intercourse, oral copulation, or sodomy;
 3. masturbation, actual or simulated; or
 4. excretory functions as part of, or in connection with any of the above activities set forth in (A) through (C) above.
- (T) SUBSTANTIAL ENLARGEMENT of a sexually oriented business means the increase in floor areas occupied by the business by more than twenty-five percent (25%), as the floor areas exist on date of passage.
- (U) TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL of a sexually oriented business means and includes any of the following:

1. the sale, lease or sub-lease of the business;
2. the transfer of securities which constitute a controlling interest in the business, whether by sale, exchange, or similar means; or
3. the establishment of a trust, gift, or other similar legal device which transfers the ownership or control of the business, except for transfer by bequest or other operation of law upon the death of the person possessing the ownership or control.

605.03. Classification.

Sexually oriented businesses are classified as follows:

- (A) adult arcades;
- (B) adult bookstores or adult video stores;
- (C) adult cabarets;
- (D) adult motels;
- (E) adult motion pictures theatres;
- (F) adult theatres;
- (G) escort agencies;
- (H) nude model studios; or
- (I) sexual encounters center

605.04. Permit and/or License Required.

- 605.04.01 It shall be unlawful for a person to operate a sexually oriented business without a valid permit and/or license issued by the Director.
- 605.04.02 An application for a permit and/or license must be made on a form provided by the City of Laurel. The application must be accompanied by a sketch or a diagram showing the configuration of the premises, including a statement of total floor space occupied by the business. The sketch or diagram need not be professionally prepared, but must be drawn to a designated scale or drawn with marked dimensions of the interior of the premises to an accuracy of plus or minus six inches (6").
- 605.04.03 The applicant must pay a permit and/or license fee. The fee must be paid either in cash or by cashier's check or money order made payable to the City of Laurel.
- 605.04.04 The applicant must be qualified according to the provisions of this Ordinance, and the premises must be inspected and found to be in compliance with the law by the health department, fire department, building inspector and zoning official.

- 605.04.05 If a person who wishes to operate a sexually oriented business is an individual, he must sign the application for a permit and/or license as applicant. If a person who wishes to operate a sexually oriented business is other than an individual, each individual who has a ten percent (10%) or greater interest in the business must sign the application for a permit and/or license as applicant. If a corporation is listed as owner of a sexually oriented business, or as the entity which wishes to operate such a business, each individual having ten percent (10%) or greater interest in the corporation must sign the application for a permit and/or license as applicant.
- 605.04.06 The fact that a person possesses other types of state or city permits and/or licenses does not exempt him from the requirement of obtaining a sexually oriented business permit and/or license.
- 605.04.07 Application for a permit, whether original or renewal, must be made to the Director by the intended operator of the enterprise. Applications must be submitted by hand delivery to the office of the Director or the Director's designee during regular working hours. Application forms shall be supplied by the Director. The intended operator shall be required to give the following information on the application form:
- (A) the name, street address (and mailing address, if different), and Mississippi driver's license number of the intended operator;
 - (B) the name and street address (and mailing address, if different) of the owner(s);
 - (C) the name under which the establishment is to be operated and a general description of the services provided;
 - (D) the telephone number of the establishment;
 - (E) the address and legal description of the tract of land on which the establishment is to be located;
 - (F) if the establishment is in operation, the date on which the owner(s) acquired the establishment for which the permit is sought, and the date on which the establishment began operations as sexually oriented business at the location for which the permit is sought; and
 - (G) if the establishment is not in operation, the expected start-up date (which shall be expressed in number of days from the date of issuance of the permit). If the expected start-up date is to be more than ten (10) days following the date of issuance of the permit, then a detailed explanation of the construction, repair or remodeling work or other cause of the expected delay and a statement of the owner's time schedule and plan for accomplishing the same.

- 605.04.08 The application shall be accompanied by the following:
- (A) payment of the application fee in full;
 - (B) if the establishment is a Mississippi corporation, a certified copy of the Articles of Incorporation, together with all amendments thereto;
 - (C) if the establishment is a foreign corporation, a certified copy of the Certificate of Authority to Transact Business in the State of Mississippi together with all amendments thereto;
 - (D) if the establishment is a limited partnership formed under the laws of Mississippi, a certified copy of the Certificate of Limited partnership, together with all amendments, thereto;
 - (E) if the establishment is a foreign limited partnership, a certified copy of the Certificate of Limited Partnership and the qualification documents, together with all amendments, thereto;
 - (F) proof of the current fee ownership of the tract of land on which the establishment is to be situated, in the form of a copy of the recorded deed;
 - (G) if the persons identified as the fee owner(s) of the tract of land in item (F) are not also the owners of the establishment, then the lease, purchase contract, purchase option contract, lease option contract or other document(s) evidencing the legally enforceable right of the owners of the establishment to have or obtain the use and possession of the tract or portion thereof that is to be used for the establishment for the purpose of the operation of the establishment;
 - (H) any of items (B) through (G) above, shall not be required for a renewal application, provided the applicant states that the documents previously furnished the Director with the original application, or previous renewals thereof, remain correct and current.

605.04.09 The application shall contain a statement under oath that:

- (A) the applicant has personal knowledge of the information contained in the application and that the information contained therein and furnished therewith is true and correct; and
- (B) the applicant has read the provisions of this Article.

605.04.10 A separate application and permit shall be required for each sexually oriented business, regardless of the owner.

605.05. Fees.

The annual fee for a sexually oriented business permit and/or license is Five Hundred

Dollars (\$500.00). This fee is to be used to pay for the cost of administration and enforcement of this Ordinance.

605.06. Issuance of Permit and/or License.

- 605.06.01 The Director shall approve the issuance of a permit and/or license to an applicant within thirty (30) days after receipt of an application, unless he finds one or more of the following to be true:
- (A) an applicant is under twenty-one (21) years of age;
 - (B) an applicant is a convicted felon;
 - (C) an applicant or applicant's spouse is overdue in his payment to the City of taxes, fines or penalties assessed against him, or imposed upon him;
 - (D) an applicant has failed to provide information reasonably necessary for issuance of the permit and/or license or has falsely answered a question or request for information on the application form;
 - (E) an applicant is residing with a person who has been denied a permit and/or license by the City to operate a sexually oriented business within the preceding twelve (12) months, or residing with a person whose license to operate a sexually oriented business has been revoked within the preceding twelve (12) months;
 - (F) the premises to be used for the sexually oriented business have not been approved by the health department, fire department, building inspector and zoning official, as to be in compliance with applicable laws and Ordinances.
 - (G) the permit and/or license fee required by this Ordinance has not been paid;
 - (H) an application of the proposed establishment is in violation of, or is not in compliance with, any of the provisions of this Ordinance.
- 605.06.02 The permit and/or license, if granted, shall state on its face, the name of the person or persons to whom it is granted, the expiration date, and the address of the sexually oriented business. The permit and/or license shall be posted in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance to the sexually oriented business so that it may be easily read at any time.
- 605.06.03 The Health Department, Fire Department, and Building Inspector shall complete their certification that the premises is in compliance or not in compliance within thirty (30) days of receipt of the application by the Director. The certification shall be promptly presented to the Director.
- 605.06.04 In the event that the Director determines that an applicant is not eligible for a permit, the applicant shall be given notice in writing of the reasons

Source: Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

for the denial within forty-five (45) days of the receipt of its application by the Director. The applicant may request in writing, that such period be extended for an additional period of not more than ten (10) days at any time before the notice is issued in order to make modifications necessary to comply with this Ordinance.

- 605.06.05 An applicant may appeal the decision of the Director, regarding denial to City Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the City Clerk within ten (10) days after the applicant is given notice of the Director's decision. The notice of appeal shall be accompanied by a memorandum or other writing setting out fully the grounds for such appeal and all arguments in support thereof. The Director may submit a memorandum in response to the memorandum filed by the applicant on appeal to City Council. After reviewing such memoranda, as well as the Director's written decision, if any, and exhibits submitted to the Director, the City Council shall vote to either uphold or overrule the Director's decision. Such vote shall be taken within thirty (30) calendar days after the date on which the City Clerk receives the notice of appeal. However, all parties shall be required to comply with the Director's decision during the pendency of the appeal.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.07. Inspection.

An applicant, or permittee, and/or licensee shall permit representatives of the Police Department, Health Department, Fire Department, Inspection Department, or other City or State departments or agencies to inspect the premises of a sexually oriented business for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the laws, at any time it is occupied or open for business.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

605.08. Expiration of Permit and/or License.

- 605.08.01 Each permit and/or license shall expire one (1) year from the date of issuance and may be renewed only by making application as provided in Section 605.04. application for renewal should be made at least thirty (30) days before the expiration date, and when made less than thirty (30) days before the expiration date, the expiration of the permit and/or license will not be affected.
- 605.08.02 When the Director denies renewal of a license, the applicant shall not be issued a permit and/or license for one (1) year from the date of denial. If, subsequent to denial, the Director finds that the basis of denial of the renewal permit and/or license, has been corrected or abated, the applicant may be granted a permit and/or license, if at least ninety (90) days have elapsed since the date denial became final.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.09. Suspension.

The Director shall suspend a permit and/or license for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days, if he determines that permittee and/or licensee, or an employee of a permittee and/or licensee has:

- (A) violated or is not in compliance with any section of this Ordinance;
- (B) become impaired or intoxicated through the use of alcoholic beverages, while on the sexually oriented business premises;
- (C) refused to allow an inspection of the sexually oriented business premises as authorized by this Ordinance;
- (D) knowingly permitted gambling by any person on the sexually oriented business premises; or
- (E) been charged with a felony.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.10. Revocation.

605.10.01 The Director shall revoke a permit and/or license, if a cause of suspension in Section 605.09 occurs and the permit and/or license has been suspended within the proceeding twelve (12) months.

605.10.02 The Director shall also revoke a permit and/or license if he determines that:

- (A) a permittee and/or licensee gave false or misleading information in the material submitted during the application process;
- (B) a permittee and/or licensee or an employee has knowingly allowed possession, use or sale of controlled substances on the premises;
- (C) a permittee and/or licensee or an employee has knowingly allowed prostitution on the premises;
- (D) a permittee and/or licensee or an employee knowingly operated the sexually oriented business during a period of time when the permittee's and/or licensee's permit and/or license was suspended.
- (E) a permittee and/or licensee or an employee has knowingly allowed any act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, oral copulation, masturbation, or other sexual conduct to occur in or on the permitted and/or licensed premises;
- (F) a permittee and/or licensee is delinquent in payment to the City, County, or State for any taxes or fees assessed;
- (G) the owner or operator of the permitted establishment knowingly allowed a person under twenty-one (21) years of age to enter an establishment; or
- (H) that there was a change of owner or operator for which a transfer

- (I) application was not timely filed; or convicted of a felony.

605.10.03 When the Director revokes a permit and/or license, the revocation shall continue for one (1) year, and the permittee and/or licensee shall not be issued a sexually oriented permit and/or license for one (1) year from the date revocation became effective. If, subsequent to revocation, the Director finds that the basis for the revocation has been corrected or abated, the applicant may be granted a permit and/or license, if at least ninety (90) days have elapsed since the date the revocation became effective.

605.10.04 After denial of an application by the Director and City Council, or denial of a renewal of an application, or suspension or revocation of a permit and/or license by the Director, the applicant or licensee or permittee may seek prompt judicial review of such administrative action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.11. Transfer of Permit and/or License.

A permittee and/or licensee shall not transfer his permit and/or license to another, nor shall a permittee and/or licensee operate a sexually oriented business under the authority of a permit and/or license at any place other than the address designated in the application.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1988, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.12. Location Restrictions.

Sexually oriented businesses shall be permitted in Section I-2, Light Industrial District only, provided that:

- (A) The sexually oriented business may not be operated within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
 1. a church, synagogue or regular place of religious worship;
 2. a public or private elementary or secondary school;
 3. a boundary of any residential district;
 4. a public park, playground, or any other public recreation/sports facility;
 5. a licensed day-care center;
 6. a nursing, convalescent, retirement, or assisted care facility; or
 7. another sexually oriented business.
- (B) A sexually oriented business may not be operated in the same building, structure, or portion thereof, containing another sexually oriented business.

- (C) For the purpose of this Ordinance, measurement shall be made in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the nearest portion of the building or structure used as a part of the premises where a sexually oriented business is conducted, to the nearest property line of the premises of a church, synagogue, regular place of worship, or public or private elementary or secondary school, or to the nearest boundary of an affected public park, residential district, or residential lot, or licensed day care center.
- (D) For purposes of Subsection (C) of this section, the distance between any two (2) sexually oriented business uses shall be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest exterior wall of the structure in which each business is located.
- (E) A sexually oriented business must be conducted in a building with a minimum of three thousand (3,000) square feet.
- (F) A sexually oriented business must have a parking lot providing at least one (1) parking space for every one hundred (100) square feet of building space, in addition to providing handicapped parking as prescribed by § 1104 (Table 1104.3) of Standard Building Code, 1994 Edition and thereafter as amended.
- (G) A sexually oriented business must provide outside lighting for the parking lot, with a minimum luminescence of 5-7 foot candle (average maintained).

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.13. Non-Conforming Uses.

605.13.01 Any business lawfully operating on the effective date of this Ordinance that is in violation of the locational or structural configuration requirements of this Ordinance shall be deemed a non-conforming use. The non-conforming use will be permitted to continue for a period not to exceed two (2) years, unless sooner terminated for any reason or voluntarily discontinued for a period of thirty (30) days or more. Such non-conforming uses shall not be increased, enlarged, extended, or altered, except that the use may be changed to a conforming use. If two (2) or more sexually oriented businesses are within one thousand (1,000) feet of one another, and otherwise in a permissible location, the sexually oriented business which was first established and continually operated at a particular location is the conforming use and the later-established business(es) is non-conforming.

605.13.02 A sexually oriented business lawfully operating as a conforming use is not rendered a non-conforming use by the location, subsequent to the grant or renewal of the sexually oriented business permit and/or license, of a church, synagogue, or regular place of religious worship, public or private elementary or secondary school, licensed day-care center, public park or residential district within one thousand (1,000) feet of the sexually oriented business. This provision applies only to the renewal of a valid permit and/or license, and does not apply when an application for a permit

and/or license is submitted after a permit and/or license has expired or has been revoked.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.14. Regulations Pertaining to the Sale of Alcohol or Alcoholic Beverages.

No alcohol, beer, wine or other like drinks may be allowed on or inside the premises of any adult arcade, adult bookstore, or adult video store, adult cabaret, adult motel, adult motion picture theatre, adult theater, sexual encounter center, or any other sexually oriented business.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.15. Exterior Portions of Sexually Oriented Businesses.

- 605.15.01 It shall be unlawful for an owner or operator of a sexually oriented business to allow the merchandise or activities of the establishment to be visible from a point outside the establishment.
- 605.15.02 It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of a sexually oriented business to allow the exterior portion of the sexually oriented business to have flashing lights, or any words, letting, photographs, silhouettes, drawings, or pictorial representations of any manner except to the extent permitted by the provisions of this Ordinance.
- 605.15.03 It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of a sexually oriented business to allow exterior portions of the establishment to be painted any color other than a single achromatic color. This provision shall not apply to a sexually oriented business, if the following conditions are met:
- (A) the establishment is part of a commercial multi-unit center; and
 - (B) the exterior portions of each individual unit in the commercial multi-unit center, including the exterior portions of the business, are painted the same color as one another or are painted in such a way so as to be a component of the overall architectural style or pattern of the commercial multi-unit center.
- 605.15.04 Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the painting of an otherwise unpainted exterior portion of a sexually oriented business.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.16. Signage.

- 605.16.01 Notwithstanding any other City Ordinance Code, or regulation to the contrary, it shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of any sexually

oriented business or any other person to erect, construct, or maintain any sign for the sexually oriented business, other than the one (1) primary sign, and one (1) secondary sign, as provided herein.

- 605.16.02 Primary signs shall have no more than two (2) display surfaces. Each such display surface shall:
- (A) not contain any flashing lights;
 - (B) be a flat plane, rectangular in shape;
 - (C) not exceed seventy-five (75) square feet in area; and
 - (D) not exceed ten (10) feet in height or ten (10) feet in length.
- 605.16.03 Primary signs shall contain no photographs, silhouettes, drawings, or pictorial representations in any manner, and may contain only the name of the enterprise.
- 605.16.04 Each letter forming a word on a primary sign shall be of solid color. The background behind such letters on the display surface of a primary sign shall be of a uniform and solid color.
- 605.16.05 Secondary signs shall have only one (1) display surface. Such display surface shall:
- (A) be a flat plane, rectangular in shape;
 - (B) not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area;
 - (C) not exceed five (5) feet in height and four (4) feet in width; and
 - (D) be affixed or attached to any wall or door of the enterprise.
- 605.16.06 The provisions of item (A) of Subsection 605.16.02 and Subsections 605.16.03 and 605.16.04 shall also apply to secondary signs.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.17. Persons Younger than Twenty-One (21) Prohibited from Entry; Attendant Required.

- 605.17.01 It shall be unlawful to allow a person who is younger than twenty-one (21) years of age to enter or be on the premises of a sexually oriented business at any time that the sexually oriented business is open for business.
- 605.17.02 It shall be the duty of the operator of each sexually oriented business to ensure that an attendant and/or clerk is stationed at each public entrance to the sexually oriented business at all times during such sexually oriented business' regular business hours. It shall be the duty of the attendant and/or clerk to prohibit any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years from entering the sexually oriented business. It shall be presumed that an

attendant and/or clerk knew a person was under the age of twenty-one (21) years of age unless such attendant and/or clerk asked for and was furnished:

- (A) a valid operator's, commercial operator's or chauffeur's driver's licenses; or
- (B) a valid personal identification certificate issued by the State of Mississippi reflecting that such person is twenty-one (21) years of age or older.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.18. Additional Regulations for Adult Motels.

- 605.18.01 Evidence that a sleeping room in a hotel, motel, or a similar commercial establishment has been rented and vacated two (2) or more times in a period of time that is less than ten (10) hours, creates a rebuttable presumption that the establishment is an adult motel as that term is defined in this section.
- 605.18.02 It is unlawful if a person, as the person in control of a sleeping room in a hotel, motel, or similar commercial establishment that does not have a sexually oriented permit and/or license, rents, or sub rents a sleeping room to a person, and within ten (10) hours from the time the room is rented, he rents or sub rents the same sleeping room again.
- 605.18.03 For purposes of Subsection 605.18.02 of this section, the terms "rent" or "sub rent" mean the act of permitting a room to be occupied for any form of consideration.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.19. Regulations Pertaining to Exhibition of Sexually Explicit Films or Videos.

- 605.19.01 A person who operates or causes to be operated a sexually oriented business, other than adult motel, which exhibits on the premises a viewing room of less than one hundred fifty (150) square feet of floor space, a film, video cassettes, or other video reproduction which depicts specified activities or specified anatomical areas, shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (A) Upon application for a sexually oriented permit and/or license, the application shall be accompanied by a diagram of the premises showing a plan thereof specifying the location of one or more manager's stations and the location of all overhead lighting fixtures, and designating any portion of the premises in which

patrons will not be permitted. A manager's station may not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet of floor area. The diagram shall also designate the place at which the permit will be conspicuously posted, if granted. A professionally prepared diagram in the nature of an engineer's or architect's blueprint shall not be required; however, each diagram should be oriented to the north or to some designated street or object and should be drawn to a designated scale or with marked dimensions sufficient to show the various internal dimensions of all areas of the interior of the premises to an accuracy of plus or minus six inches (6"). The Director may waive the foregoing diagram for renewal applications if the applicant adopts a diagram that was previously submitted and certifies that the configuration of the premises has not been altered since it was prepared.

- (B) The application shall be sworn to be true and correct by the applicant.
- (C) No alteration in the configuration or location of a manager's station may be made without the prior approval of the Director or his designee.
- (D) It is the duty of the owners and operator of the premises to ensure that at least one employee is on duty and situated in each manager's station at all times that any patron is present inside the premises.
- (E) The interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view from a manager's station of every area of the premises to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose, excluding restrooms. Restrooms may not contain video reproduction equipment. If the premises have two (2) or more manager's stations designated, then the interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view of each area of the premises to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose from at least one of the manager's stations. The view required in this subsection must be by direct line of sight from the manager's station.
- (F) It shall be the duty of the owners and operator, and it shall also be the duty of any agents and employees present in the premises, to ensure that the view area specified in Subsection (E) remains unobstructed by any doors, walls, merchandise, display racks, or other materials, at all times, to ensure that no patron is permitted access to any area of the premises which has been designated as an area in which patrons will not be permitted in the application filed, pursuant to Subsection (A) of this section.
- (G) No viewing room may be occupied by more than one (1) person at any time.
- (H) The premises shall be equipped with overhead lighting fixtures of

sufficient intensity to illuminate every place to which patrons are permitted access, at an illumination of not less than one (1.0) foot-candle, as measured at the floor level.

- (I) It shall be the duty of the owners and operator, and it shall also be the duty of any agents and employees present in the premises, to ensure that the illumination described above is maintained at all times that any patron is present in the businesses.

Source: Ordinance 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.20. Regulations Pertaining to Specific Sexually Oriented Businesses.

- 605.20.01 No physical contact is permitted between live performers and any customer/patron during any live performance at a sexually oriented business providing live entertainment.
- 605.20.02 Performers at a sexually oriented business providing live entertainment, must maintain a distance from any customer/patron not less than four (4) feet while in the act of performing.
- 605.20.03 All sexually oriented businesses, excluding Adult Motels, may only be operated from 11:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.
- 605.20.04 Live performers at sexually oriented businesses providing live entertainment, are required to maintain cover of their genitals.
- 605.20.05 Any employee, other than a live performer, of any sexually oriented business must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age at the time she/he is hired. Any live performer employed at a sexually oriented business providing live entertainment must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age at the time she/he is hired.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.21. Notices.

- 605.21.01 Any notice required or permitted to be given by the Director or any other City, office, division, department or other agency under this Ordinance to any applicant, operator or owner of an establishment may be given either by personal delivery or by certified United States mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed to the most recent address as specified in the application for the permit, or transfer application which has been received by the Director, or any notice of address change which has been received by the Director. Notices mailed as above shall be deemed given upon their deposit in the United States mail. In the event that any notice given by mail is returned by the postal service, the Director or his designee

shall cause to be posted at the principal entrance to the establishment.

605.21.02 Any notice required or permitted to be given to the Director by any person under this Ordinance shall not be deemed given until and unless it is received in the office of the Director.

605.21.03 It shall be the duty of each owner who is designated on the permit application and each operator to furnish notice to the Director in writing of any change of residence or mailing address.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.22. Injunction.

A person who operated or causes to be operated a sexually oriented business without a valid permit and/or license or otherwise violates this Ordinance is subject to a suit for injunction as well as prosecution from criminal violations.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.23. Separability.

If any section, subsection, or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI §605, 9-8-98

605.24. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed.

All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

605.25. Effect of Ordinance.

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect thirty (30) days after passage.

Source: Ordinance No. 1324-1998, Art. VI, §605, 9-8-98

SECTION 606. LANDSCAPING REGULATIONS

606.01. General Description.

The purpose and intent of the City of Laurel Landscaping Regulations is to recapture and maintain many of the environmental features and amenities of the City for present and future

generations. Adherence to these regulations will improve the appearance of off-street vehicular use areas and other development parcels within the City through the installation and maintenance of landscaping for screening and aesthetic effects, thereby serving to protect and preserve the appearance, character, value and safety of the total urban area and nearby properties. It is intended that these provisions shall constitute minimum requirements. Creative designs are encouraged, and may be augmented from time- to-time by ordinances adopted by the City Council.

606.02. Applicable Areas.

- 606.02.01 All developments, including parking lots, other than R-1-- Low Density and R-2 -- Medium Density Residential, shall maintain a landscaped strip over that area being thirty (30) percent of the lineal frontage along one street of the subject parcel and being equal in depth to 50% of the required front yard for the subject zoning district. This required landscape area shall be maintained with grass or other landscape materials as described in Section 606.04 below, and maybe installed as described above or the equivalent square footage of this area may be located in one or more clusters at any other place in front of the front building line of the principal structure. This requirement shall be in addition to that landscaping required under Sections 606.06.01, 606 07, and 606.08 for vehicular use areas, as indicated below
- 606.02.02 All vehicular use areas, except those located on, under, or within buildings and except those serving single residences or two-family residential uses on lots of less than forty-eight (48) feet in width, shall conform to the minimum landscaping requirements hereinafter provided. However, single and/or multi-family residential buildings joined together by common walls, where individual garages and driveways for each dwelling unit are provided, shall be excluded from the minimum landscaping requirements hereinafter provided.
- 606.02.03 Vehicular Use Areas shall include all areas used for parking, circulation and/or display of any and all types of vehicles, hoses, or heavy construction equipment, or other machinery capable of movement over streets and highways, whether self-propelled or not, and all areas upon which such vehicles traverse as a function of the primary uses of the related structures or properties.

This section shall include, but is not limited to, activities of a drive-in nature, such as service stations, convenience stores, banks, restaurants, multiple dwellings, and the like. The requirements set forth herein shall also apply to improvements or additions to existing vehicular use areas, but shall not apply to vehicular use areas in existence at the time of adoption of this Ordinance. For the purpose of this Ordinance, improvements shall include the installation of asphalt paving and/or concrete over any previously unimproved vehicular use area. Additions

shall include any increase equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the required parking for said use or size of existing vehicular use area. Additions equal to fifty percent (50%) of the total area of vehicular use shall require that the remaining fifty percent (50%) be brought up to standard both in terms of paving and landscaping.

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

606.03. Grounds Permit and Site Plan Reviewed Required.

Prior to any development or expansion of any vehicular use area, Application shall be made to the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee in conjunction with the Site Plan Review Committee for site plan review and the issuance of a grounds permit. A grounds permit shall be issued upon approval by the appropriate City departments after a finding that the provisions of this Section have been complied with and properly shown on an approved site plan.

606.03.01 Landscaping Plan: The developer shall submit to the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee such information as may be deemed necessary, including three (3) copies of a combination site plan/landscaping plan/planting plan. Said plan shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Landscaping Plan" and shall be required to be submitted for all proposed Vehicular Use Area and buffer strips and screening required elsewhere in this Ordinance. When the Vehicular Area is adjacent to, or developed a connection with a proposed new structure, the Landscaping Plan shall be submitted at the time of the submittal of construction plans for the proposed structure.

606.03.02 Required Information to be shown on Plans
The Landscaping Plan shall indicate the following:

- Owner: name, address, telephone number
- Designer: name, address, telephone number
- Scale of plans (Min 1" = 30')
- Arrow indicating north
- All dimensions and property lines
- Delineation of existing and proposed parking
- Access aisles, driveways, sidewalks, curbs
- Any vehicular use controls (signs, strips, fire lanes, other special areas)
- Location of curb cuts on adjacent property and rights-of-way
- Location of median opening on abutting street
- Lighting
- Irrigation systems
- Planting areas: quantity, spacing, size, species
- Decorative or screen walls heights and type of construction

- Existing and proposed trees: quantity, spacing, size, species
- Wheel stops
- Screening or buffering, if required.

606.03.03 Fees: Review of Landscape plans shall be considered as a site plan review and shall be subject to such fees as are currently in effect at time of submission. A Public Works fee may also be required if installation of driveways is involved.

606.03.04 Certification of Compliance: Upon completion of improvements, an Inspection Officer shall inspect the Vehicular Use Area for compliance with the approved plan and other requirements of this Section. Certification of compliance must be indicated on the Building Permit by the Inspection Officer before a certificate of occupancy can be issued for any related structure. When occupancy of a related building is desired, prior to completion of the Vehicular Use Area, a temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued if a financial guarantee, acceptable in form to the City and adequate to assure completion of the requirements of this Ordinance, is provided.

Certification that the landscape plan has been prepared by one of the following is required: a registered landscape architect, professional engineer, landscape designers, full-time builder designer, and that it satisfies all purposes, objectives and requirements of this Section.

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

606.04. Landscaping Standards.

All required landscaping shall consist of any of the following or combination thereof: materials such as, but not limited to, grass, ground covers, shrubs, vines, hedges, or trees. In addition, non-living durable materials may be used to complement, but not to be credited as landscaping. These materials include, but are not limited to wood chips, wood structures walls, or fences, but excluding paving, sand, rocks and pebbles. Plant materials used in conformance with provisions of this Ordinance shall conform to the standards recommended by the American Standard for Nursery Stock at revised in 1990.

606.04.01 Trees shall be a species recognized by the State of Mississippi Division of Forestry, as being acceptable for this area. Trees shall be of a species achieving at maturity, an average spread of crown of greater than fifteen (15) feet and having trunk(s) which can be maintained with a minimum of six (6) feet of clean wood trunk elevation. Trees basing an average mature spread of crown less than fifteen (15) feet may be substituted by grouping same so as to create the equivalent of a fifteen (15) foot crown spread. Tree species shall have a minimum of one and one half to two (1½ to 2) to

two (2) inch caliper measured at the diameter at breast height and shall be a minimum of six to eight (6-8) feet in overall height at the time of planting. Trees of a species whose roots are known to cause damage to public roadways, sewers, or other public works shall not be allowed unless the tree root system is completely contained within a barrier for which a minimum interior surface dimension shall be ten (10) feet square with a depth of five (5) feet.

- 606.04.02 Shrubs and Hedges: Shrubs shall be a minimum of one (1) foot in height at the time of planting. Hedges, where required, shall be planted and maintained so as to form a continuous, unbroken, visual screen within a maximum of one (1) year after time of planting.
- 606.04.03 Vines: Vines shall be a minimum at thirty (30) inches in height at the time of planting and maybe used in conjunction with fences, screens or walls to meet physical barrier requirements as specified.
- 606.04.04 Ground Covers: Ground covers used in lieu of grass, in whole or in part, shall be planted in such a manner as to present a finished appearance and reasonably complete coverage within three (3) months after planting.
- 606.04.05 Lawn Grass: Grass areas shall be planted and grown as permanent lawns. Grass may be sodded, plugged, sprigged or seeded except that solid sod shall be used in swales or other areas subject to erosion and providing that. In areas where other than solid sod or grass seed is used, nurse-grass seed shall be sown for immediate effect and protection until coverage is achieved.
- 606.04.06 Tree Protection During Construction: It shall be unlawful for any person in the construction of any structures or other improvements to place solvents, material, construction machinery, or temporary soil deposits within ten (10) feet of any protected tree trunk having twenty-four inch (24") or greater DBH (Diameter at Breast Height).

Before development, land clearing, filling or any land alteration, a permit will he required; the developer shall be required to erect suitable protective barriers and this protection, where required, shall remain until permanent barriers have been erected. Also, during construction, no attachments or wires shall be attached to any of said trees so protected.

Except for sidewalks, driveways, and streets, no person shall pave with concrete, asphalt or other impervious material within ten inches (10") per inch of DBH of any remaining Public Tree. The Parks Superintendent shall have the discretion to waive this requirement.

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

606.05. Installation and Maintenance.

All landscaping shall be installed in a sound workmanship-like manner and according to accepted good planting procedures with the quality of plant material as herein described. All elements of landscaping exclusive of plant material, except hedges, shall be installed so as to meet all other applicable Ordinances and Code requirements. Landscaped areas shall require protection from encroachment. (Encroachment is defined as any protrusion of a vehicle outside of a parking space, display area or accessway into a landscaped area).

The owner shall be responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping which shall be maintained in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance and shall be kept free from weeds, refuse and debris.

All landscaped areas shall be provided with an irrigation system or available water supply with at least one hose connection within one hundred (100) feet of all plant material to be maintained in the event that trees shrubs or other landscaped materials should die, such materials shall be replaced within thirty (30) days. Failure of the owner of the property to maintain the premises in good condition, as set forth above, shall make him liable for the penalties as set forth in Section 606.13 of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

606.06. Landscaping Adjacent to Public Right-of-Way.

Wherever a Vehicular Use Area will not be entirely screened visually from any abutting right-of-way by screening located on the lot being landscaped there shall be provided landscaping between such Vehicular Use Area and such right-of-way as follows (No landscaping is required adjacent to a dedicated alley):

606.06.01 Landscape Strip – Buffer Strip: A strip of land averaging at least twenty (20) feet in depth, located between the abutting right-of-way and the Vehicular Use Area which is exposed to an abutting right-of-way or between commercial and/or industrial zoned land and land zoned for R-1, R-2, R-3, and R-4 shall be landscaped. A site plan for said landscaping shall be submitted to the Site Plan Review Committee. The Committee shall determine the type of buffer from sections 606.06.01, 606.06.02 and 606.06.03.

- (1) Landscape. Plans shall be submitted to show how this twenty (20) foot buffer strips will be landscaped and maintained. This area shall have a minimum grass or ground cover. A greater density of landscaping may be required to reduce sight noise and pedestrian intrusion into residential areas. Earthen berms landscaped with shrubs may be permitted to achieve this requirement.

(2) Wall or Fence. A six (6) foot masonry wall or a fence of approved material may be built in place of ten (10) feet of the twenty (20) foot buffer strip as outlined in paragraph (1) above.

606.06.02 Grass and Ground Cover. All property, other than the required landscaped strip, lying between the street and the Vehicular Use Area, shall be landscaped with at least grass or other ground cover.

606.06.03 Accessways. Necessary accessways from the public right-of-way through all such landscaping shall be permitted to service the Vehicular Use Area.

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

606.07. Perimeter Landscaping Relating to Abutting Properties.

Wherever a commercial, industrial or public Vehicular Use Area will not be entirely screened visually from abutting residential property by an intervening building, structure or wall which is located on the lot being landscaped, the portion of such Vehicular Use Area not so screened shall be provided with a landscape/buffer strip as specified in 606.06.01.

In addition, one (1) appropriate species of tree shall be provided for each fifty (50) lineal feet of such landscaped barrier or fractional part thereof as applicable. Such trees shall be located between the common lot line and the Vehicular Use Area. Each tree shall be planted in at least twenty-five (25) square feet of planting area with a minimum dimension of at least five (5) feet. Each planting area shall be landscaped with grass, ground cover or other landscape materials, excluding paving or sand, in addition to the required tree(s).

606.07.01 Exceptions to Required Perimeter Landscaping: The provisions of this shall not be applicable in the following situations:

- A. When a property line abuts a dedicated alley.
- B. Where a proposed parking area or other Vehicular Use Area directly abuts an existing hedge, wall or other durable landscape barrier on an abutting property, said existing barrier may be used to satisfy the landscape barrier requirements of this Section, providing that said existing barrier meets all applicable standards of this Ordinance and protection against vehicular encroachment is provided for same.

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

606.08. Interior Landscaping Requirements.

An area or combination of areas, equal to a minimum of five percent (5%) of the total square footage of the Vehicular Use Area, shall be devoted to interior landscaping. Any landscaping provided in excess of that provided by this article may be counted as part of the

interior-landscaping requirement. When the Vehicular Use Area is adjacent to a structure or structures on the same parcel of land, and landscaping on said parcel, which serves to beautify the Vehicular Use Area, it may be counted toward meeting the interior landscaping requirement.

Such landscaped areas shall be located in such a manner as to divide and break up the monotony of paving or to prevent and discourage cross taxiing.

These areas shall be distributed appropriately through the lot and be subject to site plan review. The following interior landscaping elements (606.08.01 and 606.08.02) shall be required as part of the interior landscaping requirements.

- 606.08.01 Terminal Islands: Contiguous rows of forty (40) or more parking spaces shall be terminated on both ends by landscaped islands which measure an average of not less than five (5) feet in width and extend the entire length of the parking space. At least one (1) tree, or grouping, as per the Landscaping Standards Section shall be planted on said island.
- 606.08.02 Interior Island: Interior landscaped islands which measure an average of not less than five (5) feet in width and extend the length of a parking space shall be placed within rows of contiguous parking spaces so that there is at least one interior island for every six thousand (6,000) sq. ft. of parking area, or portion thereof, within the lot. These islands shall be placed at intervals of not less than (8), nor more than twenty-four (24) spaces. At least one (1) tree, or grouping, as per the landscaping Standards Section, shall be planted on every interior island interior islands need not be placed directly opposite each other when abutting parking rows.

EXAMPLE OF INTERIOR LANDSCAPE

- 606.08.03 Exceptional to Required Interior Landscaping: In Vehicular Use Areas where the strict application of Section 606.08 will seriously limit the function of said area, the required landscaping may be located near the perimeter of the paved area, including such perimeters which may be adjacent to a building on the site. Such required interior landscaping which is relocated as herein provided shall be in addition to the perimeter landscaping requirements.

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

606.09. Protection from Vehicular Encroachment.

Parking spaces shall be designed through the use of wheel stops, raised concrete curbing, or otherwise, to prevent the encroachment of vehicles upon or into landscaped areas.

EXAMPLE OF PROTECTION FROM VEHICULAR ENCROACHMENT

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

606.10. Visibility at Intersections.

606.10.01 Public Row

On a corner lot in any district, nothing shall be erected, placed, or allowed to grow in such a manner as to materially impair or block vision between a height of two and one-half (2 ½) and ten (10) feet above the center line grades of the intersecting streets in the area bounded by the street lines of such corner lots and a line joining points along said street lines thirty (30) feet from the point of intersection

EXAMPLE OF REQUIRED VISIBILITY TRIANGLE AT INTERSECTION

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

606.11. Intersection of Private Drive and Public ROW.

When an accessway intersects a public right-of-way, or when the subject property abuts the intersection of two (2) or more public rights-of-way, all landscaping within the triangular areas graphically described above shall provide unobstructed cross visibility at all levels, except that ground cover will be permitted.

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

606.12. Credit for Existing Plant Material.

If the owner(s) can demonstrate that healthy plant material exists on a site prior to its development for the purposes of off-street parking, or other Vehicular Use Areas, the application of the above landscape standards may be adjusted to allow credit for such plant material if such an adjustment is in keeping with and will preserve the intent of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

606.13. Civil Penalty.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Ordinance, any person, firm or corporation violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be subject to a civil fine, to be assessed by the City’s Municipal Court Judge, not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation. In lieu of the foregoing, the Municipal Court Judge may require mitigation actions or the damages shall be earmarked for the use of the City Parks Department for its official duties. Each violation, including each unpermitted removal or mutilation of a Public Tree, is a separate and distinct civil offense.

Source : Ordinance No. 1356-1999, 11-16-99

ARTICLE VII. NON-CONFORMING USES

SECTION 701. NON-CONFORMING USES.

701.01 The lawful use of a "building" existing at the time of the passage of this Ordinance 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 non-conforming use of a building may be changed to another non-conforming use of the same or more restricted classification. If such non-conforming building is removed, every future use of such premises shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.

701.02 Repairs and alterations may be made to a legal nonconforming building, provided that no structural alterations shall be made except those required

by law or Ordinance, unless the building is changed to a conforming use; and provided that no additional dwelling units shall be added where the non-conforming use results from there being more dwelling units on the lot than is permissible in the district in which the building is located. The Zoning Board shall have the authority after hearing to grant extension to non-conforming buildings not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the ground area of the same in case of evident hardship, subject to the yard restrictions herein provided.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 701.02, 11-17-92

- 701.03 The lawful use of "land" existing at the time of the passage of this Ordinance, although such does not conform to the provisions hereof, may be continued, but if such non-conforming use is discontinued, any future use of said premises shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance. Provided, however, that where "land" is situated in any district other than a Heavy Industrial District, which is now used for a use permitted only in a Heavy Industrial District, and is not an accessory to the use of the main building located on the same lot or grounds, such non-conforming use of "land" shall be discontinued and all material completely removed by its owner not later than three (3) years from the date of the passage of the Ordinance.
- 701.04 A legal non-conforming use if changed to conforming use may not thereafter be changed back to a non-conforming use. A legal non-conforming use if changed to a more restricted non-conforming use may not thereafter be changed unless to an equal or to a more restricted use.
- 701.05 A legal non-conforming use, when discontinued or abandoned, shall not be resumed. Discontinuance or abandonment shall be defined as follows:
- 701.05.01 When land used for a legal non-conforming use shall cease to be used in a bonafide manner for one (1) calendar month.
- 701.05.02 When a building designed or arranged for a non-conforming use shall cease to be used in a bona fide manner as a legal non-conforming use for a continuous period of twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.
- 701.05.03 When a building designed or arranged for a conforming use shall cease to be used in a bonafide manner as a legal non-conforming use for a period of six (6) consecutive calendar months. Upon evidence of hardship, the Zoning Board shall have the power to extend the above time limits not to exceed six (6) months. A Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued for all legal non-conforming uses.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 701.05.03, 11-17-92

701.06 Nothing in this Ordinance shall be taken to prevent the restoration of a building destroyed to the extent of not more than fifty percent (50%) of its fair market value by fire, explosion or other casualty, or act of God, or the public enemy, nor the continued occupancy or use of such building or part thereof which existed at the time of such partial destruction.

701.07 Nothing herein contained shall require any change in the plans, construction or designated use of a building for which a building permit has been heretofore issued, and plans for which are on file with the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee at the time of the passage of this Ordinance, and the construction of which in either case shall have been started and diligently prosecuted within six (6) months of the date of such permit, and the ground story framework of which, including the second tier of beams, shall have been completed within such time, and which entire building shall be completed, according to such plans as filed, within two (2) years from the date of the passage of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

701.08 The lawful location and maintenance of commercial signs and billboards existing at the time of the passage shall comply and shall be clearly defined in Subsection 602.12.11 of Section 602, General Sign Regulations.

Source: Ordinance No. 1353-1999, §I, E, 701.08, 10-19-99

701.09 The foregoing provisions of Article VII shall also apply to uses, yards, or buildings made non-conforming by subsequent amendments to Zoning Regulations.

701.10 Fences, walls and foliage which constitute a hazard by virtue of impairing sight distances at a curve or intersection shall be made conforming within one (1) calendar year.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

ARTICLE VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 801. PURPOSE AND INTENT.

It is the purpose and intent of this Article to set forth the duties, powers and limitations of officials, departments, committees and other groups which are or may be concerned with the

administration and enforcement of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

801.01. Administration of Office Duties.

There is hereby established the Office of the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee, who shall be designated by the City Administration, within the auspices and staff appointed by the City Council, who will administer and enforce provisions of this Ordinance, and whose duties shall include though not be limited to:

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 801.01, 11-17-92; Ordinance No. 1462-2005, 8-2-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

- 801.01.01 Conduct such inspections of buildings, structures, and use of land as are necessary to determine compliance with the terms of this Zoning Ordinance. This duty shall include complete coordination with the City Administration, as well as other City officials, to correct any violations found to exist.
- 801.01.02 Supervise the maintenance of the Official Zoning Map in good and useful condition and properly recording on the Map all of the amendments to the Ordinance that change boundaries of the Zoning District.
- 801.01.03 Maintain permanent and current records of documents and proceedings under this Zoning Ordinance.
- 801.01.04 Provide and maintain a continuing program of education and public information on zoning matters.
- 801.01.05 Receive, file, and transmit to the Planning Commission or the City Council of the City Administration all appeals and all applications for variances, amendments and special permits and other matters on which the Planning Commission or City Council are authorized to act under the provisions of this Zoning Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 801.01.05, 11-17-92

- 801.01.06 Issuance of zoning applications and other forms.
- 801.01.07 Providing public information relating to zoning matters.
- 801.01.08 Registration and maintenance of records and maps on non-conforming uses, structures, and undeveloped lots.
- 801.01.09 May appear before the Planning Commission to furnish recommendations helpful to this groups in reaching decisions.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 801.01.09, 11-17-92

- 801.01.10 Define words or phrases of this Ordinance which are not found under Article II, Definitions and Words.
- 801.01.11 Among other activities, keep the City Administration and the City Council advised as to zoning and zoning-related matters.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

801.02. Administrative Interpretation of Ordinance.

In the event there is a question concerning the general intent or meaning of any provision of this Ordinance text, or the positioning of district boundaries, or of district designation, or other matters relating to the Official Zoning Map, the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee shall have the right to make such administrative decisions and interpretations.

- 801.02.01 Limitations: Administrative interpretation shall in no manner be construed as permitting or granting an exception or variance to the provisions of this Zoning Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1462-2005, 8-2-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

801.03. Enforcement.

It shall be the duty of the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance and enforce such rules, regulations and decisions as shall be adopted hereunder. It shall be a violation of these regulations for any person to change or permit the change in the use of land or buildings or structures or to erect, alter, move or improve any building or structure until a building permit has been obtained under the following conditions.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1462-2005, 8-2-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

801.04. Building Permits.

Whenever any structure or building is to be improved in an amount exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) or erected, moved, or structurally altered, a "Building Permit" shall be obtained from the Inspection Department. The Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee may require every applicant for a Building Permit to furnish the following information:

Source: Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06; Ordinance No. 1554-2010, 5-4-2010

- 801.04.01 A plot plan, drawn to scale, showing the exact size, shape, and dimensions of the lot to be built upon, the exact size and location on the lot of all existing buildings and structures or building proposed to be repaired, altered, erected or moved, and the size, arrangement, number of parking stalls, movement of vehicles and ingress and egress drives for all off-street parking and loading facilities.
- 801.04.02 A declaration of the existing and intended use of each existing and proposed building or structure on the lot and the number of families and housekeeping units which each existing building accommodates and which each existing and proposed building is designed to accommodate.
- 801.04.03 Additional information relating to the proposed improvement needed to determine compliance with these regulations.
- 801.04.04 A survey prepared by an engineer or surveyor registered or approved in the State of Mississippi of the boundaries of the lot on which the improvement is proposed to be located.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1462-2005, 8-2-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06

SECTION 802. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.

No vacant land shall be occupied or used, except for agricultural uses, and no building hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered, or enlarged, shall be occupied or used until a Certificate of Occupancy shall have been issued by the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee.

Certificate of Occupancy for a Building: Certificate of Occupancy for a new building or the alteration of an existing building shall be applied for coincident with the application for a Building Permit and said Certificate shall be issued within three (3) days after the request for same shall have been made in writing to the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee after the erection, reconstruction, alteration or enlargement of such building or part thereof shall have been completed in conformity with provisions of these regulations. Pending the issuance of a regular Certificate of Occupancy, a temporary Certificate of Occupancy may be issued by the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee for a period not exceeding six (6) months during the completion of alterations or during partial occupancy of a building pending its completion. Such temporary Certificate shall not be construed as in any way altering the respective rights, duties or obligations of the owners or of the City relating to the use or occupancy of the premises or any other matter covered by this Ordinance, and such temporary Certificate shall not be issued except under such restrictions and provisions as will adequately insure the safety of the occupants. Request for Certificate of Occupancy for any change in the use of a building shall be made in writing at least ten (10) days in advance of such change and shall be issued within three (3) days after such request if the new use is in conformity with the provision of these regulations.

Certificate of Occupancy For Land: Certificate of Occupancy for use of vacant land or

the change in the character of the use of land as herein provided, shall be applied for before any such land shall be occupied or used and a Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued within three (3) days after the application has been made, provided such use is in conformity with the provisions of these regulations.

Certificate of Occupancy For A Legal Non-Conforming Use: Certificate of Occupancy shall be required for all legal non-conforming uses. Application for Certificate of Occupancy for such non-conforming uses shall be filed within twelve (12) months from the effective date of this Ordinance, accompanied by affidavits of proof that such non-conforming uses were not established in violation of this Ordinance, or any previous Zoning Ordinance.

Certificate of Occupancy shall state that the building or proposed use of a building or land, complies with all the building and health laws and Ordinances and with the provisions of these regulations. A record of all Certificates shall be kept on file in the office of the Superintendent of Inspection and copies shall be furnished, on request, to any person having a proprietary or tenancy interest in the building affected. (No fee shall be charged for a Certificate of Occupancy.)

No permit for excavation for any building shall be issued before application has been made for Certificate of Occupancy.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

SECTION 803. Planning Commission.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 803, 11-17-92

803.01. Establishment of the Planning Commission to Hear All Zoning Matters.

All zoning public hearings and other zoning matters are to be attended and heard by the Planning Commission which was re-organized by Ordinance No. 1340-1999, adopted June 8, 1999. The commission shall consist of at least sixteen (16) members representing the following: (a) at least one (1) representative from each Council Ward; (b) four (4) at-large members representing divergent professions and segments of the City; and, (c) five (5) ex-officio members, one member representing each of the following entities – Jones County Economic Development, Laurel Downtown Association, Laurel City School District, Jones County Board of Supervisors, and Laurel Historic Preservation Commission.

These members shall be selected primarily on their ability and willingness to strive for the overall betterment of Laurel. Each member will be nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council to serve in an advisory capacity without pay. Whenever any of the voting members shall have missed more than three (3) unexcused meetings within a calendar year being either the commission meeting or the zoning public hearings, said member shall be automatically terminated from the commission.

The terms “Commission” and “Board” are used interchangeably throughout this ordinance to refer to the Planning Commission

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 803.01, 11-17-92; Ordinance No. 1340-1999, 6-8-99; Ordinance No. 1591-2012, 8-7-2012

803.02. Meetings.

Meetings of the Board shall be held on a monthly basis between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., with the exception of public hearing which shall be coordinated and scheduled between the chairperson and Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department’s designee. Work sessions of the Board shall also be conducted during the regular office hours. The chairperson, or in his/her absence, the acting chairperson, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings shall be open to the public.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

803.03. Record.

The Board shall keep Minutes of all meetings, containing the substance of testimony and detailed findings and showing the vote of each member upon each question or, if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, all of which shall be immediately filed in the office of the Board and shall be public record. The concurring vote of a majority of the Planning Commission shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirements, decision or determination of the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department’s designee or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon which the Commission is required to pass under this Ordinance or to allow any variance to the strict interpretation of this Ordinance. Any approval or rejected request given by the Planning Commission must be brought before the City Council for final approval at the next scheduled Council meeting. No order or finding of the Commission shall become effective until the eighth day following the posting of a copy of such ruling or finding, duly attested by the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department’s designee, upon a public bulletin board in the City Hall and transmittal of duplicate copies to the City Clerk.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 803.03, 11-17-92; Ordinance No. 1340-1999, 6-8-99; Ordinance No. 1462-2005, 8-2-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

803.04. Appeal.

Any person or entity aggrieved by any decision of the Planning Commission or the Inspection Department shall have the right to appeal to the City Council within thirty (30) days from the date of the decision but not thereafter. The appeal shall in due course be heard de novo by the City Council which shall render such decision it deems appropriate. The appeal shall be in writing and may include any matters or arguments in support of the appeal. The appeal shall be filed with the Secretary of the Planning Commission if the appeal is from a decision of the Planning Commission or shall be filed with the Administrative Assistant of the Inspection Department if the appeal is from a decision of the Inspection Department. The Planning Commission or the Inspection Department may but is not required to respond to the appeal providing such information it deems appropriate. A hearing on the appeal shall be scheduled by

the Planning Commission or the Inspection Department and heard by the City Council as soon as practical but not later than thirty (30) days from the date the appeal is filed. At the hearing all interested parties may present such evidence, both oral and documentary, that it deems appropriate or the parties may rely on the matters contained in the appeal and response documents. The decision of the City Council shall be rendered at the hearing or as soon thereafter as practical but not later than five (5) days thereafter and shall be the final decision of the City Council.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, 11-17-92; Ordinance No. 1340-1999, 6-8-99. Ordinance No. 1554-2010, 4-20-10

803.05. Jurisdiction.

The Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- 803.05.01 To conduct the public hearings on and to make written recommendations to the City Council on any proposed amendments to this Zoning Ordinance. This does not preclude the City Council having the right to conduct a public hearing for amending said Ordinance.
- 803.05.02 To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement of this Ordinance.
- 803.05.03 To conduct the public hearings on and to make decisions on any requested variance from the terms of this Ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest, where owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship and so that the spirit of the Ordinance shall be observed and substantial justice done.
- 803.05.04 To conduct the public hearings on and to make recommendations to the City Council on applications for Conditional Use Permits. Such recommendations shall include requisite findings as required by this Ordinance.
- 803.05.05 To conduct a public hearing and to make rulings for the advice of the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee in cases where uses are found to exist which are not specifically mentioned in this Ordinance, and to specify the zones in which such new uses may properly fall, until such time as such uses shall be specifically treated by amendment to this Ordinance. It is the intention of the Council in adopting this Ordinance that all uses of land, performance standards and requirements as to the placement and sizes of buildings specifically treated in this Ordinance are so designated to conform with a Comprehensive Plan within the meaning of the Mississippi Code as amended, and any changes in the application of this Ordinance which would have the effect of changing any zoning classification of any parcel of property, other than through application of specific provisions of this Ordinance, are deemed to be a legislative determination and to fall within the province of the Council.

803.05.06* Such other duties and responsibilities as are specifically enumerated in other Articles of this Ordinance.

803.05.07 There are no listed exceptions which the Board or the City Council are empowered to make.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 803.05 (803.05.01 --- 803.05.07), 11-17-92; Ordinance No. 1462-2005, 8-2-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06

803.06. Finding, Variances.

The Board's written recommendation to the City Council on all variances shall include its findings in the following determinations:

803.06.01 That the requested variance falls within the jurisdiction of the Board.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 803.06.01, 11-17-92

803.06.02 That required notice has been given.

803.06.03 That the property cannot reasonably be used in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.

803.06.04 That the difficulty complained of was not the result of a willful act of the petitioner or other person maintaining an interest in the property, or their immediate predecessors in interest.

803.06.05 That the difficulty complained of is unique to the property in question and is not common to all property similarly situated.

803.06.06 That balancing the interest of the City in preserving the Comprehensive Plan or the interest of nearby properties against the interest of the petitioner in using his property as proposed to be used, the granting of the variance is required by considerations of justice and equity.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

803.07. Conditional Uses – System, Purposes, Findings and Applications

The Commission is empowered to hear and decide whether or not proposed Conditional Uses authorized under this Ordinance should be granted after receiving recommendations from the Superintendent of Inspection,

*Editor's Note --- Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, § 803, adopted November 17, 1992, was misnumbered. There are two (2) number "803.05.05". This editor took the liberty of correcting the same in Appendix I, Zoning Ordinance.

based on his review of each Conditional Use application. All Conditional Uses specified in this Ordinance as now existing or as may be hereafter added, shall be subject to the Commission's review, findings and recommendations as outlined in this Ordinance

Source: Ordinance No. 1591-2012, 8-7-2012

803.07.01 System to Examine Conditional Use Applications

- A. In addition to zoning procedures and requirements relating generally to issuance of building permits and certificates of occupancy/zoning compliance, a Conditional Use system is hereby established. It is intended that this system shall assure special examination, review, and findings by the Commission and appropriate agents, agencies or bodies in connection with proposed actions particularly specified in this Ordinance.
- B. Conditional Use procedures and standards as set forth herein are intended to apply in relation to use, occupancy, location, construction, design, character, scale, manner of operation, or necessity for making complex or unusual determinations, and to assure consideration of the particular circumstances of each case and the establishment of such conditions and safeguards as are reasonably necessary for protection of the public interest generally, of adjacent properties, of the neighborhood, and of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- C. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the term "requirements" refers to the restrictions which apply to all uses in a district, whether permitted as of right or only through a Conditional Use. They apply automatically to all uses in a zone. "Standards" are the guidelines for use by administrators in making decisions such as for rezoning or variances. They involve the application of stated criteria to given situations. "Conditions" are additional restrictions beyond the stated standards, applied to a particular use, which might govern, for example, hours of operation or the location of exits and entrances or the type of screening. A violation of the conditions is a violation of the Ordinance. The above distinctions help to define the way discretion is to be exercised in making the provisions of this Ordinance flexible to meet the needs of different situations in particular locations.
- D. The Commission will consider the specific recommendations of the Superintendent of Inspection considering conditions for said Conditional Use
- E. A public hearing (after required notice under this Ordinance) shall be held. At said hearing, any party may appear in person or by agent or attorney. The Commission must make their decision within a reasonable time thereafter, not to exceed 30 days.
- F. After receiving recommendations from the Superintendent of Inspection and before granting any special permit the Commission must make written findings that it

is empowered under specified sections of this Ordinance to grant the Conditional Use and that the granting of the Conditional Use will not adversely affect the public interest.

- G. In the event that opposing interests cannot be resolved, the Commission shall find that balancing the interest of the City in preserving the Comprehensive Plan or the interests of nearby properties against the interest of the petitioner in using his property as proposed to be used, the granting of the Conditional Use Permit is required by considerations of justice and equity.
- H. After completing their reviews, the Commission will forward the application and their recommendations to the City Council
- I. If the Conditional Use application is denied, the applicant shall receive written notice of the specific grounds for the denial.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 803.07.01, 11-17-92; Ordinance 1591-2012, 8-7-2012;

803.07.02 Purposes of Conditional Use

- A. The development and implementation of this Zoning Ordinance is based upon the division of the community into districts within which the use of land and buildings and the bulk and location and structures in relation to the land are substantially uniform. It is recognized, however, that there are certain uses which because of their unique characteristics or nature require special and intensive review to determine whether they should be permitted in a specific location/district.
- B. These Conditional Uses also require review based upon standards and the application of special conditions and safeguards if permission is granted in such locations. Conditional Use procedures and standards as provided herein are intended to assure that such review is made and that appropriate conditions and safeguards are attached. Conditional Use procedures and standards shall be applied. Conditional Uses may be granted only in cases specified in this Ordinance.
- C. Conditions may be required for specified uses which must satisfy standards in addition to those generally applicable in a zoning district to eliminate or minimize the potentially harmful characteristics or impact of such Conditional Uses on the character of the zoning district in which they will be located.
- D. No conditions shall be imposed on the Conditional Use that will result in these standards making it unreasonably difficult to develop said Conditional Use.

Source: Ordinance No. 1591-2012, 8-7-2012

803.07.03 Findings Required

The Commission shall make all of the following findings before recommending that a Conditional Use be allowed:

- A. The Conditional Use is in conformity with the City’s Comprehensive Plan and in conformity with the purpose, intent and applicable standards of this Ordinance
- B. The proposed Conditional Use is allowed by this Ordinance in the zoning district in which the property in question is located.
- C. The proposed Conditional Use complies with all applicable regulations in the zoning district in which the property in question is located
- D. The proposed use complies with all special regulations established by this Ordinance for such Conditional Use.
- E. The establishment and maintenance of the Conditional Use is not detrimental to the public health, safety, or general welfare and that the Conditional Use with specific limitations and design features as may have been required will further the aims of the Comprehensive Plan and will not be unduly detrimental to nearby properties.
- F. The Conditional Use as located, designed, maintained, and operated will be compatible with the existing or intended character of that zoning district.
- G. The Conditional Use does not depreciate property values.
- H. The Conditional Use is not hazardous, detrimental or disturbing to present surrounding land uses due to noise, glare, smoke, dust, odor, fumes, water pollution, erosion, vibration, general unsightliness, electrical interference, or other nuisance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 803.07.06, 11-17-92; Ordinance No. 1591-2012, 8-7-2012

803.08. Notice.

The Board shall give sufficient notice as required by law.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 803.08, 11-17-92

803.09. Fees.

The City Council shall establish a Schedule of Fees for Re-Zoning, Variances,

Conditional Use, Special Exception, and Site Plan Review. The Schedule of these fees shall be posted in the office of the Building Inspector and/or the Inspection Department's designee and the City Clerk. The City Council may from time-to-time adjust these fees to meet changed conditions.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 803.09, 11-17-92; Ordinance No. 1462-2005, 8-2-05; Ordinance No. 1470-2006, 5-16-06; Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

803.10. Termination of Variance.

Where property is in use under the terms of a variance and such use ceases or in the case of a structure such structure ceases to exist, then the variance shall terminate unless the terms of the variance specify otherwise.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

ARTICLE IX. AMENDMENTS

SECTION 901. AMENDMENTS.

The Council may from time-to-time, on its own motion, or on petition from a property owner, or the City Administration, amend the regulations and districts herein established.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

901.01. Public Notice.

No change in regulations, restrictions, or district boundaries shall become effective until after a public hearing held in relation thereto by the City Administration and Planning Commission, at which parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard. At least fifteen (15) days' notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published in an official paper or paper of general circulation in such municipality or County.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

901.02. Schedule Established and Collection.

The City Council may establish a schedule of fees, charges, and expenses and a collection procedure for Certificates of Zoning Compliance, and other matters pertaining to this Ordinance. The Schedule of Fees, Charges and Expenses shall be posted in the office of the Superintendent of Inspection, who shall be responsible for their collection. The schedule may be altered or amended only by the Mayor or City Council. Until all applicable fees, charges, and expenses have been paid in full, no action will be taken on any application or appeal. Review of the fees required shall apply to Site Plan Review in addition to rezoning applications.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

ARTICLE X. ANNEXATION

SECTION 1001. CLASSIFICATION OF NEWLY ANNEXED PROPERTY.

All annexation of land to the City shall be in an R-1 residential zone unless otherwise classified by the Council, for a period of time not to exceed one (1) year from the effective date of the Ordinance annexing said property.

Within this one (1) year period of time, the Mayor shall instruct the Planning Commission to study and make recommendations concerning the use of land within said annexed area to promote the general welfare and upon receipt of such recommendations the City Council shall establish the district classification of said property; provided, however, that this shall not be construed as preventing said City Council from establishing the district classification at the time of said annexation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

ARTICLE XI. PENALTIES

SECTION 1101. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

In case any building or structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted or maintained or any building, structure, or land, is used in violation of this Ordinance, the City, in addition to other remedies, may institute any appropriate action or proceedings, to prevent such unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion, maintenance or use, to restrain, correct, or abate such violation, to prevent the occupancy of said building, structure or land, or to prevent any illegal act, conduct, business, or use in or about such premises.

Any person, firm, or corporation who shall knowingly and willfully violate the terms, conditions, or provisions of this Zoning Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction therefor shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not to exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00); and in case of continuing violations without reasonable effort on the part of the defendant to correct the same, each day the violation continues thereafter shall be a separate offense.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

ARTICLE XII. OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

The Official Zoning Map of the City of Laurel shall be the Atlas map consisting of

twenty-seven (27) sheets plus an index sheet showing the zoning districts now on file in the Building Inspection Department. This map shall be adopted by reference as part of this Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

ARTICLE XIII. PASSAGE OF ORDINANCE

For the immediate and temporary preservation of the public peace, health, safety and welfare of the people, as an emergency measure, this Ordinance shall become effective from and after passage:

- (1) To change and substitute “Mayor and City Council”, for “Mayor and Commissioners” which, under the recent change of City government, creates confusion;
- (2) The internal structure and outline of the previous Zoning Ordinance was confusing and misleading;
- (3) To publish the Official Zoning Map which is an integral part of the Ordinance but which has not been previously published; and the immediate adoption of this Ordinance will promote the public health and welfare for the public good of all the people of the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85

APPENDIX II

SUBDIVISIONS*

- Art. I. Title and Purpose, §§ 100-106
- Art. II. Preliminary Submission, § 200
- Art. III. Final Submission, § 300
- Art. IV. Required Improvements, §§ 400 --- 406
- Art. V. Design Standards, §§ 500-505
- Art. VI. Fees and Charges, §§ 600,601
- Art. VII. Variances, §§ 700,701
- Art. VIII. Penalties
- Art. IX. Validity
- Art. X. Repealer

ORDINANCE NO. 1011-1984

An Ordinance Requiring the Filing of Plats and Data of Subdivisions in Laurel, Jones County, Mississippi; and Its Extraterritorial Jurisdiction; Specifying Requirements as to Procedures, Design Standards, Required Improvements, Plats and Data Necessary for Approval of Such Subdivisions in Laurel, Jones County, Mississippi; Providing for Variances; Requiring Enforcement by the City of Laurel; and Prescribing Penalties for the Violation of Its Provisions. Be It Ordained by the Mayor and City Commissioners of the City of Laurel, Mississippi.

ARTICLE I. TITLE AND PURPOSE Section 100.

Necessity for Land Subdivision Regulations.

Editor's Note --- Ordinance No. 1011-1984, adopted May 15, 1984, enacted a new subdivision ordinance for the City as set forth herein at App. II. Said Ordinance has been set out basically as enacted, with only minor stylistic changes made by the editor; however, no substantive changes have been made. Editorial emendations made in the interest of clarity are included in brackets. Obviously misspelled words have been corrected without comment. Amendatory Ordinances will be included at their proper places and will be identified by a history note following the amendment section. Absence of such history note indicates that the section is derived unamended from Ordinance No. 1101-1984.

Cross References --- Buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; mobile homes, Ch. 13; parks and recreation, Ch. 18; planning and development, Ch. 20; plumbing and sewers, Ch. 21; solid waste, Ch. 24; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 25; tree ordinance, Ch. 26.1; water, Ch. 28; zoning, App. I.

State Law Reference --- Subdivision regulation, Miss. Code 1972, §17-1-23 et seq.

100.1. In order to promote the health, safety, convenience, and general welfare of the inhabitants of Laurel, Mississippi, and to assist in bringing about the coordinated, efficient, and economical development of the City, there exists a need for the following regulations and minimum standards to be followed in the development or redevelopment of land subdivisions in Laurel, Mississippi.

Section 101. Authority for Regulations.

101.1. The provisions of this Ordinance are adopted pursuant to the authority set forth in Chapter 197 of the General Laws of the State of Mississippi, 1956, being Section 2890.5 of the Mississippi Code, 1942, as amended. Reference is also made to Sections 3374-123 and 3374-123.5 of the Mississippi Code of 1972 as amended.

Section 102. Title.

102.1. These regulations shall be known as the “*Official Subdivision Regulations of Laurel, Mississippi*” and may be so cited.

Section 103. Purpose.

103.1. The subdivision of land is the first step in the process of urban development. The arrangement of land parcels in the community for residential, commercial, and industrial uses and for streets, alleys, schools, parks and other public purposes, will determine to a large degree, the conditions of health, safety, economy and amenity that prevail in the urban area. The quality of these conditions is of public interest. These regulations and standards for the subdivision and improvement of land for urban use are adopted and promulgated to make provisions for adequate light, air, open spaces, drainage, transportation, public utilities and other needs; to ensure the development and maintenance of a healthy, attractive and efficient community that provides for the conservation and protection of its human and natural resources. These regulations are designed, intended, and should be administered in a manner to:

- (a) Implement the Comprehensive Plan:
- (b) Encourage neighborhood conservation and help prevent the occurrence of slums and blight.
- (c) Provide that the cost of improvements which primarily benefit the tract of land being developed be borne by the owners or developers of the tract, and that the cost of improvements which primarily benefit the whole community be borne by the whole community.
- (d) Reconcile any difference of interest.

- (e) Establish adequate and accurate records of land subdivision.

Section 104. Jurisdiction.

104.1. These regulations and development standards shall apply to the following forms of land subdivision within all jurisdictional and extraterritorial jurisdictional areas of the City of Laurel, Mississippi:

- (a) The division of land into two (2) or more tracts, lots, sites, or parcels intended for commercial or industrial use.
- (b) The division of land into two (2) or more tracts, lots, sites, or parcels, any part of which when subdivided will contain less than ten (10) acres and which are intended or suitable for urban residential development.
- (c) The division of any land previously subdivided on a plat of record.
- (d) The dedication or vacation of any street, alley or easement through any tract of land regardless of the area involved.

Section 105. Administration.

105.1. The Laurel Planning Commission, after approval by the Mayor and Council, may employ any staff, person, persons or consultants to assist in the administration and coordination of these regulations. Final approval of plats and other data shall be the responsibility of the Mayor and Council as prescribed by law. The Superintendent of Inspection is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all provisions of these Subdivision Regulations.

Section 106. Definitions.

For the purpose of these regulations, certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

- (1) **Alley.** The word “*alley*” shall mean a minor way used primarily for vehicular service to the rear or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street.
- (2) **Block.** A parcel of land, intended to be used for urban purposes, which is entirely surrounded by public streets, highways, railroad rights-of-way, public walks, parks or green strips, rural land or drainage channels or a combination thereof.

- (3) **Building line.** The phrase “*building line*” shall be a line beyond which buildings must be set back from the street or road right-of-way line on which the property fronts.
- (4) **City.** The word “*City*” shall be the City of Laurel, Mississippi, together with all its governing and operating bodies.
- (5) **Commission.** The word “*commission*” or “*planning commission*” or “*zoning commission*” shall be the Official City Planning and Zoning Commission of the City, as appointed by the City Council.
- (6) **Comprehensive Plan.** The Comprehensive Development Plan for the City which has been officially adopted and approved to provide long-range development policies for the area subject to urbanization in the foreseeable future and which includes, among other things, the plans for land use, land subdivision, traffic circulation and community facilities.
- (7) **Conditional.** The word “*conditional*” wherever used in this Ordinance will mean ---- made or granted on the provisions as set forth in this Ordinance.
- (8) **Council.** The word “*Council*” shall be the duly elected governing body of the City (City Council).
- (9) **County.** The word “*County*” shall be Jones County, together with all its governing and operating bodies.
- (10) **Easement.** A grant by the property owner to the public, a corporation, or persons, of the use of a strip of land for specific purposes.
- (11) **Engineer.** The word “*engineer*” shall be the engineer of the City, or his duly authorized representative.

- (12) ***Extraterritorial jurisdiction/planning jurisdiction.*** That designated area of Jones County which has been formally and legally agreed upon and adopted by Jones County and Laurel, Mississippi in accordance with Section 2890.5 of Mississippi Laws as revised and amended, thereby giving Laurel special jurisdictional powers over the area for the purpose of regulating the subdivision and development of land.
- (13) ***Lot.*** A subdivision of a block or other parcel of land intended as a unit for the transfer of ownership or for development.
- (14) ***Lot, corner.*** A lot located at the intersection of and abutting on two (2) or more streets.
- (15) ***Lot, frontage.*** That dimension of a lot or portion of a lot abutting on a street or officially approved place excluding the side dimension of a corner lot.
- (16) ***Lot of record.*** A lot which is part of a subdivision, a map of which has been recorded in the Office of the County Clerk in the County wherein the proposed subdivision is located.
- (17) ***Lot, through.*** An interior lot which has frontages on two (2) or more streets.
- (18) ***Lot width.*** The horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at right angles to the depth.
- (19) ***Lot width, front building line.*** The horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at the front building line and tangent to the street right-of-way line.
- (20) ***Master plan.*** The phrase “*master plan*” shall be the Comprehensive Plan or general plan of the City and adjoining areas as adopted by the City Council and the City Planning Commission, including all its revisions. This plan indicates the general location recommended for various land uses, transportation routes, public and private buildings, streets, parks, and other public and private developments and improvements.
- (21) ***Plat, final.*** The phrase “*final plat*” shall be any plat of any lot, tract, or parcel of land requested to be of record in the Office of the Chancery Clerk.
- (22) ***Plat, preliminary.*** The phrase “*preliminary plat*” shall be any plat of any lot, tract or parcel of land that is not to be of record but is only a proposed division of land for review and study by the City.

- (23) **Re-subdivision.** The word “*re-subdivision*” shall be the resubdivision of any part or all of any block or blocks of a previously platted subdivision, addition, lot or tract.
- (24) **Shall.** The word “*shall*” wherever used in this Ordinance will be interpreted in its mandatory sense.
- (25) **Street.** The term “*street*” means a way for vehicular traffic, whether designated a street, highway, thoroughfare, parkway, throughway, road, avenue, boulevard, lane, place or however otherwise designated.
- (26) **Street, collector.** The phrase “*collector street*” shall be a street which is continuous through several residential districts and is intended as a connecting street between residential districts and arteries, highway, or business districts.
- (27) **Street, cul-de-sac.** The word “*cul-de-sac street*” shall mean a short minor street having but one (1) vehicular access to another street and terminated by a vehicular turn-around.
- (28) **Street, dead-end.** The phrase “*dead-end street*” shall mean a street, other than a cul-de-sac, with only one (1) outlet.
- (29) **Street, frontage or service.** A minor street auxiliary to and located on a side of a major street for service to abutting properties and adjacent areas and for control of access.
- (30) **Street, local.** The phrase “*local street*” shall be a street which is intended primarily to serve traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential district, and which is used primarily for access to abutting properties.
- (31) **Street, major.** The phrase “*major street*” shall be principal traffic thoroughfares more or less continuous across the City which are intended to connect remote parts of the City, or areas adjacent thereto, and act as principal connecting streets with State and Federal highways.
- (32) **Street, marginal access.** Minor streets which are parallel to and adjacent to major streets or highways, and which provide access to abutting properties and protection from through traffic.
- (33) **Street, minor.** Any street not classified as a major street on the major thoroughfare plan.

- (34) **Street width.** The word “*street width*” shall be the shortest distance between the lines which delineate the rights-of-way of a street.
- (35) **Subdivider.** Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity, acting as a unit, subdividing or proposing to subdivide land as herein defined.
- (36) **Subdivision.** The word “*subdivision*” or “*addition*” shall be any division of any lot, tract or parcel of land into two (2) or more lots or sites for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or of building development. It also includes resubdivision or replotting of land, lots or tracts. Divisions of land in parcels of ten (10) acres or more shall not be included. Said tracts to be appropriately and legally recorded.
- (37) **Guarded or Gated Residential Streets.** Residential streets approved by the City Council for limited closing under Chapter 23, Section 23-48, *et seq.*, **Laurel Code**.

Source: Ordinance No. 1370-2000, §106, 6-20-00

Any office referred to in this Ordinance by title, i.e., Mayor, City Secretary, City Attorney, City Clerk, City Engineer, Director of Public Works, and Superintendent of Inspection shall be the person so retained in the position by the City, or his duly authorized representative.

ARTICLE II. PRELIMINARY SUBMISSION. Section 200.

Preliminary Layout.

200.1. Preapplication procedure and advice to developer (preapplication conference).

The owner or developer and/or his representative who proposes to plat and/or develop a subdivision and/or a tract of land inside the corporate limits and/or jurisdiction of this municipality will be required to attend, prior to the filing of an application to subdivide and/or develop lands, an informal conference at which the municipality will be represented by the Superintendent of Inspection. The representative of the municipality shall advise the owner, developer and/or representative of either, of the procedures, rules, regulations, and standards to be followed in the subdivision and development of lands within the corporate limits of this municipality together with such features of the work as may be involved with, influenced by, or related to the Comprehensive Plan adopted by the municipality.

The preliminary layout presented for discussion should include:

- (a) All land which the application owns related to the subdivision.
- (b) A sketch plan at a scale of approximately one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet showing the proposed layout of streets, lots and other features proposed for the area to be subdivided.
- (c) General subdivision information necessary to explain and/or supplement the sketch plan.
- (d) The location, name and approximate dimensions of existing streets, easements, property lines, buildings, parks and public properties.
- (e) The location of existing sewers, water mains, culverts and storm drains, if any, including pipe sizes, and direction of flow.

200.2. Submission of Preliminary Plat.

An application, in writing, for the conditional approval of the preliminary plat, together with six (6) prints, shall be filed with the City Planning Commission at least two (2) weeks before the meeting of the Commission, if the plat is to be acted upon at such meeting.

The plat shall be drawn to a scale of one hundred (100) feet to the inch, or larger, and shall show:

- (1) The proposed name of the subdivision.
- (2) North point, scale, and date.
- (3) The names and addresses of the subdivider and of the engineer or surveyor.
- (4) The tract designation and other descriptions according to the real estate records of the City or Chancery Clerk; also, designation of the proposed uses of land within the subdivision.
- (5) The boundary lines (accurate in scale) of the tract to be subdivided.
- (6) Finished contours with intervals of five (5) feet or less, referred to City datum.

- (7) The names of adjacent subdivisions or the names of record owners of adjoining parcels of unsubdivided land.
- (8) The location, widths, and names of all existing or platted streets or other public ways within or adjacent to the tract, existing permanent buildings, railroad rights-of-way, and other important features, such as section lines, political subdivision or corporation lines, and school district boundaries.
- (9) Existing sewers, water mains, culverts, or other underground structures within the tract and immediately adjacent thereto with pipe sizes, grades, and locations indicated.
- (10) All parcels of land intended to be dedicated for public use or reserved in the Deeds for the use of all property owners in the proposed subdivision, together with the purpose, conditions or limitations of such reservation, if any.
- (11) The layout, names, and widths of proposed streets, alleys, and easements.
- (12) A proposed water distribution system, sanitary sewers and storm sewers showing pipe sizes, grades of sewers, the location of valves, fire hydrants and fittings.
- (13) The layout, numbers, and approximate dimensions of proposed lots.

200.3. Approval of Plats.

Upon finding that the preliminary plat satisfies the requirements of this Ordinance, the Planning Commission shall state in writing to the subdivider its approval and state the conditions of such approval within thirty-one (31) days after the submission of the preliminary plat and other material submitted in conformity to these regulations or, in the event of disapproval, the Planning Commission shall state its disapproval and reasons therefor. The action of the City Planning Commission shall be noted on, three (3) copies of the preliminary plat, referenced and attached to any conditions determined, one of which shall be designated as the Commission copy and retained in the files of the City Planning Commission, the other as the "owner's copy," which shall be furnished to the owner or his authorized representative, and the third, as the official copy and forwarded to the City Council for consideration and filing.

The plat shall be conditionally approved or disapproved within sixty (60) days after submission thereof to the City Council; otherwise, such plat shall be deemed to have been approved and a certificate to that effect shall be issued by the City Council on demand; provided, however, that the applicant for the approval may waive this requirement and consent to the extension of such period. The grounds of disapproval of any plat shall be stated upon the records of the Council. Any plat submitted for approval shall contain the name and address of a person to whom notice of hearing may be sent; and no plat shall be acted upon by the Council without affording a

hearing therefor. Any subdivision of land containing two (2) or more lots, no matter how described, must be submitted to the Planning Commission for approval.

200.4. Conditional Approval Time in Force.

A conditional approval shall remain in force for a period of two (2) years after Council approval, after which time the street and lot layout of the subdivision shall be subject to review by the Commission and the Council. In the event the Council desires said review, it shall request in writing that the Planning Commission institute proceedings. All review proceedings shall follow the procedure and have the same effect as the initial conditional approval proceedings.

200.5. Effect of Approval of the Preliminary Plat.

Approval of the preliminary plat as set forth herein shall constitute authority to proceed with construction of the subdivision and preparation of the final plat subject to approval of detailed plans and specifications for improvements as set forth herein. The subdivision shall be constructed and the final plat prepared in conformity with the approved preliminary plat. Material deviation from such approved preliminary plat shall require resubmission for approval.

Approval of a preliminary plat shall not constitute authority to sell lots, record the plat, advertise the future or conditional sale of lots based on the preliminary plat, or authority to construct permanent buildings in reliance upon the preliminary plat layout.

200.6. Fees.

Before delivering the preliminary plat to the Office of Inspection for approval, the subdivider shall pay to the City Clerk the appropriate fees necessary to process the plat. A list of fees is found under Article VI, Fees and Charges.

The processing fee shall not be refundable. The engineering review fee shall be refundable if the plat is withdrawn before any actual checking is done on a preliminary plat. If any preliminary plat or final plat, or any improvement plans or specifications are found to be in error and must be returned for revision, an additional engineering check fee shall be paid for each resubmission for approval. The City Clerk shall receipt stamp proof of the payment of fees upon the face of each copy of the preliminary plat. Such fees shall not be considered payment for supervision of construction.

200.7. Approval of Improvement Plans.

After approval by the Council of the preliminary plat, the subdivider may proceed to prepare and submit plans, profiles and specifications for improvements to the Mississippi State Board of Health for water, Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Agency for sewer, City Engineer and Council for approval. Such plans, profiles and specifications shall conform to standard practice of the City of Laurel and shall be in essential conformity with the approved preliminary plat. The City Engineer shall give his approval in writing and no field changes shall be made

without the written permission of the City Engineer and Council.

ARTICLE III. FINAL SUBMISSION.

Section 300. Final Plat.

300.1. Application Procedures.

Within two (2) years of the approval by the Council of preliminary plat, the subdivider shall file an abstract of title which shows good and merchantable title in the subdivider, and a final plat of the area covered by said preliminary plat, or part thereof, in the Office of Inspection. Six (6) copies, one (1) in ink on linen tracing cloth, of the final plat of all or a portion of the approved preliminary plat shall be filed with the City Planning Commission at least two (2) weeks prior to the meeting at which approval is requested. The Council must approve all final plats, which action is final, regardless of the action taken by the City Planning Commission. The final plat shall be drawn to scale of one hundred (100) feet to the inch, or larger, and shall show or be accompanied by the following:

- (1) The boundary lines with accurate distances and bearings, the exact location and width of all existing or recorded streets intersecting the boundary of the tract.
- (2) True bearings and distances to the nearest established street lines or official monuments, which shall be accurately described on the plat, municipal, township, County, or section lines accurately tied to the lines of the subdivision by distance and bearings.
- (3) An accurate location of the subdivision in reference to the real estate records of the County.
- (4) The exact layout including:
 - a. Street and alley names.
 - b. The length of all arcs, radii, internal angles, points of curvature length and bearing of the tangents.
 - c. All easements for rights-of-way provided for public services or utilities and any limitations of the easements.
 - d. All lot numbers and lines with accurate dimensions in feet and hundredths and with bearings and angles to street and alley lines.
- (5) The accurate location, material, and approximate size of all monuments.
- (6) The accurate outline description of all property which is offered for dedication for public use with the purpose indicated thereon, and of all property that may be reserved by deed covenant for the common use of

the property owners in the subdivision.

- (7) Setback building lines.
- (8) Private restrictions.
- (9) Proposed name of the subdivision.
- (10) Name and address of the subdivider.
- (11) North point, scale and date.

Construction Plans.

(12) A plan and profile of finished center line grades of each street with center line elevations shown. Scales shall be one inch (1") equals fifty feet (50') horizontally and one inch (1") equals five feet (5') vertically.

(13) The cross section of proposed streets showing the width of roadways and location and width of sidewalk.

(14) A plan and profile of proposed sanitary and storm sewers, with grades and pipe sizes indicated, and a plan of the proposed water distribution system showing pipe sizes and location of valves, fire hydrants, and fittings.

(15) Certificate of approval to be signed by the City's Engineer on plans and specifications for water, sewer, paving and drainage, and the Mississippi State Board of Health for water, and the Mississippi, Air and Water Pollution Control Agency for sewer.

(16) The following certificates and approvals shall appear on the original tracing of the final plat as applicable.

a. *Engineer's or Surveyors Certificate:*

It is hereby certified that this plat is true and was prepared from an actual survey of the property made under my supervision.

By _____ Mississippi Certificate No. _____

b. *Owner's Certificate.*

We, _____, the undersigned owners of the property shown hereon, hereby adopt this plat as our plan of subdivision (and dedicate the streets, rights-of-way and easements as shown to public use forever). We hereby certify that we are the owners of the said property in fee simple, duly authorized to act, and that said property is now encumbered by any mortgage or taxes which have become due and payable.

Signature

c. *Planning Commission's Certificate.*

Approved by the Laurel Planning Commission.

Date

Chairman _____

d. *City's Acceptance Certificate:*

City

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy and that said document was approved by the Mayor and City Council of Laurel in session on

City Clerk

(17)

Protective covenants, if any, shall be referenced on the final plan even though same may be recorded otherwise by, _____ separate instrument.

- (18) Dedication of all streets, alleys, parks, and playground to public use forever, signed and acknowledged before a Notary Public by the owner and lienholder of the land, and a complete and accurate description of the land subdivided and the streets dedicated.

Certificates of approval must also be signed by the City Planning Commission. Three (3) sets of plans and specifications for water, sewer, paving and drainage, prepared by a registered Civil Engineer, shall be approved and retained by the Council prior to any construction on the subdivision.

300.2. Action by the Planning Commission.

The Planning Commission shall consider the final plat at the regular meeting during the month following the month of filing and shall either approve or disapprove the plat. If the Planning Commission finds that the final plat has been prepared in compliance with these regulations and in substantial compliance with the preliminary plat, such plat shall be approved. In the event of disapproval, specific points of variance with the aforesaid requirements shall be placed upon the minutes of the Planning Commission and a copy shall be transmitted to the subdivider.

The Planning Commission may approve final plats at a special meeting called in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Planning Commission.

Upon approval or disapproval, the Planning Commission shall within ten (10) days transmit to the Council the signed final plat and other required plans.

300.3. Council Action.

The Council shall consider the final plat along with the report of the Planning Commission not later than the second regular meeting following the date of filing with the City Clerk. If the Council finds that the plat has been prepared in compliance with the preliminary plat, such final plat shall be approved. In the event of disapproval, the record shall show the specific points on which the final plat varies from these regulations or the preliminary plat. The Council may give notice of and hold any public hearings.

300.4. Owner's Obligation to Pay Cost of Development.

It is hereby declared to be the general policy of the City Council of the City of Laurel to require the proprietor or proprietors or their successors in interest, of any subdivision in or addition to the City of Laurel, to pay all costs of public improvements made within such subdivision or addition to said City and to pay all costs of the development thereof and expenses incidental thereto, including, but not limited to, the following, to wit:

- (1) Cost of survey and plat prepared by licensed surveyor.
- (2) Cost of establishing grades prescribed by the City, for streets, alleys and sidewalks.
- (3) Cost of construction of sanitary sewer facilities for the subdivision or addition.
- (4) Cost of construction of water facilities in the subdivision or addition.
- (5) Cost of construction of curb and gutter and street paving and storm drainage system for the subdivision or addition.
- (6) Cost of preparation of all maps and plans and specifications for all above named improvements, the same to be prepared by and constructed under the inspection of a competent registered professional engineer.
- (7) Abstract of title or title insurance.

The proprietor or proprietors may privately contract for and cause the work of the development to be done, but in any event the work shall be done in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared or approved by the City.

300.5. Bonding Incomplete Improvements.

In lieu of final completion of the improvements required herein before approval of the final plat, the subdivider shall post a bond in a form approved by the City Attorney of Laurel. Such bond shall ensure to the City that improvements will be completed by the subdivider within two (2) years after approved by the Board and shall be not less than the estimated cost of completing the improvements as specified by these regulations, other Ordinances, resolutions or regulations of the City, and by the plans and specifications as approved for the preliminary plat. The dollar amount of such bond shall be fixed in writing by the Council and filed with the City Clerk.

If the improvements are not completed within the specified time, the Council may use the bond or any necessary portion thereof to complete said improvements. Failure of the Council to take action on the bond immediately shall not bar it from taking appropriate action within a reasonable time.

300.6. Filing of Record.

After the final plat has been approved and all signatures required herein have been affixed, the subdivider will deliver the plat and all necessary papers, as required by Statute, to the City Clerk who shall cause the same to be recorded with the Chancery Clerk as specified by Statute. All filing fees shall be paid by the subdivider.

No changes, erasures, modifications or revisions shall be made on any subdivision plat after approval has been given by the Commission. In the event that any subdivision plat, when recorded, contains any such changes, the plat shall be considered null and void, and the Commission shall institute proceedings to have said plat stricken from the records of the Chancery Clerk.

ARTICLE IV. REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS.

Section 400. Improvements in Subdivisions.

400.1. In consideration of the acceptance by the City and assumption of the responsibility for maintaining the dedicated streets constructed therein, the owner or owners of the subdivision shall cause to be constructed, at no expense to the City, the following improvements according to the specifications set forth hereinafter. It is further understood by the developer and the City that the City's Engineer shall have authority to approve any and all site improvement plans and specifications and is hereby authorized to make any inspections he deems necessary during construction of any portion of the development with full authority to approve or disapprove all materials and construction methods.

400.2. The improvements specified therein shall be designed by and constructed under the inspection of a registered professional engineer.

400.3. In order to obtain approval for the construction of improvements in a subdivision, the developer shall submit together with the preliminary plat(s) three (3) sets of construction plans showing the types of improvements contemplated. Such plans and specifications for the proposed water and sewer system shall be accompanied by written certification from the Mississippi State Board of Health and the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Commission that the proposed systems and treatment facilities are in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations. The engineer shall, wherever possible, keep water and sewer lines on opposite sides of the street and outside of pavement surface.

The plan and profile sheets (streets and sanitary sewers) shall be drawn to a horizontal scale designated by the City Engineer and to U.S. Government data (mean sea level).

400.4. All services for utilities shall be made available for each lot in such a manner as will eliminate disturbing the street pavement and drainage structures when connections are made.

400.5. Final plans. Upon completion of construction of any such utilities or improvements, one (1) set of reproducible tracings of complete final plans, dated, signed and certified by the engineer in charge, shall be filed with the City Engineer of the City of Laurel, showing all features as actually installed, including materials, size, location, depth or elevation, lot numbers, ends of lines, connections, wyes, valves, storm sewer drains, inlets and all other pertinent information. There shall be no connections made to such utilities serving the subdivision until the foregoing is in compliance.

Section 401. Streets.

401.1. The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade and location of all proposed streets shall conform to the general plan of the community and their relationship shall be considered to that of the existing and planned streets, to topographical conditions, to public convenience and safety, and in their appropriate relation to the proposed uses of the land to be served by such streets.

401.2. Where such is not shown in the general plan for the community, the arrangement of streets in a subdivision shall either:

- (a) Provide for the continuation or appropriate projection of existing principal streets in surrounding areas; or
- (b) Conform to a plan for the neighborhood approved or adopted by the City Planning Commission to meet a particular situation where topographical or other conditions make continuance or conformance to existing streets impracticable.

401.3. Local streets shall be so laid out that their use by through traffic shall be discouraged.

401.4. Where a subdivision borders on or contains a railroad right-of-way or limited access highway right-of-way, the City Planning Commission may require a street approximately parallel to and on each side of such right-of-way, at a distance suitable for the appropriate use of the intervening land, as for park purposes in appropriate districts.

401.5. Street jogs with centerline offsets of less than one hundred and fifty feet (150') shall be avoided.

401.6. Angle of intersection streets shall be laid out so as to intersect as nearly as possible at right angles except where topography and other conditions justify variations. The minimum angle of intersection of streets shall be seventy-five degrees (75°).

401.7. Half streets shall be prohibited, except where necessary to the reasonable development of the subdivision in conformance with the other requirements of these regulations and where the City Planning Commission finds it will be practicable to require the dedication of the other half when the adjoining property is subdivided. Wherever a half street has already been provided adjacent to an area to be subdivided, the other remaining half of the street shall be platted within such subdivision.

401.8. Dead-end streets which are designed to be permanent shall meet the regulations of the 2003 International Fire Code, or the most recent edition of said code herein adopted, as pertains to dead end streets and dead-end fire apparatus access roads including but not limited to the requirements for length, width and turnarounds. *Source: Ordinance No. 1501-2007, Sec. I., 10-16-07*

401.9. Street grades shall be established regarding topography, proposed land use, and the community drainage plan and facilities in the area surrounding the land to be subdivided, provided that the minimum street grade shall be five-tenths of one percent (0.5%) with crown section and two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) with curb and gutter.

401.10. Vertical Sight Distances. Change of grade shall conform to current standards of the City of Laurel for the type of street in question, provided that in no case shall there be constructed a sight distance to an object four inches (4") high of not less than two hundred thirty feet (230') for arterials and collectors, and one hundred seventy-five feet (75') for local and other classifications, measured from any point four feet (4') above the pavement.

401.11. Horizontal Sight Distances. A tangent at least one hundred feet (100') long shall be introduced between reverse horizontal curves on collector and major streets. When connecting street lines deflect from each other at any one point by with a radius adequate to ensure a sight distance of not less than one hundred feet (100') for collector streets and of such greater radii as the Planning Commission shall determine for major streets and in other special cases.

401.12. Pedestrian Ways. Pedestrian ways may be required by the Planning Commission so as to allow cross access for pedestrians in very long blocks. In general, blocks of eight hundred feet (800') or more in length should have a pedestrian way near the center of the block.

401.13. Street right-of-way widths shall be as shown in the major thoroughfare plan for the community and where not shown therein shall be not less than as follows:

<i>Street Type</i>	<i>Right-of-Way Width</i>	<i>Minimum Pavement Widths Back-to-Back</i>	<i>Minimum Crown Section Pavement Shoulder</i>
Major street	40'	80'	44'
Collector street	36'	60'	40'
Local street (residential)	24' 32'	50'	28'
Marginal access streets	20' 28'	40'	
Pedestrian ways		10'	5' sidewalk (paved)

401.14. Guarded or Gated Streets may be considered by the Planning Commission and the City Council upon application by the owner/developer provided that he meets all of the terms and conditions set forth in Chapter 3, Article 2, Division 3, Section 23-48, *et seq.*, of the **Laurel Code**.

Source: Ordinance No. 1370-2000, §401, 6-20-00

Section 402. Alleys.

402.1. Alleys shall be provided in commercial and industrial districts, except that the City Planning Commission may waive this requirement where other definite and assured provision is made for service access, such as off-street loading, unloading, and parking consistent with the [and] adequate for the uses proposed.

402.2. The minimum width of an alley shall be twenty feet (20') in industrial and commercial areas and fifteen feet (15') in residential areas.

402.3. Alley intersections and sudden changes in alignment shall be avoided, but where necessary, corners shall be cut-off sufficiently to permit safe vehicular movement.

402.4. Dead-end alleys shall be avoided where possible, but if unavoidable, shall be provided with adequate turn-around facilities, as determined by the City Planning Commission.

Section 403. Easements.

403.1. Easements across lots or centered on rear or side lot lines shall be provided for utilities when necessary and shall be at least ten feet (10') wide, five feet (5') on each side of the respective lot lines. No planting or construction shall be performed within the easement limits.

403.2. Where a subdivision is bounded by a water course, drainage way, channel or stream, there shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially with the lines of such water course, and such further width or construction, or both, as will be adequate for the purpose.

Section 404. Blocks.

404.1. The lengths, widths and shapes of blocks shall be determined regarding:

- (a) Provision of adequate building sites suitable to the special needs of the type of use proposed.
- (b) Zoning requirements as to lot sizes and dimensions.
- (c) Needs for convenient access, circulation, control and safety of traffic.
- (d) Limitations of topography.

404.2. The length of blocks shall not exceed twelve hundred feet (1,200').

Section 405. Lots.

405.1. The lot size, width, depth, shape and orientation, and the minimum building setback lines shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision and for the type of development and use proposed.

405.2. Lot dimensions shall be as follows:

- (a) Single-family residential lots shall be not less than fifty (50) feet wide at the building line with a minimum lot depth of one hundred (100) feet nor having less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet in area.
- (b) Other residential lots shall meet the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.
- (c) Commercial and industrial lots shall also meet the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.
- (d) Depth and width of properties reserved or laid out for church, club or other semi-public use or for business or industrial purpose shall be adequate to provide for the off-street service and parking facilities required by the type of use and development proposed, and as provided in the Zoning Ordinance.
- (e) Each and every lot intended for sale shall abut a dedicated public street or road.

Section 406. Floodplain Areas.

406.1. Land subject to flooding with a frequency of a one-hundred-year or less flood shall not be subdivided unless precautionary measures are taken to eliminate or minimize flood hazards. All building grades shall be raised to an elevation equal to or above the maximum flood elevation of a one-hundred-year flood calculated for the area in which the proposed subdivision is situated. This is provided, however, that no fill shall be made, or any subdivision constructed, which will increase flood hazards to other lands, or in any manner impede or restrict the flow of water in a flood situation. All areas which will remain subject to flooding after the subdivision is constructed shall be delineated on the final plat.

406.2. All utilities and facilities, such as water, sewer, gas and electrical systems, shall be located, elevated, and constructed to eliminate or minimize flood damage; and adequate drainage shall be provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

ARTICLE V. DESIGN STANDARDS.

Section 500. Roadway Pavement.

500.1. All roadways shall be paved. Pavement widths shall be according to the type of street and the required minimum surfaces as stated in this regulation.

All roadway design and construction shall be in accordance with “Mississippi Specifications for State Aid Road and Bridge Construction” (latest edition).

500.2. The rights-of-way shall be graded for their full width to provide suitable finish grades for pavements, sidewalks, and planting strips with adequate surface drainage and convenient access to the lots.

500.3. Minimum acceptable pavements shall be:

- (a) For arterials and collectors, six-inch (6") asphaltic concrete base and one and one-half inch (1^{1/2}") surface course with six-inch (6") concrete curb and eighteen-inch (18") gutter (twenty-five-inch (25") overall), or a roll curb and gutter of twenty-four inches (24") in width.
- (b) For marginal access and local streets cross section: Twenty-eight foot (28') minimum crown width, 2:1 maximum side slopes, two-foot (2') minimum depth side ditches. Surfacing: One and one-half inch (1^{1/2}") asphalt surface mix, twenty-four-foot (24') minimum width, with a four-inch (4") parabolic crown.

- (c) Base: Three-inch (3") asphalt base, with one and one-half (1½) plant mix or ten-inch (10") clay gravel with two-inch (2") plant mix. Base shall be compacted to one hundred (100) proctor density and shall conform to the "Mississippi Specification for State Aid Road and Bridge Construction" (latest edition).

Section 501. Sidewalk.

Concrete sidewalks having a width of not less than four feet (4') eight inches (8") and thickness of not less than four inches (4") shall be constructed on both sides of all arterials and collector streets within the subdivision. Said sidewalks shall be a maximum of one foot (1') from the property line within the street right-of-way and shall extend along the street frontage.

Section 502. Monuments and Markers.

502.1. Permanent Survey Reference Monuments.

Steel pipe, three-quarters (¾) inch in diameter and twenty-four inches (24") long, shall be placed on all boundary corners, block corners, curve points, and angle points.

502.2. Lot Markers.

Lot markers shall be one-half inch (½") reinforcing bar, eighteen inches (18") long, or approved equal, and shall be placed at all lot corners flush with the ground or countersunk, if necessary, in order to avoid being disturbed.

Section 503. Storm Drainage.

503.1. All building sites and lands immediately adjacent thereto, streets and other surfaces shall be graded and shaped in a manner that will cause storm water and snow melt to drain away from buildings and away from the subdivision in a natural water course or in a man-made channel acceptable to all parties involved.

503.2. The developer must provide for the discharge from the area of all storm water entering the subdivision from lands upstream in the storm water basin as well as for all rain water falling on the lands being subdivided, and will be required to obtain the written consent of all affected abutters of downstream water courses in those instances where downstream storm discharge is through widened, improved and/or relocated channels.

503.3. Drainage structures and channels shall be sized using the rational formula and calculated by a licensed engineer of the State of Mississippi. However, the minimum allowable design shall be a ten-year storm frequency or other design as approved by the city engineer. A minimum value of 0.75 as the runoff coefficient shall be used.

503.4. Materials and construction shall conform to Mississippi State Highway Department

Standard Specifications. All storm sewers shall be a minimum of fifteen inches (15") in diameter and be reinforced concrete culvert pipe.

503.5. All culverts shall be terminated with a precast flared section or poured in place, four-sack concrete, shaped to protect the end of the pipe, as directed by the City Engineer.

503.6. Storm sewer piping shall be designed for a minimum velocity of three feet (3') per second (f.p.s.) and a maximum of ten (10) f.p.s. Earth channel velocities shall not exceed five (5) f.p.s. unless lined or other protection adequate to prevent erosion.

503.7. Final plan shall show drainage areas and capacities of entrance to all structures.

Section 504. Sanitary Sewers.

Sanitary sewer facilities shall be provided to adequately service the subdivision and conform with the City Sewer Plan.

504.1. The design criteria and parameters and standards of construction for sewer systems shall be those outlined in the latest published edition of the American Society of Civil Engineers' Manual No. 37, "Design and Construction of Storm and Sanitary Sewers" (Water Pollution Control Federation Manual No. 9).

504.2. The diameters of the sewer mains and service laterals shall not be less than those shown in the following table "Installation Minimums for Sewer Mains."

<i>Industrial Component</i>	<i>Commercial Areas</i>	<i>Residential Areas</i>	<i>Areas</i>
Collection laterals--			
Mains	8"	8"	8"
Service laterals	6"	6"	4"
Manhole diameter	4'	4'	4'

504.3. All collection laterals, mains and system appurtenances shall be installed with a depth of cover in excess of three feet (3') in the utility strip or at other locations not under a paved surface as convenient for connection to and/or maintenance of the mains. Portions of sewers may be located under pavement if street configurations dictate, and may be located in easements outside street rights-of-way if the topography of the area so requires. Where depth of cover on a sewer is less than two and one-half feet (2^{1/2}'), the sewer shall be constructed of ductile iron pipe.

504.4. Service laterals shall be installed at the one-third point on the low side of the lot wherever practical. Service and collection laterals must be constructed prior to the construction of the base course for the street in which the lateral is installed, and plugged and extend sewer stub marker tape from pipe to ground.

504.5. Sewer systems shall be designed to the gradient and at the capability necessary to serve properties upstream of the property being developed.

However, a developer will not be required to install a sewer main in a residential subdivision that exceeds ten inches (10") in diameter unless the parties being benefited thereby agree to pay the additional cost of a larger main.

504.6. Sanitary sewers shall be constructed in accordance with City of Laurel Sewage Collection Specifications.

504.7. All sewers shall be constructed to a grade that will provide a minimum velocity of two feet (2') per second when flowing full (base velocity on Mannings or Kutters formula with N = 0.013).

504.8. Manholes shall be installed at all changes in size, grade or alignment and shall have a spacing not to exceed four hundred feet (400').

504.9. Materials.

504.9.1. Sanitary Sewer Pipe. All pipe shall be plastic or vitrified clay meeting the following specifications:

- (a) Plastic sewer pipe and fittings shall comply with ASTM designation D3034, "Standard Specifications for type PSM Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings," SDR 35. All pipe shall be SDR 35.
- (b) Vitrified clay sewer pipe. Standard strength vitrified clay sewer pipe and wyes, if their use is elected by the owner, shall conform and be tested and inspected in accordance with ASTM specifications, designation C-12. Extra straight sewer pipe shall conform to ASTM specifications, designation C-700. Wyes and strength bends used in service connections shall be of such degree that the connection runs perpendicularly to the main.
- (c) Vitrified clay pipe joints. All joints for vitrified clay pipe shall be performed ring gasket or ring type joints complying with ASTM, designations C425 or C-594 or the latest revision thereof. Gaskets shall be equal to "polytite" as manufactured by Oconee Clay Products Company, or "poly-urethane" as manufactured by W. S. Dickey Company.

504.9.2. Manholes. All manholes shall be precast concrete with twenty-four inch (24") cast iron manhole opening and cast iron steps, except where tying in to existing lines or other approved locations a brick manhole may be allowed. Manholes shall be waterproofed for water tightness.

504.10. Leakage tests. Tests for water tightness shall be made with a minimum positive head of two feet (2') by the contractor in the presence of the engineer, and the sewer shall not leak under exterior ground water pressure in excess of a rate of two hundred (200) gallons per inch of pipe diameter per mile of pipeline per twenty-four (24) hours. The tests and the measurement of infiltration shall be conducted in a manner approved by the engineer. Leaks causing any sewer to fail this test shall be repaired until the infiltration comes within the allowable limits. Any visible drip or leak shall be repaired regardless of the above leakage allowance. Where the pipe is above the water table, an exfiltration test may be required at the engineer's discretion.

Section 505. Water Lines.

505.1. Water systems shall have a sufficient number of outlets and shall be of sufficient size to furnish adequate domestic water supply, to furnish fire protection to all lots, and to conform with the City of Laurel Water Plan.

505.2. Design criteria and parameters not included herein shall be those outlined in the latest published edition of the "Recommended Standards for Water Works," as distributed by the American Water Works Association, and/or the criteria and parameters distributed by other nationally recognized associations or institutes.

505.3. Water mains for residential areas shall be designed to supply water to each customer at a rate in excess of fifteen (15) gallons per minute (gpm) at a residual pressure of twenty (20) psi, plus the fire flow established herein.

505.4. Water mains in a fire protection grid shall be capable of delivering peak usage plus seven hundred fifty (750) gpm to each fire hydrant in a residential area and two thousand (2,000) gpm in commercial or industrial areas with a residual pressure of twenty (20) psi.

505.5. Where possible, water mains shall be located in the street right-of-way a minimum distance of two feet (2') behind the existing or proposed curb line, or as approved by the City Planning Commission or the City's engineer.

505.6. All water lines shall be cement-lined Class 150 cast iron or ductile iron based on ASA specification A-21.51, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) meeting A.W.W.A. C-900 standards and shall be Underwriter Laboratory (U.L.) approved, or approved equal. All pipe shall be laid in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

505.7. All water lines shall be constructed with a minimum cover depth of thirty-six inches (36").

505.8. All water mains shall be laid a minimum of ten feet (10') from sewer lines, or if they cross, within eighteen inches (18") of a sewer main. Special care shall be used for location of joints and special precautions approved by the engineer. In separations of less than eighteen inches (18"), the sewer shall be ductile iron and pressure-tested for leaks before being backfilled.

505.9. Installation of pipe, fittings, joints, trench, backfilling, thrust blocking, etc.; all procedures shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Class D bedding as described in ASTM D-2321-74.

505.10. All fire hydrants shall be "collision type" with one (1) steamer, and two (2) two and one-half inch (2^{1/2}" openings shall be installed at each block corner, or a maximum of eight hundred feet (800') on centers where blocks are longer than eight hundred feet (800'). A six-inch (6") gate valve and box shall be installed between the water main and each fire hydrant.

505.11. All fire hydrants shall have a valve opening with a flow equal to six-inch (6") valve opening and shall be placed on mains of not less than six inches (6") in diameter.

505.12. Gate valves shall be iron-bodied, bronze-mounted, non-rising stem, double-disc valves, designed for working pressures of not less than one hundred seventy-five (175) pounds and conforming to the standard specifications of the A.W.W.A. with "O" ring seals, and conform to Mueller No. 2280-20 or approved equal.

505.13. Service connections shall be made for each lot as indicated to behind the curb or to the property line as appropriate to minimize interference with other utilities. A bronze coupling shall be placed on the main with three-fourth inch (3/4") type K copper tubing, or high molecular weight, plastic tubing conforming to the latest ASTM standard from the main to behind the curb and terminated with a bronze curb stop of Mueller, Mark II or approved equal. The plastic tubing shall have a one hundred sixty (160) psi working pressure and bear the NSF seal. Curb stop location shall be appropriately marked with marker tape.

505.14. Testing and Chlorination. Hydrostatic test(s) shall be performed on the new water system with a pressure of one hundred fifty (150) pounds per square inch for twenty-four (24) hours. All leaks in the system shall be repaired to withstand the test to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of the Water Department of the City of Laurel. Before any part or all of the work is placed in service, the system shall be thoroughly flushed and sterilized with chlorine. Resterilize the complete parts as may be necessary until two (2) consecutive chlorine-free samples are found by the Mississippi State Board of Health to be free from the Coli-Aerogenes group of bacteria. Samples for the tests shall be taken from remote parts of the system.

ARTICLE VI. FEES AND CHARGES.

Section 600. Validity.

The following schedule of fees and charges shall be paid to the City when any plat is tendered to the City Planning Commission or any other board or agency, and each of the fees and charges provided herein shall be paid in advance, and no action of the City Planning Commission or any other board or agency shall be valid until the fee or fees shall have been paid to the officer designated therein.

Section 601. Fees.

The City Clerk, his/her deputy or assistants shall calculate the fees and charges in accordance with the following schedule:

601.1. Processing fee, Thirty Dollars (\$30.00) per plat.

601.2. For approval of multiple-dwelling areas, business or industrial areas, site plans not subdivided into lots, preliminary plats shall carry a fee of Thirty Dollars (\$30.00).

601.3. Engineering review fee, Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) plus Two Dollars (\$2.00) per lot, but not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

601.4. If any grading plan, final plat, or any improvement plans or specifications are found to be in error and must be returned for revision, an additional submittal fee of Thirty Dollars (\$30.00) per plat shall be paid for each resubmission for approval.

601.5. These fees shall be charged on all plats, regardless of the action taken by the City Planning Commission, whether the plat is approved or denied.

ARTICLE VII. VARIANCES.

Section 700. Hardship.

Whenever the tract to be subdivided is of such unusual size or shape, or is surrounded by such development or unusual conditions that the strict application of the requirements contained in these regulations would result in real difficulties and substantial hardships or injustices, the Planning Commission may vary or modify such requirements so that the subdivider is allowed to develop his property in a reasonable manner, but so, at the same time, the public welfare and interests of the City are protected and the general intent and spirit of this Ordinance and the general plan of the community is preserved.

Section 701. Conditions.

In granting variances and modifications, the City Planning Commission may require such conditions as it may, in its judgment, secure substantially the objectives of the standards or requirement so varied or modified.

ARTICLE VIII. PENALTIES.

Violation of any provision or provisions of this Subdivision Ordinance by any subdivider shall constitute a misdemeanor and upon conviction of such violation there shall be imposed a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), and each day that such violation continues shall be a separate offense. In case a corporation is the violator of any provision of this Ordinance, each officer, agent and/or employee in any way responsible for such violation thereof shall be individually and separately liable for the penalties herein prescribed.

ARTICLE IX. VALIDITY.

If for any reason any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase, or provision of this Ordinance shall be held invalid, it shall not affect the remaining provisions of this [Ordinance], or any Ordinance of the City to which these rules and regulations relate.

ARTICLE X. REPEALER.

All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Source:

These Subdivision Regulations shall take effect one (1) month after passage.

The above and foregoing Ordinance, having first been reduced to writing, was introduced at a regular public meeting of the City Commission of the City of Laurel and was read and considered section-by-section and then as a whole.

Whereupon a roll call vote was taken on the question of the enactment of the Ordinance as a whole and each section thereof.

Those voting for the adoption of the Ordinance as a whole and each section thereof: Mayor Bucklew, Commissioner Roberts and Blackledge. Those voting against the adoption of the Ordinance in whole or in part: None.

SO ORDAINED, this the 15th day of May, A. D., 1984.

/s/ _____
Henry Bucklew, Mayor

/s/ _____
James W. Roberts, Commissioner

/s/ _____
T. A. Blackledge, Commissioner

ATTEST:

/s/ _____
Jolyn Sellers, City Clerk

(SEAL)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF JONES
CITY OF LAUREL

I, Jolyn Sellers, the duly appointed, qualified and acting City Clerk of the City of Laurel, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and except copy of Ordinance No. 1011-1984, duly adopted by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners at its regular meeting on May 15, 1984, and recorded in Minute Book No. 50, pages 341 through 352.

Witness my signature and official seal of office on this the 15th day of May, A. D., 1984.

/s/ _____
Jolyn Sellers
City Clerk

(SEAL)

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF JONES
SECOND DISTRICT

Personally came before me, the undersigned Mary E. Wilson, a Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid, Jenny Howard, who, being by me first duly sworn, states on oath that she is the Legal Clerk of the LAUREL LEADER-CALL, a newspaper published in the City of Laurel, State and County aforesaid, and that publication of notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in this paper one (1) time as follows:

On the 1st day of June, 1984

/s/ _____
Jenny Howard
Affiant

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of June, A. D., 1984.

/s/ _____
Mary E. Wilson
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: March 29, 1986

(SEAL)

APPENDIX A

TITLE 17

LOCAL GOVERNMENT; PROVISIONS COMMON TO COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

CHAPTER 1.	Zoning, Planning and Subdivision Regulation.
CHAPTER 3.	Promotion of Trade, Conventions and Tourism.
CHAPTER 5.	Jails, Waterworks and Other Improvements.
CHAPTER 7.	Removal of Local Governments in Emergencies.
CHAPTER 9.	Lease of Mineral Lands Other than Sixteenth Section or Lieu Lands.
CHAPTER 11.	Gulf Regional District Law.

CHAPTER 1

Zoning, Planning and Subdivision Regulation

Sec.	
17-1-1.	Definitions.
17-1-3.	General powers.
17-1-5.	Manner of exercise of power conferred.
17-1-7.	Zones.
17-1-9.	Purposes in view.
17-1-11.	Official plan--local planning commission.
17-1-13.	Utilization of services of planning commissions, engineering departments or advisory committee.
17-1-15.	Procedure for establishing, amending, etc., of regulations, zone boundaries, etc.--notice and hearing.
17-1-17.	Changes.
17-1-19.	Remedies of local governing authorities.
17-1-21.	When local regulations to govern.
17-1-27.	Penalties for violations.

17-1-1. Definitions.

The following words, whenever used in this chapter, shall, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, have the following meanings:

- (a) “*Municipality*,” any incorporated City or town within the State.
- (b) “*Governing authority*” or “*governing authorities*,” in the case of the County, and, in the case of municipalities, the Council, Board, Commissioners, or other legislative body charged by law with governing the municipality.
- (c) “*Comprehensive Plan*”, a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or County adopted by resolution of the governing body, consisting of the following elements at a minimum:
 - (i) Goals and objectives for the long-range twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) years development of the County or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address, at a minimum, residential, commercial and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; public schools and community facilities.
 - (ii) A land use plan which designates in map or policy form the proposed general distribution and extent of the uses of land for residences, commerce, industry, recreation and open space, public/quasi-public facilities and lands. Background information shall be provided concerning the specific meaning of land use categories depicted in the plan in terms of the following; residential densities; intensity of commercial uses; industrial and public/quasi-public uses; and any other information needed to adequately define the meaning of such land use codes. Projections of population and economic growth for the area encompassed by the plan may be the basis for quantitative recommendations for each land use category.

- (iii) A transportation plan depicting in map form the proposed functional classifications for all existing and proposed streets, roads and highways for the area encompassed by the land use plan and for the same time period as that covered by the land use plan. Functional classifications shall consist of arterial, collector and local streets, road and highways, and these classifications shall be defined on the plan as to minimum right-of-way and surface width requirements; these requirements shall be based upon traffic projections. All other forms of transportation pertinent to the local jurisdiction shall be addressed as appropriate. The transportation plan shall be a basis for a capital improvements program.
- (iv) A community facilities plan as a basis for a capital improvements program including, but not limited to, the following: housing, schools; parks and recreation; public buildings and facilities; utilities and drainage.

Cross References ---

For laws concerning counties and county officers generally, see Title 19.
 For laws concerning municipalities and their officers, see Title 21.

17-1-3. General powers.

For the purpose of promoting health, safety, morals, or the general welfare of the community, the governing authority of any municipality, and, with respect to the unincorporated part of any County, the governing authority of any County, in its discretion, are empowered to regulate the height, number of stories and size of building and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of the yards, courts and other open spaces, the density of population, and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes, but no permits shall be required with reference to land used for agricultural purposes or for the erection, maintenance, repair or extension of farm buildings or farm structures outside the corporate limits of municipalities. The governing authority of each County and municipality may create playgrounds and public parks, and for these purposes, each of such governing authorities shall possess the power, where requisite, of eminent domain and the right, to apply public money thereto, and may issue bonds therefor as otherwise permitted by law.

SOURCES: Codes, 1930, § 2474; 1942, §§ 2890.5, 3590; Laws 1926, ch. 308; 1938, ch. 333; 1946, ch. 292; 1956, ch. 197. §§ 1-6; 1958, ch. 520, 532; 1960, ch. 402.

Cross references ---

For other sections derived from same 1942 Code section see §§ 17-1-5, 17-1-11, 17-1-23, 17-1-37.
 As to condition when local regulations govern, see §17-1-21.
 As to County acting with municipalities located within it see §17-1-5.
 As to membership of Regional Planning Commission, see §17-1-29.
 As to authority and powers of Regional Planning Commission, see §17-1-35.
 As to association of local communities and Counties to solve common problem, see §§ 17-11-1 et seq.
 As to authority for tax levies to meet cost of administration see §17-1-37.
 As to creation of housing authorities by governing authorities of town, City or County, see §43-33-5.
 As to Planning Commission's plan for area development, see §17-1-11.
 As to scope of Regional Planning Commissions' advisory role in planning matters, see §17-1-33.
 As to procedures for condemnation of lands for public use generally, see §§ 11-27-1 et seq.
 As to exercise of eminent domain by municipalities, see §21-37-47.
 As to Subdivision Regulation by governing authorities, see §17-1-23.

As to housing projects of an authority being subject to Zoning Ordinances and Regulations, see § 43-33-21.
As to Board of Supervisors' requiring utilities and streets in subdivisions, see §17-1-23.
As to Board of Supervisors' approval before recording and subdivision plat, see §17-1-23.
As to establishing zones within which sale of wine and beer may be prohibited, see § 67-3-65.
For special zoning regulations concerning airports, see §§ 61-7-1 et seq.
As to Counties issuing bonds generally, see §§ 19-9-1 et seq.
As to municipalities issues bonds generally, see §§ 21-33-301 et seq.

17-1-5. Manner of exercise of powers conferred.

In the exercise and enforcement of the powers conferred by §§ 17-1-1 to 17-1-27, inclusive, each County and each municipality within the County may act independently one from the other, or, in the exercise of discretion, the governing authority of any County and the governing authority of any municipality located within the County may act jointly in order to attain uniformity and consistency in the Zoning Regulations for the areas to be affected.

SOURCES: Codes, 1930, § 2474; 1942, §§ 2890.5, 3590; Laws, 1926, Ch. 308; 1938, Ch. 333; 1946, Ch. 292; 1956, Ch. 197 §§ 1-6; 1958, Ch. 520, 532; 1960, Ch. 402.

Cross References ---

For other Sections derived from same 1942 Code section, see §§ 17-1-3, 17-1-11, 17-1-23, 17-1-37.
As to condition when local regulations govern, see § 17-1-21.
As to authority and powers of Regional Planning Commission, see §17-1-35.
As to membership of regional planning commission, see §17-1-29.
As to association of local communities and Counties to solve common problem, see §§ 17-11-1 et seq.
As to authority for tax levies to meet cost of administration, see §17-1-37.
As to creation of housing authorities by governing authorities to town, City or County, see §43-33-5.
As to Planning Commission's plan for area development, see §17-1-11.
As to scope of Regional Planning Commissions' advisory role in planning matters, see §17-1-33.
As to procedures for condemnation of lands for public use generally, see §§ 11-27-1 et seq.
As to exercise of eminent domain by municipalities, see §21-37-47.
As to Subdivision Regulation by governing authorities, see §17-1-23.
As to housing projects of an authority being subject to Zoning Ordinances and Regulations, see §43-33-21.
As to Board of Supervisors' requiring utilities and streets in subdivision, see §17-1-23.
As to Board of Supervisors' approval before recording subdivision plat, see §17-1-23.
As to establishing zones within which sale of wine and beer may be prohibited, see §67-3-65.
For special zoning regulations concerning airports, see §§ 61-7-1 et seq.
As to Counties issuing bonds generally, see §§ 19-9-1 et seq.
As to municipalities issuing bonds generally, see §§ 21-33-301 et seq.

17-1-7. Zones.

For the purposes set forth in section 17-1-3, the governing authority of each municipality and County may divide the municipality or County into zones of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out the purposes of §§ 17-1-1 to 17-1-27, inclusive. Within the zones created, the governing authority of each municipality and County may, subject to the restrictions with respect to agricultural lands and farm buildings or structures as set out in §17-1-3, regulate and restrict the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or use of buildings, structures or land. All regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of buildings throughout each zone, but regulations in one zone may differ from those in other zones.

SOURCES: Codes, 1930, § 2475; 1942, § 3591; Laws, 1926, Ch. 308

Cross References ---

For another section derived from same 1942 code section, see §17-1-23.

As to Planning Commission's plan for area development, see §17-1-11.
For Gulf Regional District Commission as planner for Counties and Cities, see §17-11-31.
As to a County acting with the municipalities located within it, see §17-1-5.
As to Board of Supervisors' approval before recording subdivision plat, see §17-1-23.
As to Board of Supervisors' requiring utilities and streets in subdivisions, see §17-1-23.

17-1-9. Purposes in view.

Zoning Regulations shall be made in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan, and designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements. Such Regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration, among other things, to the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, and with a view to conserving the value of buildings, and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality.

SOURCES: Codes, 1930, § 2476; 1942, § 3592; Laws, 1926, Ch. 308.

Cross References ---

As to housing projects being subject to Zoning Ordinances and Regulations, see §43-33-21.
For Special Zoning Regulations concerning airports, see §§61-7-1 *et seq.*
As to Planning Commission's plan for area development, see §17-1-11.
As to scope of Regional Planning Commissions' advisory role in planning matters, see §17-1-33.

17-1-11. Official Plan---local Planning Commission.

The governing authority of each municipality and County may provide for the preparation,, adoption, amendment, extension and carrying out of an official plan, in whole or in part, for the purpose of bringing about coordinated physical development in accordance with present and future needs and may create, independently or jointly, a local Planning Commission, to serve without pay, except in Counties having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) according to the Federal Census of 1950 the Board of Supervisors may pay each member of such Planning Commission as compensation for the services the sum of Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) per year payable monthly at the end of each calendar month, with authority to prepare and propose (1) a master plan of physical development of the municipality or County, or part thereof; (2) a proposed Zoning Ordinance and map; (3) regulations governing subdivisions of land; (4) building or setback lines on roads and highways; and (5) recommendations from time-to-time to the governing authorities of each municipality or County with regard to the enforcement of and amendments to the proposals of the Planning Commission and Resolutions or Zoning Ordinances of such authorities.

The Governing authority of each municipality and County may adopt, amend and enforce the proposal of the local Planning Commission, in whole or in part after a public hearing thereon as provided by §17-1-15.

In the performance of its duties, the local Planning Commission may cooperate with, contract with, or accept funds from Federal, State or local agencies or private individuals or corporations and may expend such funds and carry out such cooperative undertakings and

contracts.

SOURCES: Codes, 1942, § 2890.5; Laws, 1956, Ch. 197 §§ 1-6; 1960, Ch. 402.

Cross References ---

For other sections derived from same 1942 Code section, see §§ 17-1-3, 17-2-5, 17-1-23, 17-1-37.

As to County acting with municipalities located within it, see §17-1-5.

As to association of local communities and Counties to solve common problems, see §§ 17-11-1 et seq.

For special Zoning Regulations concerning airports, see §§ 61-7-1 et seq.

As to scope of Regional Planning Commissions' advisory role in planning matters, see § 17-1-33.

As to Subdivision Regulation by governing authorities, see § 17-1-23.

17-1-13. Utilization of services of Planning Commission, Engineering Departments or Advisory Committee.

The governing authority of each county or municipality may, in order to more effectively carry out its requisite zoning and planning activities, utilize the services of any appropriate local or Regional Planning Commission, and it may consider, act upon or otherwise make use of the suggestions, proposals or recommendations of any such appropriate local or Regional Planning Commission. Also, in carrying out its zoning and planning duties, the governing authority of each County and municipality may utilize the services of any appropriate municipal or County Engineering Department or the services of an advisory committee of citizens of such number as may be deemed appropriate to recommend the boundaries of the various original districts and appropriate regulations to be enforced therein. A preliminary report may be made, and public hearings thereon before submitting its final report, may be had.

SOURCES: Codes, 1930 § 3479; 1942, § 3595; Laws, 1926, Ch. 308.

Cross References ---

As to Gulf Regional District's conducting feasibility study of projects, see §17-11-27.

As to scope of Regional Planning Commissions' advisory role in planning matters, see §17-1-33.

As to Planning Commission's plan for area development, see §17-1-11.

17-1-15. Procedure for establishing, amending, etc., of regulations, zone boundaries, etc.---notice and hearing.

The governing authority of each municipality and county shall provide for the manner in which Zoning Regulations and restrictions and the boundaries of zones shall be determined, established, and enforced, and from time-to-time, amended, supplemented or changed. However, no such regulation, restriction or boundary shall become effective until after a public hearing, in relation thereto, at which parties in interest, and citizens, shall have an opportunity to be heard. At least fifteen (15) days' notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published in an official paper, or a paper of general circulation, in such municipality or County.

SOURCES: Codes, 1930, § 2477; 1942, § 3593; Laws, 1926, Ch. 308.

Cross References ---

As to adopting, amending and enforcing official plans of the local Planning Commission, see §17-1-11.

17-1-17. Changes.

Zoning Regulations, restrictions and boundaries may, from time-to-time, be amended, supplemented, changed, modified or repealed upon at least fifteen (15) days' notice of a hearing on such amendment, supplement, change, modification or repeal, said notice to be given in an official paper or a paper of general circulation in such municipality or County specifying a time and place for said hearing. The governing authorities or any municipal agency or Commission, which by Ordinance has been theretofore so empowered, may provide in such notice that the same shall be held before the City Engineer or before an Advisory Committee of citizens as hereinafter provided and if the hearing is held before the said Engineer or Advisory Committee it shall not be necessary for the governing body to hold such hearing but may act upon the recommendation of the City Engineer or Advisory Committee. Provided, however, that any party aggrieved with the recommendation of the City Engineer or Advisory Committee shall be entitled to a public hearing before the governing body of the City, with due notice thereof after publication for the time and as provided in this section. The governing authorities of a municipality which had a population in excess of one hundred forty thousand (140,000) according to the 1960 Census may enact an Ordinance restricting such hearing to the record as made before the City Engineer or Advisory Committee of citizens as hereinabove provided.

In case of a protest against such change signed by the owners of twenty percent (20%) or more, either of the area of the lots included in such proposed change, or of those immediately adjacent to the rear thereof, extending one hundred sixty (160) feet therefrom, or of those directly opposite thereto, extending one hundred sixty (160) feet from the street frontage of such opposite lots, such amendment shall not become effective except by the favorable vote of two-thirds (2/3) of all the members of the legislative body of such municipality or County.

SOURCES: Codes, 1930 § 2478; 1942, § 3594; Laws, 1926, Ch. 308; 1962, Ch. 553; 1971, Ch. 377, § 1, eff from and after passage (approved March 16, 1971).

Cross References ---

As to permits for structures or trees, or variances in use from airport zoning regulations, see §61-7-17.

17-1-19. Remedies of local governing authorities.

In case any building or structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted or maintained, or any building, structure, or land, is used in violation of the zoning law or of any Ordinance or other regulation made under authority conferred hereby, the proper local authorities of any County or municipality, in addition to other remedies, may institute any appropriate action or proceedings, to prevent such unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion, maintenance or use, to restrain, correct, or abate such violation, to prevent the occupancy of said building, structure or land, or to prevent any illegal act, conduct, business, or use in or about such premises.

SOURCES: Codes, 1930, § 2480; 1942, § 3596; Laws, 1926, Ch. 308; 1962, Ch. 554, eff from and after July 1, 1962.

Cross References ---

For another section derived from same 1942 Code section, see §17-1-27.

As to penalties for violations of Zoning Ordinances, see §17-1-27.

17-1-21. When local regulations to 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, or a greater percentage of lot to be left unoccupied, or imposed other standards higher than are required by the regulations made under the authority of §§ 17-1-1 to 17-1-27, inclusive, the provisions of such other Statute, or local Ordinance or regulation shall govern; otherwise the provisions of the regulations made under the authority of §§ 17-1-1 to 17-1-27, inclusive, shall be controlling.

SOURCES: Codes, 1930, § 2481; 1942, § 3597; Laws, 1926, Ch. 308.

Cross References ---

As to penalties for violations of Zoning Ordinances, see §17-1-27.

17-1-27. Penalties for violations.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall knowingly and willfully violate the terms, conditions or provisions of a Zoning Ordinance adopted under the authority of §§ 17-1-1 to 17-1-55, inclusive for violation of which no other criminal penalty is prescribed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction therefor shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not to exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), and in case of continuing violations without reasonable effort on the part of the defendant to correct same, each day the violation continues thereafter shall be a separate offense.

SOURCES: Codes, 1930, § 2480; 1942, § 3596; Laws, 1926, Ch. 308; 1962, Ch. 554, eff from and after July 1, 1962.

Cross References ---

For another section derived from same 1942 Code section, see §17-1-19.

As to conditions under which local regulations will govern, see §7-1-21.

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APPENDIX B
DEFINITIONS AND WORDS

All words used in these definitions are subject to the rules for words and phrases in section 202 of Article II [of Appendix I].

ACCESSORY BUILDING OR USE: A subordinate building on the same lot, or a portion of the main building, the use of which is clearly incidental to that of the main building; or a use customarily incidental to the main use of the property. Accessory structures should constitute a minimal initial investment and may not be used for human habitation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1654-2017, 3-21-2017

ADVERTISING SIGN OR STRUCTURE: Any sign, device, or structure of any character whatsoever, including statuary, placed for outdoor advertising purposes on the premises. The area of an advertising structure or sign shall be determined by the area of the larger cross-section of such structure or sign.

AGRICULTURE: The raising or growing of crops only; except that the City Council may, by special order, permit the raising of fowl or livestock, but not swine, in any rural or outlying fringe area within the City of Laurel, providing such use does not constitute a nuisance or health hazard.

ALLEY: A minor right-of-way in public use which gives a secondary means of access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting a street, and which may be used for public utility purposes.

APARTMENT: A room or a suite of 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 HOTEL: An apartment house which furnishes services for the use of its tenants which are ordinarily furnished by hotels, but the privileges of which are not primarily available to the public.

APARTMENT HOUSE OR MULTIPLE-FAMILY DWELLING: Any single detached dwelling unit designed for and occupied by three (3) or more families living independently of each other as separate housekeeping units, including apartment houses, apartment hotels and flats, but not including auto or trailer courts or camps, hotels, motels, or resort-type hotels.

AUTOMOBILE-JUNK AREA OR GRAVEYARD: An area other than a street or alley used for the dismantling or wrecking of used automobiles or the storage, sale or dumping of dismantled or wrecked automobiles or their parts.

AUTO WRECKING: The collecting, burning out, dismantling or wrecking of used motor vehicles, wheeled or track laying equipment, or trailers, or the storage, sale or dumping of dismantled, partially dismantled, obsolete or wrecked motor vehicles, wheeled or track laying equipment, or trailers or their parts. The dismantling and rebuilding other than custom repair, of more than one (1) motor vehicle, piece of wheeled or track laying equipment, or trailer at a time even though not for profit or a principal use of a parcel of land shall be defined as auto wrecking. The storage of a partially dismantled motor vehicle, piece of wheeled or track laying equipment or trailer shall be considered auto wrecking.

BANNER: Any non-permanent advertising device, usually made of cloth or vinyl, which is suspended from a building or is suspended between two poles. Banners are not considered permanent signs and may not be used in lieu of permanent signs. The use of banners is regulated under Section 602: General Sign Regulations, Subsection 602.01.04.

Source: Ordinance No. 1454-2004, § I, 12-21-04

BASEMENT (CELLAR): A story wholly or partially underground. For purposes of height measurement, a basement shall be counted as a story when more than one-half (½) of its height is above the average grade level, or when it is used for commercial purposes.

BILLBOARD: Any structure or portion thereof, situated on private premises, on which lettered, figured or pictorial matter is displayed for advertising purposes, except the name and occupation of the user of the premises, the nature of the business conducted on the premises or the products primarily sold or manufactured on the premises and having an area of one hundred (100) square feet or more. Any signboard carrying a message excepted in this definition which also carries extraneous advertising of one hundred (100) square feet or more shall be considered a billboard. This definition shall not include any board, sign or surface used to display any official notices issued by a Court or public duty, or bulletin boards used to display announcement of meetings to be held on the premises on which such bulletin boards are located, nor shall it include a real estate sign advertising for sale or rent the property upon which it stands when such sign does not exceed one hundred (100) square feet.

BLOCK: A piece or parcel of land entirely surrounded by public highways, streets, streams, railroad rights-of-way, parks, or a combination thereof. There may be more than one (1) numbered block as shown on a plat, falling within a single block as herein defined. In cases where the platting is incomplete or disconnected, the City Engineer shall determine the outline of the block.

BOARD: The Zoning Board of the Planning Commission.

Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 11-17-92

BOARDING HOUSE OR LODGING HOUSE: A building other than a hotel, occupied as a single housekeeping unit, where lodging or meals are provided for five (5) or more persons for compensation, pursuant to previous arrangements, but not for the public or transients.

BUFFER AREA: An area so planned and/or zoned which acts as a buffer or separation

area between two (2) or more uses or structures not compatible due to design, function, use or operation.

BUILDABLE AREA: That portion of a lot remaining after required yards have been provided.

BUILDING: Any structure having a roof or partial roof supported by columns, posts or walls for the enclosure of persons, animals, equipment or chattels of any kind. A residential building within the meaning of this Ordinance shall include a building enclosed by a continuous wall, regardless of the existence of platted lot lines through the area occupied by such building. A commercial or industrial structure may within the meaning of this Ordinance, consist of separate buildings where party walls or ownership lines exist in such a manner as to indicate the intent that they be separate buildings. A tent shall be defined as a building for the purposes of this Ordinance.

BUILDING ACCESSORY: Any structure erected or constructed including buildings as herein defined, the use of which requires location on the ground or attachment to something located on the ground and which is incidental and customarily appurtenant to a principal use permitted on the zoning lot, but not including fences and walls of less than six (6) feet in height, or bank protection structures regardless of height provided they do not project more than one (1) foot above the surface of the ground on the high side.

BUILDING HEIGHT: The distance measured from the mean elevation of the grade at the front face of the building to the highest point on the roof or parapet of said building.

BUILDING INSPECTOR: The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, and/or a designee of the Inspection Department. The official is also charged with the responsibility of enforcing the City Building codes and issuance of building permits and the administration and enforcement of the City Zoning Ordinance.

Source: Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

BUILDING PRINCIPAL: A building in which is conducted the primary use of the site on which it is situated. In any residential district any dwelling shall be deemed to be the principal building of the site on which it is located.

CAR WASH: Establishment with facilities for the washing of cars, trucks, and other vehicles, either self-serve or by attendant, including 24-hour coin operated car washes. Minor work such as oil changes may be permitted but major automotive repair is not allowed. A car wash may, however, be operated in conjunction with detail shop, service station or automotive repair shop.

CEMETERY: A tract of land, private or public, licensed with the State of Mississippi, divided into plots for sale for interment of the human dead.

CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT: The area shown and delineated on the Official Zoning Map and generally known as downtown Laurel.

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY: A permit issued by the Superintendent of Inspection indicating that the use of the building or land in question is in conformity with this Ordinance or that there has been a legal variance therefrom, as provided by this Ordinance.

CHILD CARE CENTER: Child Care Center means a place which provides shelter and personal care for six (6) or more children for four (4) or more hours of any part of the twenty-four (24) hour day, whether such place be organized or operated for profit or not. The term "*Child Care Center*" indicates day care nurseries, day care centers and any other facility that falls within the scope of the definition set forth herein, regardless of auspices. Exempted from this definition is any facility operating as a kindergarten, nursery school or Head Start in conjunction with an elementary and/or secondary school system, whether it be public, private or parochial, whose primary purpose is a structured school readiness program. Space requirements shall be as stipulated by the Mississippi State Board of Health and the Southern Standard Building Code.

CLINICAL, MEDICAL: A building or portion of a building containing the offices and associated facilities of one (1) or more practitioners providing medical, dental, psychiatric, osteopathic, chiropractic, physical therapy or similar services for out-patients only, with or without shared or common spaces and equipment. A common area pharmacy or drug dispensary available to persons other than patients being treated therein or making charges separate from bills for professional services of said practitioners shall not be considered as a medical clinic use.

CLUB: Club shall include clubhouse and shall mean a voluntary association of persons organized for cultural, recreational, fraternal, civil, charitable or similar purpose, but shall not include an organization or premises the chief activity of which is a service or activity customarily carried on as a business even though it may be chartered and named for purposes herein defining a club.

COMMISSION: The Planning Commission of the City of Laurel, Mississippi.

CONCEALING FENCE: A fence, wall or other material approved by the Planning Commission which visually prevents (sight obscuring), on a perpetually maintained basis, an area so enclosed from being viewed from without by a maximum of twenty percent (20%) visibility. Any fence, wall or other material, except live shrubbery, shall be painted or colored a uniformly solid color, pastel in nature, or otherwise aesthetically pleasing, which contains no advertising sign or symbol. Any live shrubbery used shall be a hardy species to the area and permanently maintained in a manner which will not create a nuisance. Any lack of maintenance of such concealing fence shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance and shall be prosecuted as prescribed herein.

Source: Ordinance No. 1312-1998, §I (B), 2-3-98

CONFORMING USE: Any lawful use of a building or lot which complies with the

provisions of this Ordinance.

COUNCIL: The City Council of the City of Laurel, Mississippi.

COUNTRY CLUB: For the purposes of this Ordinance, country clubs shall include: golf courses, par-3 golf course, swimming pools, tennis clubs, and neighborhood clubhouses any and each of which shall be located on a site of not less than one (1) acre and open only to membership subscribing for the use of all facilities for a term of not less than one (1) year and members' non-paying guests. Sleeping facilities other than quarters for one (1) caretaker or manager and his family shall be prohibited. Clubs operated as restaurants, cocktail lounges, card rooms, beer taverns, bowling alleys, pool and billiard parlors and similar activities normally carried on as a business shall be excluded from the definition of a *Country Club*. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the method of operation of such facilities enumerated in this definition when owned or operated by a governmental agency.

COVERAGE: The percentage of the lot area covered by the building area.

DETACHED SHED, PORTABLE: A prefabricated shed open on at least one side and usually constructed of metal which is purchased for installation on a residentially, commercially or industrially zoned property. Such sheds are commonly used for storage of vehicles but may also be used for other applications such as a patio cover. Placement of such sheds must comply with regulations for front, rear and side yard as contained in the zone in which the structure is to be placed and must be utilized in a manner in compliance with the permitted uses of said zone. In no instance shall such shed be placed in the front yard and/or beyond the front building line of the main structure; this prohibition applies whether the actual placement of the shed is to the front of said main structure or whether it is to the side of said main structure. Such sheds may be placed in front of a porch for used as a covered walkway ONLY if said porch is in the rear yard. Use as a covered walkway is strictly prohibited in the front and side yards. [See definitions "YARD, FRONT", "YARD, REAR" and "YARD, SIDE" for further clarification.] Any variation from the above regulations may be granted only by a variance from the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1544-2009, 9-22-09

DENSITY: The intensity of land use and also the maximum intensity of land use physically possible on a minimum lot observing all yard, height, and lot coverage provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.

DEVELOPMENT: For purposes of Site Plan Review, development is defined as any new development requiring a permit from the City or any addition to an existing development in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) of the existing structure(s) or parking lot(s).

Source: Ordinance No. 1207-1993, § II, 4-14-93

DRIVE-IN: May be used as a noun or adjective and shall refer to a business which is designed to serve patrons while they are reposed in vehicles or by means of service windows with the intent that products be consumed in automobiles. This shall not be construed to include

places for making deposits from automobiles such as drive-in bank windows, post office drop boxes or laundry or cleaning drop boxes.

DWELLINGS: A building or portion thereof, designed or used exclusively for residential occupancy, including single-family dwellings, two-family dwellings, multi-family dwellings and group dwellings; provided however that the following are not dwellings:

- (a) Hotels, motels, tourist courts and cabins;
- (b) In a building that contains one (1) or more dwelling units or lodging rooms in addition to one (1) or more non-residential uses, the portion of such building that is devoted to such non-residential uses, except when accessory to the residential uses;
- (c) Used for the institutional care of people such as hospitals, rest homes, orphanages, and homes for the aged.

DWELLING, ATTACHED (ROW): A multi-family dwelling in which each dwelling unit has a separate outdoor entrance and is either

- (a) joined to one (1) other dwelling unit at one (1) side by one (1) party wall, or
- (b) joined to two (2) other dwelling units by one (1) party wall on each side.

DWELLING, DETACHED: A dwelling that is completely surrounded by open space on the same lot.

DWELLING MOBILE: A vehicle used or so constructed as to permit its being used as a conveyance upon a public street or highway and duly licensable as such, and shall include self-propelled vehicles so designed, constructed, reconstructed, or added to by any means, in such a manner as will permit the occupancy thereof as a dwelling or sleeping place of one (1) or more persons and supported by wheels, jacks, or similar supports. Transportable dwellings not meeting building code requirements for dwellings shall be treated as mobile dwellings. This definition shall include the terms "automobile trailer," "house-trailer", and "mobile home."

DWELLING, MULTI-FAMILY: A building or portion thereof containing three (3) or more dwelling units.

DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY: A building containing one (1) dwelling unit only.

DWELLING, TOWNHOUSE: A structure which is one of a series of dwelling units designed for single-family occupancy, which dwelling units are structurally connected or immediately adjacent to each other without side yards between individual dwelling units. Also known as "row houses."

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY: A building containing two (2) dwelling units only.

DWELLING UNIT: One (1) or more rooms that are (a) located in a dwelling and that are

(b) arranged, designed, or used as living quarters for one (1) family only. Each dwelling unit contains one (1) and only one (1), complete set of kitchen facilities, permanently installed. Solely for the purpose of determining compliance with lot area per dwelling unit requirements, each lodging room in a group dwelling shall be considered as one-half (½) a dwelling unit. No lodging room in a group dwelling shall be included as part of a dwelling unit.

DWELLING, ZERO LOT LINE: A detached single-family dwelling unit which is constructed against the lot line on one (1) side of a lot, provided however, that there shall be no windows, doors, or other openings of any kind on this side. This type of dwelling is also sometimes referred to as a court-garden house or patio house.

EASEMENT: A grant by the property owner to the public, a corporation, or persons, of the use of a strip of land for specific purposes.

ENGINEER - CITY ENGINEER: A person registered as a professional engineer in the State of Mississippi and who is authorized to approve construction design of public works such as streets, roads, bridges, utilities, drainage, etc.

FAMILY: One (1) or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption living together in one (1) dwelling unit and maintaining a common household, including domestic servants, gratuitous guests, boarders, roomers or lodgers, but not to exceed ten (10) persons when all are not related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

FENCES: See Also *Concealing Fence*. Source: Ordinance No. 1312-1998, §1(B), 2-3-98

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS: Any liquid which gives off flammable vapors as determined by the flash point from an open-cup tester as used for test of burning oils, at or below a temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit, is flammable.

FLOOD PLAIN: The relatively flat area or low lands adjoining the channel of a river, stream or watercourse or ocean, lake, or other body of standing water, which has been or may be covered by flood water.

FLOODWAY: The width on either side of a stream, river or drainage course designated by the City Council of the City of Laurel as necessary to provide sufficient channel and capacity to drain storm waters flowing into it in a manner which will prevent extensive flooding or inundation of property located adjacent to the area so designated.

FLOOR AREA: The floor area of a building as used in calculating the gross floor area ratio or as otherwise used in this Ordinance, shall include all areas having headroom of seven (7) feet or more, including basement areas where they are used as a dwelling unit for sleeping accommodations, or other family eating or living purposes, but not including basement floor areas used for utility and storage purposes. Floor area for business and industrial buildings shall include all useable floor space above grade and that portion of basements used for the conduct of business or industry, but not including utility areas of said basements. Measurements shall be made at the outside of outside walls. An area may be surfaced with natural earth and still be

considered a floor.

FRONTAGE: All the property abutting on one (1) side of a street between two (2) intersecting streets, measured along the street line.

GARAGE APARTMENT: A dwelling unit erected above a private garage.

GARAGE, MECHANICAL: A facility used for the repair of automobiles, trucks, and similar vehicular powered, hydraulic, or control systems.

GARAGE, PRIVATE: An attached or detached accessory building for the storage of private passenger vehicles or recreational equipment with a capacity of not more than three (3) single stalls per dwelling unit and where no repair facilities are maintained.

GARAGE, PUBLIC: Any building other than a private garage available to the public for the care, servicing, repair or equipping of automobiles or where such vehicles are parked or stored for remuneration, hire, or sale.

GARAGE, STORAGE: A building or portion thereof, other than a private garage, used exclusively for parking or storage of self-propelled vehicles, but with no other services provided except facilities for washing.

GASOLINE, SERVICE OR FILLING STATION: Any area of land, including structures thereon, that is used for the retail sale of gasoline or oil fuels, and installation of other minor automobile accessories, and which may or may not include facilities for lubricating, washing, or cleaning.

GUARDED or GATED RESIDENTIAL STREETS: Residential streets approved by the City Council for limited closing under Chapter 23, Section 23-48, *et seq.*, **Laurel Code**. *Source: Ordinance No. 1370-2000, § 202; App. B, 6-20-00*

GOLF COURSE: Golf course as used herein shall mean standard sized layouts of at least nine (9) holes and shall not include miniature golf course, par-3 golf courses, pitch and putt courses or driving ranges.

GOVERNING AUTHORITY: The City Council of Laurel, Mississippi.

GRADE: The mean elevation of the ground, measured along the wall of a building, or a lot line, or the top of a street curb or official grade of a street curb not yet constructed, or an official grade of an alley surface, as appropriate to the context in which the term is used.

GROSS FLOOR AREA RATIO (G.F.A.R.): The floor area of a building divided by the area of the zoning lot as defined herein. (For example, a building one-story high covering an entire lot would have a G.F.A.R. of 1.0, whereas a building two-stories high covering an entire lot would have a G.F.A.R. of 2.0, while a building one-story high covering half (½) a lot would have a G.F.A.R. of 0.5). Both principal and accessory buildings shall be considered in

calculating gross floor area.

GROUND AREA: Ground area shall be the total geometric area of a lot as defined within its boundaries.

GROUND COVERAGE: The area of a zoning lot occupied by all buildings expressed as a percentage of the gross area of the zoning lot.

GROUP HOME/DWELLING: Any group living arrangements for five (5) or more persons, unrelated to each other by blood or marriage is considered a group home or group dwelling. *Source: Ordinance No. 1211-1993, § 1, 6-22-93*

GROUP HOUSING PROJECT: A group of one (1) family, two (2) family, or multiple dwellings, arranged on land not subdivided into customary streets and lots.

HOBBY: An accessory use carried on by the occupant of the premises in a shop, studio, or other work room, purely for personal enjoyment, amusement, or recreation; provided that the articles produced or constructed in said shop, studio, or work room are not sold either on or off the premises, and provided such use will not be obnoxious or offensive by reason of vibration, noise, odor, dust, smoke, or fumes.

HOME OCCUPATION: Any occupation conducted anywhere on the lot or improvements hereon on which a dwelling is located incidental to the main use of the premises as a dwelling place, and is conducted by members of a family residing in the dwelling and in connection with which there is kept no stock in trade nor commodity to be sold upon the premises. No mechanical equipment shall be used which will be obnoxious or offensive by reason of vibration, noise, odor, dust, smoke, or fumes. The operation of beauty, culture schools, beauty parlors, day nurseries, or barber shops and the repair of motor vehicles and/or implements powered by gasoline motors shall not be considered home occupations.

Further guidelines controlling Home Occupations are as follows:

- (a) There shall be no external evidence of the occupation with the exception of one (1) unlighted name plate of not more than one (1) square foot in area attached flat against the building. Advertising displays and advertising devices displayed through a window of the building shall not be permitted.
- (b) The activity shall employ only two (2) members of the immediate family of the resident of the dwelling.
- (c) Said home occupation shall not involve continual visits by the general public except that music lessons may be given to one (1) pupil at a time; dance and art lessons may be given to four (4) pupils at a time; a dressmaker may have two (2) customers at a time; and a professional person may have one (1) client or patient at a time; and a photographer may have one (1) customer at a time.

HOSPITAL: An institution where sick or injured persons are given medical care and in the course of same are housed overnight, fed and provided nursing and related services.

HOSPITAL, SMALL ANIMAL: An institution where sick or injured small animals of less than one hundred fifty (150) pounds are given medical care, and in the course of same are housed overnight, fed, and provided related services. Hospital, Small Animal shall be considered a commercial use.

HOTEL OR MOTEL: A building containing sleeping rooms occupied, intended or designed to be occupied, as the more or less temporary abiding place of persons who are lodged with or without meals for compensation.

INDUSTRIAL, HEAVY: Those industrial uses which have extensive space requirements and/or generate substantial amounts of noise, vibrations, odors, or possess other characteristics that are detrimental, hazardous, or otherwise offensive and incompatible with other land uses.

INDUSTRY, LIGHT: Those industrial uses which do not generate odors, smoke, fumes, or excessive noises.

JUNK OR SALVAGE YARD: A place where waste, discarded or salvaged metals, building materials, paper, textiles, used plumbing fixtures, and other used materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled or cleaned; and places or yards for the storage of salvaged metal, materials and equipment; but not including pawn shops and establishments for the sale, purchase or storage of used cars or trucks in operable condition, boats or trailers in operable condition, salvaged machinery in operable condition, and used furniture and household equipment in useable condition and not including the processing of used, discarded or salvaged materials as part of manufacturing operations.

KENNEL: Any building, lot, or premises on, or in which, four (4) or more dogs, cats, or similar pets (at least eight (8) weeks of age) are kept. Any building, lot, or premises where dogs, cats, or similar pets are housed or accepted for boarding, for which remuneration is received.

KINDERGARTEN: A school other than a public school for children of pre-public school age in which constructive endeavors, object lessons and helpful games are prominent features of the curriculum.

LEGAL NON-CONFORMING USE, BUILDING OR YARD: A use, building or yard existing legally at the time of the passage of this Ordinance which does not by reason of design, use, or dimensions conform to the regulations of the district in which it is situated. A use, building or yard established after the passage of this Ordinance which does not conform to regulations of the district in which it is situated shall be considered an illegal non-conforming use.

LOT: A zoning lot unless the context shall clearly indicate a lot of record, in which case

a "lot" is a lot of record. (See definition of "Zoning Lot").

LOT OF RECORD: Land designated as a separate and distinct parcel in a subdivision, the plat of which has been recorded in the Office of the Chancery Clerk of Jones County, Mississippi or a parcel of land, the deed to which was recorded in the Office of said Clerk prior to September 25, 1970.

LOT, CORNER: A zoning lot situated at the intersection of two (2) streets, or bounded on two (2) or more adjacent sides by street right-of-way lines or in the case of curbed right-of-way lines, the extension of tangents at the side lot lines does not exceed one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees.

LOT DEPTH: The average horizontal distance between the front lot line and the rear lot line.

LOT, INTERIOR: A zoning lot other than a corner lot.

LOT LINE: A boundary of a zoning lot. Lot line is synonymous with property line.

LOT LINE, FRONT: In the case of an interior lot, the line separating said lot from the street. In the case of a corner or through lot, the line separating said lot from the street which the house will face, to be determined from the request for a building permit. Front lot line is synonymous with street right-of-way line.

LOT WIDTH: The distance between side lot lines measured at the rear of the required front yard on a line parallel with a line tangent to the street right-of-way line.

LOT, THROUGH: A zoning lot having a frontage on two (2) parallel, approximately parallel, diverging, or converging streets, but not including a corner lot as defined herein.

LOT, REVERSE CORNER: A corner zoning lot, the side street line substantially a continuation of the front lot line of the zoning lot to its rear.

LOT, ZONING: See "Zoning Lot".

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT: A facility at which goods are made through use of raw materials, machinery, and labor and often employing assembly line techniques.

MINIMUM LOT AREA: The minimum ground space required for a dwelling unit by this Ordinance.

MINOR REPAIR, AUTOMOBILE: The replacement of minor assemblies or parts and tune-up of automobiles, or trucks of less than fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds gross license weight, but not including body and fender work, painting, engine overhaul or similar type of work.

MOBILE HOME: A transportable, single-family dwelling unit suitable for year-round

occupancy and containing the same water supply, waste disposal, and electrical conveniences as immobile housing. This definition also includes manufactured homes. *Source: Ordinance No. 1304-1997, §1, 10-7-97*

MOBILE HOME PARK: A tract of land that is used, designed maintained, or held out for rent to accommodate one (1) or more mobile homes. Mobile homes located in a mobile home park are used only to provide living and sleeping accommodations. A mobile home park does not include an automobile or mobile home sales lot on which unoccupied mobile homes are parked for inspection or sale. The term mobile home shall include mobile dwelling.

MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISION: A mobile home subdivision is a tract of land in which spaces or lots for mobile homes are for sale and in which the purchaser receives fee simple title to the space or lot.

MODULAR HOMES: A modular home is a factory fabricated dwelling over thirty-two (32) feet in length and at least twenty-four (24) feet wide designed and constructed without carriage or hitch collar as stationary house construction for placement upon a permanent foundation, to be permanently connected to utilities, and to be used for year-round occupancy. It may consist of two (2) or more components that can be separated when transported but designed to be joined into one (1) integral unit. A modular home must meet the minimum construction standards for house construction as specified in the Standard Building Code, the Federal Housing Administration Minimum Property Standards, the minimum construction standards as may from time-to-time be fixed by the law of the State of Mississippi, and must have a roof with at least a 3/12 pitch. Modular homes shall be allowed only in the "R-3", "R-4", and "C-1" Districts.

MOTEL: A group of attached or detached living units with individual toilet facilities operated for transient guests' and so constructed that guests' automobiles may be parked at or near the living unit.

MODIFYING ZONE: A zone which is dependent upon a primary zone and which is designed to add to the primary zone a specific restriction or liberalization to meet specific locational needs which if accomplished by an additional series of primary zones would make the Ordinance unnecessarily lengthy and complicated.

NON-CONFORMING BUILDING: A building or structure or portion thereof, lawfully existing at the time this Ordinance or an amendment thereto becomes effective, which does not meet the bulk, height, yard, parking, loading or other requirements of this Ordinance or any amendment thereto.

NON-CONFORMING USE: A use which lawfully occupies a building or land at the time of this Ordinance or an amendment thereto becomes effective but does not meet the requirements of this Ordinance or any amendment thereto.

OPEN SPACE, COMMON: A parcel or parcels of land not occupied by dwellings or other buildings, which is permanently maintained in a suitable state for the shared use and enjoyment by the owners and/or occupants of individual dwelling units within a particular development.

OVERLAY DISTRICT: A set of supplementary or replacement regulations that is described in the Code text, mapped, and is imposed in addition to those of the underlying district. Developments within the overlay zone must conform to the requirements of both zones or the more restrictive of the two. *Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, App. B, 3-18-97*

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS AND BILLBOARDS: A sign including the supporting sign structure which directs the attention of the general public to a business, service or activity not usually conducted or a product not usually offered or sold upon the premises where such a sign is located, and such sign or billboard shall be considered a commercial use.

OUTDOOR STORAGE: A depository or place for storing goods related to the establishment on the same premises and not located within a building.

PAR-3 GOLF COURSE: A golf course other than a miniature golf course and other than a golf course defined herein, and having greens similar to a golf course and fairways of not less than fifty (50) yards in length. A par-3 golf course may not be lighted unless so specified as permitted in the text of this Ordinance.

PARKING SPACE: A space located on private or public property sufficient in size to park, in accordance with Article VI of Appendix I, one (1) automobile.

PARKING AREA, PUBLIC: An open area other than a street or alley used for the temporary parking of more than four (4) self-propelled vehicles and available for public use whether free, for compensation, or as an accommodation for clients or customers.

PARKING AREA, SEMI-PUBLIC: An open area other than a street or alley for temporary parking of more than four (4) self-propelled vehicles as an accessory use to semi-public institutions, schools, churches, hospitals and non-commercial clubs.

PERSONAL SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS: A business which provides personal services directly to customers at the site of the business, or which receives goods from or returns goods to customers which have been treated or processed at that location or another location. This includes, but is not limited to, travel agencies, dry-cleaners, laundries, tailors, hair stylists, cosmeticians, toning or tanning salons, banks, postal stations, package delivery drop-off and pick-up stations, photocopy centers, shoe repair shops, appliance repair shops, interior design studios, dance and martial arts studios, and domestic pet services. This shall not include adult entertainment establishments, such as adult arcades, adult bookstores, adult motels, adult theatres, massage parlors, etc. Also, this shall not include automobile service stations.

Source: Ordinance No. 1292-1997, App. B, 3-18-97

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD): A land tract in which a multiplicity of land uses may be permitted including single-family residential, multi-family residential, public use and compatible commercial use, and in which land not used by residential or commercial structures and yards but required by basic zoning of the site shall be reserved collectively in

contiguous units accessible to all the building sites in the development as open space for the purpose of providing recreational facilities and pedestrian circulation.

PLANNING COMMISSION: The “Planning Commission” for the City of Laurel, Mississippi, who directly hears public hearings on zoning matters and makes recommendations to the governing authority for their final consideration.

Source: Ordinance No. 1474-2006, 9-5-06

PREMISES: Land together with structure or structures occupying it.

PRIMARY ZONE: A zoning classification which can stand alone as a classification of a parcel of property.

PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USE: That use of a zoning lot which is among the uses allowed as a matter of right under the zoning classification.

RESIDENTIAL FENCES: See Section 604.01. *Source: Ordinance No. 1312-1998, 1(B), 2-3-98*

RIGHT-OF-WAY: The land occupied, including necessary parkway or open space dedicated or designated for the use of a public street or alley.

ROOF AND CANOPY: A canopy is a roof-like structure that is attached to and supported entirely by or from a wall of the main building. A roof for the purposes of this Ordinance is a canopy or covering which is supported by a floor or ceiling structure of the main building.

ROOMING HOUSE: A dwelling containing one (1) or more lodging rooms that accommodate one (1) or more persons who are not members of the keeper's family; provided however, that the letting of rooms for hire, to the extent permitted by this Ordinance as a home occupation, shall not in itself cause a dwelling to be a rooming house. In a rooming house, lodging or meals are provided for compensation on a weekly or monthly basis. Rooming house includes boarding house.

SCREENING: This term refers to landscaping and/or architectural barriers which block vision.

SERVICE STATION: Any building, structure, or land used primarily for the dispensing, sale or offering for sale at retail of any automotive fuels, oils, accessories or other sundry items normally sold at service stations for the traveling public but not including major repair work such as motor overhaul, body and fender repairs, or spray painting.

SIGN: See Sign Definitions, page 489

SITE PLAN REVIEW COMMITTEE: That Committee, as defined in Section 503.02, which shall have the duty to review certain site plans, all as herein provided for in this Ordinance. *Source: Ordinance No. 1197-1992, Art. V, 11-17-92*

SPECIAL EVENT: An occurrence that is limited to a specified time period including but not limited to concerts, grand openings, sales, revivals and other similar events.

Source: Ordinance No. 1454-2004, § 1, 12-21-04

SPECIAL EXCEPTION: A use which is not permitted in the zoning district where the property is located under the provisions of this Ordinance but which in the specific case, would, in the judgment of the City Council, promote the public health, and safety, of the general welfare of the community and the granting of which would not adversely affect adjacent properties. A permit granted as a Special Exception will not change the general zoning of the property or allow any change in integrity and appearance of the existing structure that would be contrary to the desired character of the district, and will be given on a yearly basis only during the occupancy or ownership of the person to whom it was granted, and upon their vacating the property or structure, the property and structure shall revert to the original use.

STABLE, PRIVATE: An accessory building for the keeping of horses, or mules owned by the occupants of premises and not kept for remuneration, hire or sale.

STABLE, PUBLIC: A stable other than a private or riding stable.

STABLE, RIDING: A structure in which horses or mules used for pleasure riding or driving are housed, boarded or kept for hire; including a riding track.

STORY: That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it.

STREET OR ROAD: The entire width between property line of a way or place dedicated or acquired for the purpose of public use for vehicular traffic or access other than an alley,

STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE: The legal property line boundary between the street right-of-way, and the abutting property.

STRUCTURE: Anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on the ground or attached or resting on something having a fixed location on the ground. Moreover, the following shall always be considered structures: buildings, walls, fences, signs and billboards.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS: Any change in the structural members of a building, such as walls, columns, beams or girders. Vehicles duly licensed for operation upon public streets or highways shall not be considered structures.

SUBDIVISION: An area of land divided into lots for development by means of an appropriately recorded legal document.

TOWNHOUSE SUBDIVISIONS: The term "townhouse subdivision" shall apply to those developments in which it is proposed to partition land into individual lots and construct

townhouses which may be individually owned and where the minimum lot sizes shall be as required under "R-3" Residential District of this Ordinance.

TRACT DEVELOPMENT: A tract of land at least five (5) acres in size, designed for residential purposes where dwellings may be grouped or clustered to maximize advantageous development of the site and where, through the proper use of common maintained open space, character and density requirements of the residential district in which it is located are satisfied.

UNOBSTRUCTED OPEN SPACE: An area of land upon which no structure may be erected.

USE: The purpose or purposes for which land or a building is designed, arranged, or intended, or to which said land or building is occupied, maintained or leased.

USE, ACCESSORY: A use customarily incident to a principal permitted use of building and location on the same zoning lot with such principal use or building.

USE, CONDITIONAL: A use which is not allowed in the zone as a matter of right, but which is permitted upon findings of the Board that under the particular circumstances present, such use is in harmony with the principal permitted uses of the zone. Allowable conditional uses are specifically listed under the district regulations. Uses not so listed shall not be allowed as conditional uses.

USE, SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED: A use of land or a structure which is excluded from a zone by the operation of other regulations of the zone, but which is specifically enumerated as excluded for purposes of clarity of intent and ease of reference.

VARIANCE: A modification of the literal provisions of this Ordinance which the Board is permitted to grant when strict enforcement of said provisions would cause undue hardship (such hardship cannot be self-created or of an economic nature) owing to circumstances unique to the individual property on which the variance is sought.

WALL: See also *Concealing Fence*. Source: Ordinance No. 1312-1998, §1(B), 2-3-98

YARD, FRONT: An open space extending the full width of the zoning lot, between the main building and the front lot line, unoccupied and unobstructed by building or structures in excess of four (4) feet in height except as provided herein, the depth of which shall be measured as the least distance between the front lot line and the front of such main building.

Source: Ordinance No. 1312-1998, §1(B), 2-3-98

YARD, REAR: An open space extending the full width of the zoning lot, between the main building and the rear lot line, unoccupied and unobstructed by buildings or structures in excess of eight (8) feet in height except as provided herein, the depth of which shall be measured as the least distance between the rear lot line and rear of such main building.

Source: Ordinance No. 1312-1998, §I (B), 2-3-98

YARD, SIDE: An open space extending from the front yard to the rear yard, between the main building and the side lot line, unoccupied and unobstructed by buildings or structures in excess of eight (8) feet in height, except as provided herein, (see *Accessory Building*) the depth of which shall be measured as the least distance between the side lot line and the side of such main building.

Source: Ordinance No. 1312-1998, §I, (B), 2-3-98

ZERO LOT LINE SUBDIVISION: A residential complex consisting of no less than zero lot line lots.

ZONING LOT: A single tract of land, located within a single block, which at the time of filing for a Building Permit or a Certificate of Occupancy, is designated by the owner or developer as a tract to be used, developed, or built upon as a unit, under single or unified ownership or control, and assigned to the particular use, building or structure, for which the Building Permit or Certificate of Occupancy are issued, and including such area of land as may be required by the provisions of this Ordinance for such use, building or structure.

SIGN DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by Section 602, **General Sign Regulations** [of Appendix I]:

CHARACTER: Any letter of the alphabet or any numeral.

EFFECTIVE AREA: for detached signs, means the area enclosed by the minimum imaginary rectangle of vertical and horizontal lines which fully contains all extremities of the sign, exclusive of its supports. This rectangle is to be calculated from an orthographic projection of the sign viewed horizontally.

A viewpoint for this projection is to be taken which gives the largest rectangle of that kind, as the viewpoint is rotated horizontally around the sign. If elements of the sign are movable or flexible, as a flag or string of lights, the measurement shall be taken when the elements are fully extended and parallel to the plane of view.

EFFECTIVE AREA: for attached signs, shall mean the sum of the areas of the minimum imaginary rectangles enclosing each word attached to any particular facade.



A horizontal “orthographic projection” is simply a non-perspective view of an object - a perpendicular projection seen from the ground, like the architect’s evaluation of a building. The “effective area” definition suggests a two-step process for calculating sign area. First, one must choose the point of view from which the sign looks widest. For flat signs, this viewpoint is directly opposite the face. If the sign were a cube in shape, this viewpoint would be opposite a corner. Now the picture of the sign seen from this viewpoint is enclosed within the smallest rectangle which fully contains the sign. The area of that rectangle is the “effective area” of the sign.

FACADE: Any separate face of a building, including parapet walls and omitted wall lines, or any part of a building which encloses or covers usable space. Where separate faces are oriented in the same direction, or in the directions within forty-five degrees (45°) of one another, they are to be considered as part of a single facade.

HEIGHT: As applied to a sign, shall be measured as the vertical distance between the highest part of the sign or its supporting structure, whichever is higher, and a level plane going through the nearest point of the improved public right-of-way, other than an alley.

INTERSECTION: The junctions of the center lines of any two (2) public rights-of-way, other than alleyways.

LUMINANCE: The brightness of a sign or a portion thereof expressed in terms of footlamberts. For the purposes of this definition, luminance shall be determined by the use of an exposure meter calibrated to standards established by the National Bureau of Standards and equipped with a footlambert scale.

OCCUPANCY: The purpose for which a building is used or intended to be used. The term shall also include the building or room housing such use. Change of occupancy is not intended to include change of tenants or proprietors.

PREMISE: Any lot or unplatted tract, or any combination of contiguous lots or unplatted tracts held under single ownership.

SETBACK: The required distance between any point on private land and the nearest point at the edge of the nearest public right-of-way, other than an alley. Where a public way crosses a railroad right-of-way, the setback distance is to be measured from the public right-of-way line extended across the railroad right-of-way.

SIGN: Any device, light, figure, picture, letter, word, message, symbol, plaque, or poster visible from outside the premise on which it is located and designed to inform or attract the attention of persons not on that premise, excluding searchlights, flags, streamers, pennants, balloons, and other similar devices. *Source: Ordinance No. 1239-1994, § 1, 6-7-94*

SIGN, ATTACHED/WALL SIGN: Any sign attached to, applied on, or supported by any part of a building (such as a wall, roof, window, canopy, awning, arcade, or marquee) which

encloses or covers usable space.

SIGN, BANNER: Any sign non-permanent advertising device, usually made of cloth or vinyl, which is suspended from a building or is suspended between two poles. Banners are not considered permanent signs and may not be used in lieu of permanent signs. The use of banners is regulated under Section 602: General Sign Regulations, Subsection 602.01.04.

SIGN, DETACHED/GROUND MOUNTED SIGN: Any sign connected to the ground which is not an attached sign, inclusive of signs on movable objects.

SIGN, DIRECTIONAL: A non-premise sign whose content is limited exclusively to the identification of specific premise or occupancy located elsewhere, and which tells the location of or route to that premise or occupancy.

SIGN, ILLUMINATED: Any sign which is directly lighted by any electrical light source, internal or external. This definition shall not include signs which are illuminated by street lights or other light sources owned by any public agency or light sources which are specifically operated for the purpose of lighting the area in which the sign is located rather than the sign itself.

SIGN, NON-PREMISE: Any sign which is not a premise sign.

SIGN, POLITICAL: Any type of non-premise sign which refers only to the issues or candidates involved in a political election.

SIGN, PREMISE: Any sign the content of which relates to the premises on which it is located, referring exclusively to the name, location, products, persons, accommodations, services or activities of or on those premises, or the sale, lease, or construction of those premises.

SIGN, REAL ESTATE: A sign offering property for sale or rent by either an owner or realtor.

SIGN, SHINGLE: A non-internal electric, non-self-illuminating sign of not more than two (2) square feet of surface area which is commonly used for identification by members of a recognized profession.

SIGN, SPECIAL PURPOSE: A sign temporarily supplementing the permanent signs on a premise.

SIGN SUPPORT: Any pole, post, strut, cable, or other structural fixture or framework necessary to hold and secure a sign, providing that said fixture or framework is not imprinted with any picture, symbol or word using characters in excess of one inch (1") in height, nor is internally or decoratively illuminated.

SIGN, TRAILER/PORTABLE: A temporary sign structure for use, with or without,

changeable type lettering, illuminated or non-illuminated, with or without wheels, not permanently attached to the ground.

SIGN, VEHICULAR: Any sign on a vehicle moving along the ground or on any vehicle parked temporarily, incidental to its principal use for transportation. This definition shall not include signs which are being transported to a site of permanent erection.

WORD: For the purpose of this Section, one (1) word shall be deemed to be any of the following:

- (a) Any word in any language found in any standard unabridged dictionary or dictionary of slang.
- (b) Any proper noun or any initial.
- (c) Any separate symbol or abbreviation, such as “&”, and “\$”, “%”, and “Inc.”
- (d) Any telephone number, street number, or commonly used combination of numerals and/or symbols such as "\$55.00" or "50%".
- (e) Any symbol or logo which is a registered trademark, but which itself contains no word or character.
- (f) Otherwise, each separate character is considered to be a word.

Source: Ordinance No. 1056-1985, 8-6-85; Ordinance No. 1692-2020, 1-21-20

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APPENDIX III

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FOREWORD

These Personnel Rules and Regulations are designed to provide the City of Laurel with a sound system of Personnel Management. The administration and enforcement of this policy is the responsibility of the Mayor and Department Directors. Circumstances may require the City to change or delete policies or benefits at any time. When such changes are made, employees will be notified as soon as possible.

These policies do not constitute an express or implied employment contract or agreement between the City of Laurel and any employee or group of employees, nor are they intended to create an expectation of continued employment of any person or groups of persons by the City of Laurel.

All employees of the City of Laurel are at-will employees; with exception of those covered under the Civil Service Commission.

GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF CITY COUNCIL

The Council, in addition to such other powers and duties as may be conferred upon it by this chapter or otherwise by general law, may require any municipal officer, in its discretion, to prepare and submit sworn statements regarding his official duties, and otherwise to investigate the conduct of any department, officer or agency of the municipal government. (21-8-13)

The City Council shall have the power and authority to provide for and pay to any member of the police department or fire department of such municipality additional compensation for services and duties performed by any such member over and above the usual and regular number of days and hours per week or month ordinarily worked by such member. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve any such member of the police department or fire department from being subject to call for duty on a twenty-four-hour basis whether or not additional compensation is paid. Provided, however, that no policeman or fireman shall perform any duties or other work during regular working hours for any person or association, group or drive, or during hours for which he is being paid for the performance of official duties as policeman or fireman. (21-9-21)

These Rules and Regulations shall apply to all personnel with the exception of the following:

1. Mayor
2. Members of the City Council
3. Temporary Employees

Persons employed to make or conduct a special investigation, inquiry, examination, or installation, where the Mayor and City Council certifies that such employment is temporary and that the work should not be performed by employees in the Classified Service.

DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES SHALL BE VESTED WITH AUTHORITY TO AND SHALL HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPERVISION, MANAGEMENT, OPERATION AND DIRECTION OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT:

Personnel
Employee Benefits
Payroll
Safety
Worker's Comp
Liability
Civil Service

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE SHALL HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION, SUPERVISION, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF:

Accounting
Purchasing
Accounts Payable
City Clerk

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SHALL HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION, SUPERVISION, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF:

Administration
Auto Shop
Sanitation
Street
Channel Cleaning
Engineering

THE DEPARTMENT OF POLICE SHALL HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION, SUPERVISION, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF:

Administration
Law Enforcement
Traffic Maintenance

Municipal Court
School Crossing
Pest Control

THE DEPARTMENT OF FIRE SHALL HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION, SUPERVISION, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF:

Administration
Fire Fighters
Fire Prevention
Hazardous Materials
Rescue

ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENTS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Recreation, Parks and Cemetery; and
2. Water
3. Inspections

CHAPTER 1

DUTIES OF EMPLOYEES

Sec. 1-1. Each employee shall discharge the duties of his job in this manner:

1. Work shall be characterized by loyalty to the City and by honesty.
2. Work shall be done with highest possible degree of efficiency.
3. Orders of supervisors, the provisions of this policy, and all other policies established by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council shall be strictly followed.
4. With the supervisor's permission, an employee may be excused from duty to attend to personal business. Employees will not be compensated for time away from duty. Employees are expected to be punctual at all times.
5. When necessary to determine his/her fitness for duty, an employee shall submit to examination by the City's physician for the purpose of determining physical fitness for his individual base job.
6. An employee shall not become delinquent in the payment of taxes, assessments, utility bills, or other obligations owed to the City.
7. Any employee whose position might require him to operate a City vehicle must have a valid driver's license.

Sec. 1-2. Outside Employment

City of Laurel employees are permitted to engage in outside employment as long as it does not in any manner compete with their City of Laurel employment and is not a conflict of interest. The City of Laurel's property, resources, supplies, equipment, vehicles, uniforms, etc. may not be used in the course of outside employment with the exception of the Police Department.

CHAPTER 2

RECRUITMENT POLICY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Sec. 2-1. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY POLICY. The City of Laurel provides equal employment opportunities to all employees and applicants for employment. There will be no discrimination against any employee because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or veteran status. This policy applies in every location in which the City has facilities. This policy also applies to all terms and conditions of employment, including, but not limited to, hiring, placement, promotion, termination, layoff, recall, transfer, leaves of absence, and compensation.

The City of Laurel expressly prohibits any form of unlawful employee harassment based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or veteran status. Improper interference with the ability of the City's employees to perform their expected job duties is not tolerated.

Sec. 2-2. POLICY AGAINST SEXUAL HARASSMENT

With respect to sexual harassment, the City prohibits the following:

- (1) Unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; and all other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual or otherwise offensive nature, especially where:
 - (a) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment.
 - (b) Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for decisions affecting an individual's employment; or
 - (c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.
- (2) Offensive comments, jokes, innuendoes, and other sexually oriented statements.

It is the policy of the City of Laurel to maintain a work environment that is free from the hostile atmosphere created by sexual harassment and intimidation. Such conduct will not be tolerated. If you are subjected to sexually harassing or intimidating conduct by an individual, including supervisory personnel employed by the City, you should immediately report the incident by

submitting a written complaint to the Director of Personnel as provided in the Complaint Procedure outlined below.

Sec. 2-3. COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Each member of management is responsible for creating an atmosphere free of discrimination and harassment, sexual or otherwise. Further, employees are responsible for respecting the rights of co-workers.

If you experience any job-related harassment based on your sex, race, national origin or disability, or believe that you have been treated in an unlawful, discriminatory manner, promptly report the incident to your supervisor or the Director of Personnel. All complaints must be submitted to your supervisor or the Director of Personnel in writing so that the City may better investigate the complaint. Such complaints will be properly investigated, and, if substantiated, the offending individual will be appropriately disciplined, up to and including termination of employment. To the extent possible, all persons involved in a complaint of sexual harassment will be given the utmost protection of privacy.

The City prohibits any form of retaliation against any employee for filing a bona fide complaint under this policy or for assisting in a complaint investigation. However, if, after investigating any complaint of harassment or unlawful discrimination, the City determines that the complaint is not bona fide or that an employee has provided false information regarding the complaint, disciplinary action may be taken against the individual who filed the complaint or who gave the false information. Disciplinary action may include termination of employment.

Sec. 2-4. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

As part of the City of Laurel's employment procedures, an applicant is required to undergo a post-offer, pre-employment medical examination and an alcohol and drug screening that are conducted by a physician designated by the City. Any offer of employment that an applicant receives from the City is contingent upon, among other things, satisfactory completion of this examination and screening and a determination by the City and its examining physicians that the applicant is capable of performing the essential functions of the position that has been offered, with or without a reasonable accommodation.

As a condition of continued employment, employees may also be required to undergo periodic medical examinations, and/or alcohol and drug screenings, at times specified by the City. Further, it should be understood that the City receives a full medical report from its examining physicians regarding the applicant's or employee's state of health. All City required medical examinations and alcohol and drug screenings are paid for in full by the City. If an employee resigns his employment within the first ninety (90) days without just cause, the cost of the medical examination will be deducted from his final wages. Questions about medical examinations or alcohol and drug screenings should be directed to your supervisor or the personnel department.

Post-offer Medical Examinations are exclusive of temporary and part-time employees.

Sec. 2-5. ORIENTATION PROGRAM

When your employment begins, you will participate in an orientation program conducted by the personnel department and various members of your department, including your supervisor. During this program, you will receive important information regarding the performance requirements of your position, basic City policies, plans, your compensation, and benefits programs, plus other information necessary to acquaint you with your job and the City. You will also be asked to complete all necessary paperwork at this time, such as medical benefits plan enrollment forms, beneficiary designation forms, and appropriate federal, state, and local tax forms. At this time, you will be required to present the City with information establishing your identity and your eligibility to work in the United States in accordance with applicable federal law. Please use this orientation program to familiarize yourself with the City and our policies and benefits. We encourage you to ask any questions you may have during this program so that you will understand all the guidelines that affect and govern your employment relationship with us.

Sec. 2-6. PERSONNEL FILES

The City of Laurel maintains personnel files on each employee. You may review your personnel file on an annual basis, or in case of a special need that is in the interest of the employee. If you are interested in reviewing your file, contact the personnel department to schedule an appointment. To ensure that your personnel file is up-to-date at all times, notify your supervisor or promptly report to the personnel department any change in your name, telephone number, home address, marital status, number of dependents, beneficiary designations, scholastic achievements, the individuals to notify in case of an emergency, and military status. The accuracy of these records is particularly important in the case of mailing paychecks, W-2 forms, insurance payments, sick benefits, accidental benefits, etc.

Sec. 2-7. NONDISCRIMINATION AGAINST AND ACCOMMODATION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

The Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA”) covers employers with fifteen (15) or more employees and prohibits discrimination against “qualified individuals with disabilities.” A qualified individual with a disability is an applicant or employee who can perform the essential functions of the job with or without reasonable accommodation.

The City complies with the ADA, ensuring equal opportunity in employment for qualified persons with disabilities. In addition, the City is committed to full compliance with the ADA Amendments Act (ADAAA), which was effective January 1, 2009. The City provides reasonable accommodation for such individuals in accordance with the ADA.

It is the City's policy to, without limitation:

1. Ensure that qualified individuals with known disabilities are treated in a nondiscriminatory manner in the pre-employment process.
2. Ensure that employees who are qualified individuals with known disabilities are treated in a nondiscriminatory manner in all terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.
3. Administer medical examinations to applicants only after conditional offers of employment have been extended.
4. Keep all medical-related information confidential in accordance with the requirements of the ADA and retain such information in separate confidential files.
5. Provide applicants and employees who are qualified individuals with known disabilities with reasonable accommodation, except where such an accommodation would create an undue hardship for the City or threaten the safety and/or health of others at work.
6. Notify individuals with disabilities that the City provides reasonable accommodation to qualified individuals with disabilities, by including this policy in the City's employee handbook and by posting the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's poster on not discriminating against individuals with disabilities and other protected groups conspicuously throughout the City's facilities.

Sec. 2-7.(2) Procedure for Requesting an Accommodation

Employees may request reasonable accommodation by submitting the request to the City's equal opportunity/affirmative action officer (Personnel Director). On receipt of an accommodation request, the Personnel Director will meet with the requesting individual to discuss and identify the precise limitations resulting from the disability and the potential accommodation that the City might make to help overcome those limitations. If an employee requires accommodation in order to perform a job, he or she must disclose information about the disability and the need for specific accommodations to the City. Even after disclosure, the City is not required to make an accommodation that would prove an "undue hardship" for the City or threaten the safety and/or health of others at work. The Personnel Director, in conjunction with the supervisor, and, if necessary, appropriate management representatives identified as having a need to know, will determine the feasibility of the requested accommodation, considering various factors, including, but not limited to, the nature and cost of the accommodation, the availability of the City's overall financial resources and organization, and the accommodation's impact on the operation of the City, including its impact on the ability of other employees to perform their duties and on the City's ability to conduct business. The Personnel Director will inform the employee of the City's decision on the accommodation request or on how to make the accommodation.

If you have any questions or need further information regarding an accommodation or feel that you have been discriminated against due to disability, please contact the Personnel Director.

Sec. 2-8. Recruitment

Recruitment of employees for positions in the City service shall be the responsibility of the Personnel Director. The Personnel Director will welcome assistance from Department Directors and other employees of the City in obtaining suitable applicants for positions with the City. All applicants, regardless of race, color, creed, religion, sex, age, disability, national origin, veteran,

or political background, shall be given equal consideration for all positions with the City of Laurel.

No applicant shall be hired or employee transferred into a department in which any supervisor or director of that department is related to the applicant or employee within the third degree.

Sec. 2-9. Procedure for Requesting Personnel

Department Directors shall notify the Personnel Director as far in advance as reasonably possible of any requirement for additional or replacement personnel by submitting a request for personnel. The Personnel Director shall review the request and, in consultation with the appropriate Department Director, consider the methods of filling the vacancy. Vacancies within the classified service of the City will be posted on all bulletin boards in all departments of the City as soon as reasonably practical.

Sec. 2-10. Promotions from Within the Department

The factors in determining promotions shall be efficiency of service, promise of continued development, education and background, length of service, and/or competitive examinations. These criteria are observed so that both employees and the public will regard the government service as a career; efficiency and ability will be recognized; and the turnover of personnel will be minimized.

Sec. 2-11. Transfer of other Qualified City Employees

Transfers may be made between positions within the classified service. Should the new position have different minimum qualifications, the employee seeking the transfer shall be required to prove that he possesses such qualifications. A request for transfer must be initiated in writing by the employee so affected on forms furnished by the City and must be approved by the Director of Personnel.

Sec. 2-12. Recruitment of New Employees

If no employees are available for promotion or transfer to the position, or if no employee available for promotion or transfer is satisfactory, the position shall be filled by employing a person not then employed by the City. After the candidate has been selected, the Personnel Director shall require all necessary forms be filled out prior to the candidate's beginning work. The Personnel Department shall then maintain all necessary records and information on each City employee.

Sec. 2-13. The Disqualification of Applicants

The Personnel Director shall reject any application which indicates that the applicant does not possess the minimum qualification required for that particular position. Applicants shall also be rejected if the applicant:

- (1) is physically unfit to perform the duties of the particular position;
- (2) is addicted to drugs or intoxicants;
- (3) has made false statements or committed fraud in his application;
- (4) has failed to properly fill out his application;
- (5) has been a former employee dismissed for cause, except in cases where the Administration finds satisfactory evidence of rehabilitation; or
- (6) is related within the third degree to any person who is elected within municipal government or appointed within the same department.

Sec. 2-14. Filing and Disposal of Applications

The Director of Personnel shall preserve for at least six months all applications of applicants who fail the examination, who are permanently rejected, or who fail to report to work after being appointed. The application and other materials of all other applicants shall remain on file for a period of two years and may at the end of this period be destroyed by the Personnel Director. Applications of those persons who are appointed to a position with the City shall be placed in the employee's file. The Mississippi Employment Service may provide this service for the City.

CHAPTER 3

TYPES OF APPOINTMENTS

Sec. 3-1. Probationary Appointment and Evaluations

An employee who has been hired as a prospective regular full-time employee and who has not completed his six (6) or twelve (12) month probationary period is a probationary employee.

At the end of the fifth month for the six (6) month employee's probationary period or at the end of the ninth month for the twelve (12) month employee's probationary period, the employee's Department Director shall evaluate the employee's work performance to ascertain his ability to continue working on his job. However, the Department Director can evaluate or recommend termination prior to six or twelve months if he or she determines the probationary employee is unable to substantially perform his or her duties or commits any of the infractions set out in Chapter 16 of this handbook. The City's progressive discipline process does not apply to probationary employees. After discussion of performance with the employee by the supervisor, the evaluation shall be given to the Personnel Director as a permanent part of the employee's record. Employment of the probationary employee may be terminated as described above at the recommendation of the Department Director after consultation with the Personnel Director, during the probationary period. The grievance procedure provided in this handbook does not apply to probationary employees.

Sec. 3-1.(2) Evaluations

Evaluations are used as a communication tool for the purpose of monitoring an employee's level

of development and skill level. Evaluations are also used as a way for Supervisors and Department Directors to share their performance expectations, goals and objectives with the employees they supervise.

If the Department Directors are not satisfied with the employee's performance after 2/3 (two thirds) of their probation period has expired, the Directors shall have the ability to extend the probation period for probationary employees, up to 50% (fifty percent) of their original probation, after approval by the Mayor. There will be only one extension of probation granted to an employee.

Sec. 3-2. Regular Full-Time Appointment and Evaluations

An employee who has successfully completed his probation period is considered a regular full-time employee. A regular full-time employee may have his job terminated or may be transferred for incompetency only by the Mayor upon the recommendation of the Personnel Director and Department Director.

All full-time City employees are subject to job performance evaluations as well as an annual evaluation to be completed on or before each employee's annual anniversary date. Department Heads and Supervisors are responsible for ensuring accurate, honest, and timely annual evaluations are administered on those under their supervision. Other special evaluations may be administered at any given time as requested by the employees, supervisor, department head, human resources or Mayor.

Sec. 3-3. Part-Time Appointment

An employee who is serving in a job for which there have been established fewer than 32 hours scheduled working hours per week is a part-time employee.

Sec. 3-4. Interim Appointment

When a vacancy occurs in a position that is critical to the City's business, the Mayor may appoint an employee from another position on an interim basis. Such employee, while in an interim capacity, shall be compensated with the budgeted classification only after thirteen (13) weeks have elapsed. In the event that no current employee meets the minimum qualifications of said position, the Mayor may recruit a person from outside the City organization to hold the position in an interim capacity to be reviewed in six (6) month increments.

Sec. 3-5. Promotional Appointment

A promotion occurs when a person is elevated in position and grade. No promotion shall be considered permanent and approved until a six-month probationary period has elapsed.

Sec. 3-6. Contract Appointment

A person hired for a specific job to be paid by the city warrant and not to exceed a 30-day period has a contract appointment. Extension of time must be approved by the Mayor and Council.

Sec. 3-7. Employee Transfer Appointment

An employee may request a transfer or may be transferred from one department to another or from one position to another in his own department of the same or lower class as the position he holds, provided that a position is available and that he possesses the necessary minimum qualification for such a position. A request for transfer must be made by responding to a job notice posted on bulletin boards.

Sec. 3-8. Appointed Positions

Appointed positions are made by the Mayor and ratified by the City Council. These employees are entitled to the same benefits package as all other City employees. Upon separation, other than volunteer terminations, the employee will be paid for all unused vacation and sick leave time earned in a lump sum.

CHAPTER 4

DEMOTION IN EMPLOYMENT

Sec. 4-1. An employee may be demoted to an open position of lower class for which he is qualified when:

- (1) the higher position is abolished, there is a lack of work or funds, or another employee returns to work from authorized leave;
- (2) the employee does not possess the necessary qualifications to render satisfactory service;
- (3) an employee voluntarily requests such demotion; or
- (4) the demotion is disciplinary.

CHAPTER 5

SUSPENSION, LAYOFF, RESIGNATION, SEPARATION, AND REEMPLOYMENT

Sec. 5-1. Suspension

- (1) In the interest of good discipline, a Department Director, after consultation with the Personnel Director, may suspend a regular full-time employee.
- (2) An employee who is suspended shall be furnished with a written statement of the reasons for the suspension, and a copy shall be made a permanent part of his service record. The

employee may contest the suspension and may elect to use the grievance procedure.

Sec. 5-2. Layoff

- (1) Employees are laid off either because of lack of work or funds or because of a change in organization of the City's job force. Separation, transfer or demotion due to layoff does not reflect discredit upon an employee.
- (2) The procedure for layoff is as follows:
 - (A) When the need for a layoff arises, the Mayor shall inform the Department Director concerned of the number of jobs which shall be vacated in his department.
 - (B) The Department Director in conjunction with the Personnel Director, shall recommend to the Mayor the jobs which he thinks should be vacated and shall recommend the employees to be separated, transferred, or demoted because of the layoff.
 - (C) These factors, as considered and evaluated by the Mayor, shall govern any layoff under this section:
 - (a) If a job of a comparable classification is open, a regular full-time employee shall be transferred or demoted rather than separated.
 - (b) A temporary employee is to be separated before a probationary employee is transferred or demoted.
 - (c) A probationary employee is to be separated before a regular full-time employee is transferred or demoted.
 - (d) Seniority shall be the primary consideration in selecting employees who will be the last to be transferred, demoted, or separated.
 - (e) The regular full-time employee within a classification, and with highest seniority, shall be the last to be transferred, demoted, or separated.
 - (f) Bumping will not be allowed for any reason.
 - (D) After receiving the recommendation from the Department Director (in conjunction with the Personnel Director), the Mayor shall inform the Department Director and the Personnel Director of the jobs which are vacated and the employees who shall be separated, transferred, or demoted.

Sec. 5-3. Voluntary and Automatic Resignation

- (1) An employee should give a minimum of two weeks advance notice of resignation to his Department Director, who shall submit notice to the Personnel Director. Proper notice generally allows the City sufficient time to calculate all accrued overtime (if applicable) as well as other monies to which the resigning employee may be entitled and to include such monies in the employee's final paycheck.
- (2) Unexcused failure to return to work after the time specified for an employee's return from

leave or vacation previously granted shall be considered an automatic resignation, with the resignation effective the day the employee should have returned to work. In the case of emergency situations, including but not limited to situations in which the employee needs additional leave, the employee shall give sufficient notification, depending upon the circumstances, as soon as reasonably possible, along with documentation to verify the circumstance.

Sec. 5-4. Separation

The last day that an employee actually worked shall be the separation date. The Department Director shall notify the Personnel Department of the separation of an employee and the reason for separation. The Personnel Department shall notify all persons who need to know the date of separation to compute the wages and fringe benefits accruing to the employee.

Sec. 5-5. Reemployment and Service Credit of Separated Employees

- (1) The City does not have a policy against rehiring former employees who have resigned with a reasonable amount of notice or were laid off for reasons beyond their control. If it is in the best interest of the City, any separated employee may be re-employed to fill a vacant job.
- (2) A former regular full-time employee who is re-employed following military leave shall retain all service credit and seniority earned prior to and during his military leave.
- (3) Any former employee who is re-employed, other than military leave, shall be re-employed as a probationary employee and shall lose all service credit and seniority earned prior to the separation with the exception of the time earned with the Public Employees' Retirement System, if funds have not been withdrawn.
- (4) An employee who is rehired shall be treated in the same manner as a probationary employee and must follow the same employment procedures.

CHAPTER 6

HOURS OF WORK

Sec. 6-1. The hours of work shall be determined by the Mayor with the assistance of the Department Directors and the Personnel Director. When an employee's normal schedule of work is changed, notice of such change shall be given to the employee prior to the effective date.

CHAPTER 7

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Sec. 7-1. Family and Medical Leaves of Absence

Sec. 7-1(a): Employees Who Qualify for a Leave Under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (“FMLA”)

The City will grant a leave of absence to regular full-time and regular part-time employees (who meet the requirements described below) for the care of a child after birth or adoption or placement with the employee for foster care, the care of a covered family member (spouse, child, or parent) with a serious health condition, or in the event of an employee's own serious health condition. An employee must have completed at least one full year of service with the City and have worked a minimum of 1,250 hours in the twelve-month period preceding the leave to be eligible for such leave.

Sec. 7-1(b): Amount of Leave Available

The City uses the calendar year (i.e. January 1 through December 31) as its FMLA leave year. Therefore, up to twelve (12) weeks of FMLA leave is available to qualifying employees in a calendar year. In addition, employees who meet the requirements for leave based on a military caregiver status may be entitled to up to 26 weeks of leave to care for a covered service member (who is the employee’s spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin) with a serious illness or injury.

Sec. 7-1(c): Notice of the Need for Leave

1. If the leave is planned in advance, you must provide us with at least thirty (30) days' notice prior to the anticipated leave date, using the City's official Leave-of-Absence Request Form.
2. If the leave is unexpected, you should notify your supervisor and the Personnel Department by filing the Leave-of-Absence Request Form as far in advance of the anticipated leave date as is practicable. (Normally, this should be within two business days of when you become aware of your need for the leave.)
3. Employees requesting leave to care for a covered family member with a serious health condition may be required to provide medical certification from the family member's physician attesting to the nature of the serious health condition, probable length of time treatment will be required, and the reasons that the employee is required to care for this family member. Employees may also be required to provide additional physician's statements at the City's request. Further, the family member may be required to submit to medical examinations by physicians designated by the City at its discretion and at the City's expense.

Sec. 7-1(d): Effect on and Accrual of Other Benefits During FMLA Leave

You will be required to use all accrued, unused vacation and sick leave days before the FMLA leave period. Once such benefits are exhausted, the balance of the FMLA leave will be without pay.

All City benefits that operate on an accrual basis (e.g., vacation, sick leave days) will cease to accrue during the FMLA leave period. All group health benefits will continue during the leave provided you continue regular employee contributions to these plans. (Other benefits, such as retirement, payroll deducted additional plans, will be governed in accordance with the terms of each benefits plan.)

Sec. 7-1(e): Leave for Employee's Own Serious Health Condition

During your FMLA leave, you may also be required to provide the City with additional physician's statements on request from either the City or the City's insurance carrier attesting to your continued disability and inability to work. You may also be required to submit to medical examinations by physicians designated by the City at its discretion and at the City's expense, at the beginning of, during, or at the end of your FMLA leave period, and to provide the City access to your medical records as required.

Before you will be permitted to return to work from medical leave, you will be required to present the City with a statement from your physician indicating that you are capable of returning to work and performing the essential functions of your position, with or without reasonable accommodation.

Sec. 7-1(f): Forms of FMLA Leave that May Be Taken

Leave taken to care for a child after birth, adoption, or placement in your home for foster care must be taken in consecutive workweeks. Leave taken for the employee's or a covered family member's serious health condition may be taken consecutively, intermittently, or on a reduced work/leave schedule based on certified medical necessity. In such instances, the City will follow applicable federal and state laws in reviewing and approving such leave requests. In addition, eligible employees may be entitled to as much as 26 weeks of leave to care for a covered service member (who is the employee's spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin) with a serious illness or injury.

Sec. 7-1(g): Reinstatement Rights

Employees who return to work immediately after the end of an approved FMLA leave will normally be reinstated to the same or an equivalent position, and will receive pay and benefits equivalent to those the employee received prior to the leave, as required by law. If an employee does not return to work on the first workday following the expiration of an FMLA leave, and has not been granted an extension of leave by the Company, the employee will be deemed to have resigned from employment.

Exceptions to this provision may apply if business circumstances have changed (e.g., if the employee's position is no longer available due to a job elimination). Exceptions may also apply for certain highly compensated employees under certain conditions. The City will provide written notice to any highly compensated employee who is not eligible for reinstatement.

Sec. 7-1(h): Return to Duty from Family Leave

1. As a condition to return to duty, the employee will be required to provide certification from the employee's health care provider that the employee is able to resume work.
2. The City will seek fitness-for-duty certifications only with regard to the particular health conditions that caused the employee's need for FMLA leave.
3. The Personnel Director will advise the employee as to when he or she may return to work.
4. The City expects all employees to adhere to all federal law and regulations governing FMLA leave.

Sec. 7-2: Vacation Leave

- (1) For the purpose of accrual, the vacation year shall be January 1 through December 31. Except for those departments that normally work on holidays (police, fire, etc.) authorized holidays observed by the City are not considered working days for vacation purposes. Employees shall earn and may take vacation based on the following schedule of City service:

CONTINUOUS FULL-TIME PERSONNEL

<u>Service Time</u>	<u>Annual Accrual</u>
After one (1) year	80 hours
After ten (10) years	120 hours
After fifteen (15) years	160 hours

FIRE SHIFT PERSONNEL

<u>Service Time</u>	<u>Annual Accrual</u>
After one (1) year	108 hours
After ten (10) years	168 hours
After fifteen (15) years	216 hours

- (2) Vacation with pay is granted in order that all regular full-time employees might have a time of rest and relaxation, and is one way the City shows its appreciation for your length of service. *A regular full-time employee may carry over a maximum of forty-eight (48) hours of vacation leave into the next calendar year. Vacation leave carried over shall not be accumulated.
- (3) Upon completion of an employee's first, tenth, and fifteenth year of service, the employee will be entitled to the number of hours of vacation listed above for that calendar year.

- (4) Since vacations are intended to provide rest and diversion from the regular work routine, employees are required to take their earned vacation. No payments will be made in lieu of taking vacation, except for accrued unused vacation at the time of termination or retirement (up to 200 hours). No days can be swapped or donated to other employees. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all earned vacation credits of employees who die while in the employ of the City shall be paid to the spouse or designated beneficiary of said individual.
- (5) Reemployed employees shall have their vacation computed on the basis of total length of service, less their period of absence, provided the reemployment occurs within six months of the separation.
- (6) Vacation leave must meet departmental approval. Available vacation leave may be taken anytime during the calendar year after one (1) year of service as a full-time employee. You should submit a vacation request to your supervisor prior to the date that you wish for your vacation leave to begin. Leave without prior approval shall be considered leave without permission. All vacation leave must meet departmental approval.

Sec. 7-3. Sick Leave Program

Sec. 7-3(a): Availability of Sick Leave.

Upon completion of their probationary period, employees shall be eligible for sick leave and sick leave credits will be retroactive to date of hire. Such sick leave with pay shall be granted for the following reasons:

- (1) Personal illness or physical incapacity of employee resulting from causes beyond his control;
- (2) Illness of a member of an employee's household that requires the employee's personal care and attention, or a member of the employee's immediate family as identified in this policy;
- (3) Enforced quarantine of the employee in accordance with health regulations imposed by the health authorities of the City, County or State; or
- (4) For the employee to keep a doctor or dentist appointment.

Sec. 7-3(b): Amount of Sick Leave

- (1) Each regular full-time employee shall earn sick leave credits at the rate of eight hours per month. Fire shift personnel shall earn sick leave credits at the rate of 10.8 hours per month. Sick leave need not be used within a specified leave year.
- (2) If an employee does not have sufficient sick leave credits to cover a period of absence, no allowance for sick leave shall be granted in advance or in anticipation of future sick leave credits. In such cases, payroll deduction for the time lost shall be made for the period during which absence occurred; however, earned vacation leave may be used for this purpose if the employee so elects in writing.
- (3) In the case of extended illness where an employee has exhausted his accumulated sick leave, all unused vacation time may be taken.
- (4) Sick leave is non-transferable for any reason from one employee to another employee.
- (5) Absence for a fraction or part of the day that is chargeable to sick leave in accordance with these provisions shall be charged proportionally.

Sec. 7-3(c): Administrative Control of and Procedures for Use of Sick Leave

- (1) The following control and procedures shall govern the administration of available sick leave. An employee requesting sick leave shall comply with the following conditions:
 - (a) Each employee shall insure that his immediate supervisor is notified of his need for sick leave as soon as practicable and in no event later than thirty (30) minutes prior to the working day beginning, other than police and fire employees. Unexcused sick time will result in equivalent loss of pay.
 - (b) The police and fire department employees shall notify their supervisor of their need to use sick leave at least one (1) hour prior to their scheduled duty time.
 - (c) If at work, the employee shall report to his immediate supervisor or designee to advise of sickness and the need to use sick leave prior to leaving the work area.
 - (d) Sick leave with pay in total of three consecutive working days for reasons of personal illness or physical incapacity shall be granted only after presentation of a written statement by a licensed

physician certifying that the employee's condition prevented him from performing the duties of his position. Failure to present said certification within one (1) week following an employee's return to work will result in the employee being charged with leave without pay for that time. Exception for the fire department only; notice must be given after two shifts.

- (e) An employee who is a chronic sick leave user may be required to undergo a physical examination, at the City's expense, provided the City reasonably believes, based on objective criteria, that the employee's ability to perform essential functions of his job is or will be impaired by a medical condition or the employee may or actually does pose a direct threat to others due to a medical condition. Chronic sick leave users are defined as those individuals who use an average of one (1) day or more per month of sick leave over a period of three (3) or more consecutive months.
- (2) Upon the employee's return from sick leave, sick leave forms must be filled out and forwarded to the immediate supervisor who shall forward the duplicate form and doctor's certificates, if applicable, to the Personnel Department for posting to the employee's permanent personnel records. During an employee's absence the immediate supervisor or other designated department official shall be diligent as to the welfare of the employee, periodically inquiring as to his well-being and progress. All leave of absence forms must be dated and signed by the employee and supervisor before being forwarded to the Personnel Department.
- (3) The City's Personnel Officer shall be responsible for the design of sick leave request forms. Sick leave information may be secured from the Personnel Department upon request.
- (4) The annual accrual period for record purposes shall conform to the period of January 1 through December 31 of each year.

Sec. 7-3(d): Sick Leave at Termination of Employment

- 1. An employee who terminates his employment with the City of Laurel through either (a) application for retirement based on years of service or (b) authorized disability retirement shall have a total number of accumulated sick leave days up to sixty (60) days paid to him in a lump sum payment. These sixty (60) days of accumulated sick leave days will not be credited in computing years of service upon retirement; however, for purposes of receipt of credit towards retirement only, employees shall be allowed to have, certified from records of the Public Employee's Retirement System of Mississippi as of the time of his retirement, all unused and unpaid sick leave days over the maximum of sixty (60) days at no cost to the City. The City of Laurel shall have no liability to pay or allow usage of such excess days. It is understood that such provision shall apply prospectively only from March 17, 2015, forward.
- 2. Because sick leave is a gratuity to be paid only during illness or accident while in the active employment of the City, an employee who leaves the service of the City of Laurel for other than authorized retirement purposes based on years of service or physical disability shall not be granted any benefits for the amount of his accumulated sick leave with the exception of those employees whose tenure with the City coincides with the terms of office or normal retirement.
- 3. An employee who is laid off from his position for reasons that are not discreditable to him may, if reappointed within twelve (12) months, have available for his necessary use any unused sick leave he

had available to him as of the time of his layoff. When an employee is transferred to another position, any unused sick leave which may have accumulated to his credit shall continue to be available for his use, as necessary.

Sec. 7-4. Emergency or Administrative Leave Compensation

In the event of a man-made, technological or natural disaster (extreme weather), the City of Laurel will adhere to the following policy:

- (1) Weather-related emergencies
 - (a) The Mayor or appropriate appointing authority monitors inclement weather through the Emergency Management System;
 - (b) The Mayor or appropriate appointing authority may grant Administrative or emergency Leave with pay to City of Laurel employees in advance of potentially threatening weather conditions;
- (2) Emergency or Administrative Leave Policy
 - (a) In the event the Mayor or appropriate appointing authority sends employees home or orders nonessential personnel not to report to work during unusual circumstances such as developing or unfolding man-made disasters, or impending inclement weather, employees will receive compensation for regularly scheduled work.
 - (b) Emergency Leave does not affect an employee's Personal, Sick, or Vacation Leave.
 - (c) Time-off scheduled before a man-made, technological or natural disaster (extreme weather) is not eligible for Emergency Leave Compensation.
 - (d) Essential Personnel who are ordered or expected to report to work will receive compensation in one of two ways to be determined by the Mayor or his designee: either commensurate time off or additional pay.
 - (e) **Overtime will be utilized as needed under the Emergency or Administrative Leave Policy for persons who are ordered or expected to report to work during a man-made, technological or natural disaster (extreme weather).**
 - (f) The form of compensation and the amount of time/pay is to be monitored/tracked by the department head.
 - (g) Compensatory leave time will be taken at the discretion of the supervisor preferably within the same pay period or within a month's time of the incident for which non-essential workers were excused from work.
 - (h) This leave time may be taken prior to termination or retirement

Sec. 7-5. Military Leave

- (1) Employees of the City of Laurel who are members of, or enter, the Uniformed Services of the United States, including the National Guard and the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, the state military forces, or the reserve components of the same, and who participate in active or inactive duty or training, shall be entitled to a leave of absence without loss of service or annual leave during the time which he is engaged in the performance of official training duty under competent orders. Time off is also permitted for the employee to undergo an examination to determine his or her fitness for duty in any

of the federal military forces. While on such leave he shall be paid his regular salary not to exceed fifteen (15) working days in any calendar year.

- (2) To receive payment of salary an employee must, prior to his leave, file with the Personnel Director a copy of his official orders. The employee must provide advance notice of the need for leave whenever possible. The employee should give the Personnel Director as much advance notice as possible to allow the City to make arrangements to cover his position. Upon return, the employee must provide a certificate from his commanding officer of the performance of duty in accordance with the terms of such orders. If military papers are not turned in to the Personnel Director prior to leave and upon return from leave, the employee risks being deemed on leave without authorization and being paid accordingly.
- (3) It shall be the policy of the City to guarantee to its regular full-time employees who, during a national emergency, volunteer or are called for active military service, a position upon their return to civilian life equal to the one they left, provided that the requirements set forth in the Civil Service Rule 14(2) are fulfilled. Nothing in this policy requires the City to reemploy individuals who are not eligible for reemployment under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act ("USERRA") or other applicable law.
- (4) Regular full-time employees who volunteer or are called for active military service during a national emergency shall be paid on the date they leave City employ for all accrued vacation to their credit at that date.
- (5) Employees on federal military leave may be entitled to continue health insurance benefits, at the employee's expense, for up to twenty-four months.
- (6) These same policies shall be applicable to permanent employees who at any time are subject to the provisions of the Selective Service Act.
- (7) If you have questions regarding military leaves, or if you are unable to comply with this schedule due to injury or otherwise, please contact the Personnel Director.

Sec. 7-6. Jury Leave

An employee who is required to serve as a juror, to attend court, or to attend a coroner's inquest as a witness, shall be excused from work for the days on which he serves and, in the case of jury service, he shall receive his regular rate of pay for each day of such service. The employee will present proof of reporting for service to the Personnel Director prior to going for service. If an employee is released from jury duty by the court any time prior to 12:00 noon, he shall report to work within one hour after being released by the court if scheduled to work.

Sec. 7-7. Leave of Absence Without Pay

A regular full-time employee, upon written application and recommendation of the Department Director, may be granted a leave of absence in compliance with the Family Medical Leave Act as stated in this handbook, or

for the purpose of furthering the employee's education that will benefit the City of Laurel. Service credit shall not be granted for the unpaid leave of absence. Fringe benefits shall not accrue if such leave extends beyond one month.

Sec. 7-8. Death in Immediate Family

Regular full-time employees shall be granted up to three (3) working days off for a death in the employee's immediate family to grieve and attend the funeral of the deceased. This is in addition to vacation leave the employee may request to utilize. The three (3) days shall be the day before, the day of, and the day after the funeral at the discretion of the department head or immediate supervisor.

Sec. 7-9. Maternity Leave

Women affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions will be treated the same for all employment-related purposes including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs.

Sec. 7-10. Retirement

The City of Laurel, through the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Mississippi and the Board of Disability and Relief of the Fire and Police Department, offers its employees a retirement plan. Information and forms may be obtained from the Personnel Department.

Sec. 7-11. Group Insurance Program

The City may offer a group health and life insurance program. Information covering the benefits offered by this plan may be obtained in the City's personnel office. The City's Personnel Director will serve as chair of the insurance committee and act as liaison between the City and the insurance company. Coverage is offered to employees working 32 or more hours per week.

Sec. 7-12. Continuing or Converting Your Group Health Insurance Coverage

If you resign or are terminated from the City or if your work hours are reduced, and if this event makes you or your dependents no longer eligible to participate in one of our group health insurance plans, you and your eligible dependents may have the right to continue to participate for up to eighteen (18) months at your (or your dependents') expense. If you are determined to be disabled under the Social Security Act at the time your termination or reduction in hours occurs, you may be entitled to continuation coverage for up to twenty-nine (29) months.

Your eligible dependents may also extend coverage, at their expense, for up to thirty-six (36) months in our group health insurance plans in the event of your death, divorce, legal separation, or enrollment for Medicare benefits, or when a child ceases to be eligible for coverage as a dependent under the terms of the plan. The eighteen-month (18) continuation coverage period provided in the event of your termination or reduction in working hours may be extended to thirty-six (36) months for your spouse and dependent children if, within that eighteen (18) month period, you die or become divorced or legally separated, or if a child ceases to have

dependent status. In addition, if you enroll in Medicare during the eighteen (18) month period, your spouse and dependent children may be entitled to extend their continuation period to thirty-six (36) months, starting on the date that you become eligible for Medicare.

If you or your eligible dependents elect to continue as members of the city's plan, you will be charged the applicable premium charged the City by our carriers plus an additional two percent (2%). Employees with disabilities, however, will be charged an additional one (1) percent of the applicable premium during the nineteenth (19th) through the twenty-ninth (29th) months of continuation coverage, premium is subject to change if the rates being charged the City increase or decrease.

Continuation coverage may end, however, if any of the following events occur: (1) failure to make timely payments of all premiums; (2) assumption of coverage under another group health plan, which does not exclude or limit coverage provided to you on account of a preexisting medical condition; or (3) the City's termination of its group health plans. If you enroll for Medicare, you will no longer be eligible for continued coverage, but, as noted earlier in this section, your spouse and dependent children may be entitled to extend their continuation coverage.

You will be contacted concerning these options at the time your employment terminates or your work hours are reduced. However, in the event that you become divorced or legally separated, or one of your dependents ceases to be eligible for coverage under our group health insurance plans, you and/or your dependents are responsible for contacting the Personnel Department and the plan administrator to discuss continuation/conversion rights. You and your qualified beneficiaries are also responsible for notifying the Personnel Department within sixty (60) days of qualifying for social security disability benefits. For further details regarding continuing or converting your group health insurance benefits, please contact the Personnel Department.

Sec. 7-13. Holidays With Pay

- (1) The following shall constitute the official legal holidays that will be observed by closing of the City Hall and other City offices with the exception of the Fire and Police Departments:
 - A. New Year's Day - January 1st
 - B. Martin Luther King/Robert E. Lee Birthday - 3rd Monday of January
 - C. Good Friday
 - D. National Memorial Day - Last Monday in May
 - E. Independence Day - 4th Day of July
 - F. Labor Day - 1st Monday of September
 - G. Veteran's Day - 11th Day of November
 - H. Thanksgiving Day - the day fixed by a proclamation of the President of the United States
 - I. Day After Thanksgiving
 - J. Christmas Eve
 - K. Christmas Day - 25th Day of December

L. Any day which shall be hereafter appointed by the City Council to be a holiday.

- (2) It shall be the policy of the City to ensure that all regular full time and probationary employees enjoy the same number of holidays in a particular year which will be celebrated by employees working a 40-hour work week Monday through Friday. For this group when a holiday falls on Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as the holiday. When Christmas Day falls on Sunday, City employees shall have Friday off for Christmas Eve and Monday off for Christmas Day.

Sec. 7-14. Holidays on Scheduled and Unscheduled Work Days

- (1) Employees who are required to work by their Department Director on an observed holiday shall be compensated, in addition to actual hours worked, for eight hours at their regular rate of pay (“Holiday Pay”) within the pay period in which the holiday occurs. The employee has the option of taking this Holiday Pay in cash or as an additional vacation day. If Holiday Pay is taken as a vacation day, this additional time must be taken within the standard time for computing vacation days. If Holiday Pay is not taken before the end of the year, then the special vacation day(s) shall be paid to the employee.
- (2) Employees not scheduled to work on an observed holiday shall be compensated for eight hours at their regular rate of pay within the pay period in which the holiday occurs.

Sec. 7-15. Eligibility for Holiday Pay

In order to receive Holiday Pay for an observed holiday, an employee must work a full day before, on, or after the holiday, except when the leave is pre-approved by the appropriate supervisor, or when the employee is on military leave. If the employee is on military leave the day before, on, or after the holiday, the employee will be paid for the holiday. Employees who call in sick during the workday/scheduled shift before, on, or after the holiday will not be paid holiday pay.

CHAPTER 8

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

Sec. 8-1. Salary Administration Programs

To attract and retain above-average employees, the City endeavors to pay salaries competitive with those paid by other municipalities. In line with this objective, each position at the City has been studied and assigned a salary grade. Each grade has been assigned a corresponding salary range. Periodically, the City may revise its job descriptions, evaluate individual jobs to ensure that they are rated and paid appropriately, and review job specifications to ensure that they are directly job-related. Your total compensation at the City consists not only of the salary you are paid but also of the various benefits you are offered, such as group health and life insurance and your retirement plan, as described in this handbook. Questions regarding our salary administration program or your individual salary should be directed to your supervisor or the City’s personnel

department.

Sec. 8-1(A). Regular Pay Procedures

All employees of the City will be paid on a bi-weekly basis with the paychecks being presented to employees on the fifth business day after the completion of a fourteen-day work period. If a scheduled payday falls on a City-observed holiday, the checks will be presented on the last business day before the holiday. All required deductions, such as federal taxes, state taxes, retirement, and authorized voluntary deductions, will be withheld automatically from the paycheck. Please review your paycheck. If you need clarification on a paycheck, make a request for review to your immediate supervisor immediately. Your supervisor will take the appropriate steps to inform you regarding your pay and initiate any required corrective measures with Human Resources. The City of Laurel will abide by the federal, state, or local wage and hour laws and any other federal, state, or local law affecting an employee's compensation. Any eligible employee who is called out (outside of normal working hours) shall receive a minimum of two hours overtime pay after 40 physical hours are worked with exception to Fire and Police Departments. (Emergency call outs will be considered individually for overtime purposes.)

Sec. 8-1(B). Overtime Pay

The following stipulations shall cover the granting of overtime pay:

- (1) No payment of any sort shall be made for overtime work that has not been assigned by the employee's immediate supervisor, subsequently certified in writing as necessary by the Mayor and/or Department Director.
- (2) Overtime pay shall be paid for overtime work done under the following circumstances, and at the rates indicated:
 - (A) Any eligible employee who performs work that is part of his base job, in excess of the normal 40 hour work week which is applicable to his individual base job, shall receive overtime pay at a rate equal to one and one-half times his regular individual base rate of pay. No overtime will be paid for time worked after holiday, vacation, illness, or compensatory time off until more than 40 hours are physically worked in any work week.
 - (B) The employee's Department Director shall keep a record of overtime and must approve overtime worked as provided above in paragraph 8-1(B)(1).
- (3) If any of this policy on overtime conflicts with Federal court decisions or any Federal labor laws on the subject, then those decisions or laws shall supersede these rules.

Sec. 8-1(C). Special Provision Regarding Training Pay for Firefighters

Pursuant to the Order adopted by the City Council on May 21, 2019, employees who are working in the City's Fire Department shall be compensated in amount equal to 12 hours for each day of training that those

employees undergo at the Mississippi State Fire Academy. A copy of the May 21, 2019 Order shall remain on file in the Personnel Department.

Sec. 8-1(D). Rest and Meal Breaks

While Mississippi does not require employers to give meal breaks, rest breaks or both to its employees, the City of Laurel chooses to provide one meal break and one rest break during each consecutive four (4) hour period of an eight (8) hour work day. Each department head has the responsibility for determining when and for what duration meals and rest breaks may be taken, so as not to disrupt the operation of the department. Lunch breaks should be thirty (30) minutes or sixty (60) minutes depending on the department. Rest breaks should be no more than ten (10) minutes. Ten (10) minute rest breaks are to be taken on premises and not off city property, with the permission of the employee's supervisor and cannot be added to a thirty (30) minute or sixty (60) minute lunch break.

Sec. 8-1(E). Expense Reimbursement

An employee will be reimbursed for pre-approved expenses incurred in completing his/her work-related assignment in accord with the policies established by the City. Each employee is responsible for providing verified receipts for any expense for which reimbursement is requested.

CHAPTER 9

EMPLOYEE APPEARANCE

Sec. 9-1(A). Uniforms

The City will participate in uniform cost for all employees except administrative and clerical. Uniforms for City employees are for the purpose of identification in the performance of their jobs. Uniforms are to be issued as soon as possible after an employee successfully completes his/her probationary period. The complete uniform provided to the employee must be worn on the job. Complete uniforms must be turned in at the time of the employee's termination to his supervisor prior to the employee receiving his final pay check, or the employee will be charged for each uniform or missing part thereof.

Sec. 9-1(B). Personal Appearance and Demeanor

Discretion in style of dress and behavior is essential to the efficient operation of the City. Employees are, therefore, required to dress in appropriate business attire and to behave in a professional, businesslike manner. Please use good judgment in your choice of work clothes and remember to conduct yourself at all times in a way that best represents you and the City.

Sec. 9-1(C). Work Area

Employees are also required to keep their work environment clean and orderly. Before departing at the end of

their workday, employees should lock all files and cabinets and clear all work materials from his desk, especially materials of a sensitive or confidential nature. Employees failing to adhere to proper City standards with respect to appearance and demeanor are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

CHAPTER 10

TELEPHONE USE, POSTAGE METER, FAX MACHINE

Sec. 10-1. Any change in the telephone service of the City involving additions, alterations or adjustments must be approved by the Mayor.

- (A) The City's Postage Meter and Fax Machine is prohibited for personal use.
- (B) Telephone usage for personal calls is restricted to local calls only.
- (C) When answering the telephone for the City, identify the "City of Laurel," the "department reached", and state "how may I help you". Always be courteous. If you have to place a person on hold, ask "will you hold for just a moment please" then go back to the phone right away. If information will have to be searched for, ask them if you can call them back in a few minutes to keep them from holding too long.
- (D) All changes or additions of telephone numbers within the City Departments must be given to the IT Department to maintain an updated listing of City numbers and departments.
- (E) The IT Department will be in charge of overseeing any changes that are made to the phone systems. This includes installation or removal of phones or lines to the current system.

Sec. 10-2. City Vehicle Use

Listed are the employees who are allowed to drive City vehicles on a twenty-four (24) hour basis:

Mayor, Chief Administrative Officer, Police Department and Fire Chief. Exceptions will be determined by the administration, with City Council's ratification.

When an employee is called out in an emergency, he will be paid the approved mileage rate to and from his residence. No vehicles are to be taken outside the City limits at any time, except for approved City business.

Sec. 10-3. City-owned Equipment

City employees have the responsibility to use assigned City-owned equipment in a safe and careful manner. Damage and/or loss of such equipment is not only costly to the City but also may impact job performance and efficiency when out-of-service.

In cases where City-owned equipment is lost, damaged, or destroyed as a result of willful acts or through negligence, the employee(s) at fault shall be required to pay the cost for repair or replacement. Such payment will be made directly to the City of Laurel through the City Clerk's office. Financial arrangements must be made by the employee.

Non-payment in a timely manner will be cause for termination of the employee(s) responsible for payment. Should an employee's employment with the City terminate prior to the employee completing the incurred obligation, further legal actions may be taken against the employee or his estate by the City.

Payment of debt does not release an employee of other penalties as defined in the Personnel Rules and Regulations.

CHAPTER 11

SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

Sec. 11-1. This Social Media Use Policy (the "Policy") is intended to provide employees with guidelines for appropriate online activity. Although this Policy cannot address every instance of inappropriate social media use, it is intended to offer guidelines to employees, thereby helping employees avoid potentially costly missteps online. The nature of the Internet is such that what you "say" online will be captured forever and can be transmitted endlessly without your consent or knowledge. Employees should remember that any information that is shared online instantly becomes permanent and public.

Employees should be aware that, while certain types of speech may be subject to legal protection, the City may have the right to discipline an employee whose comments may disrupt the efficiency of the public services rendered by the City. Given the position in society public employees occupy, they may express individual or personal views that contravene governmental policies or impair the proper performance of governmental functions. Thus, a balance must be stricken when it comes to employee free speech issues by weighing the interests of the employee, as a citizen, in commenting upon matters of public concern, and the interests of the City, as an employer, in promoting the efficiency of public services it performs through its employees.

Sec. 11-2. Guidelines

Ultimately, you are solely responsible for what you post online. Before creating online content, consider some of the risks and rewards that are involved. Keep in mind that any of your conduct that adversely affects your job performance, the performance of fellow associates, or otherwise adversely affects legitimate business interests of the City may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Sec. 11-3. Scope

This Policy applies to all employees' use of the Internet, including participation in and use of social media, regardless of whether such use occurs in the workplace and regardless of whether such use involves the City's electronic equipment or other property. Refrain from using social media while on work time or on equipment provided by the City, unless it is work-related as authorized by your supervisor or consistent with the City's other written policies. Do not use your work email address to register on social networks, blogs or other online tools utilized for personal use.

Sec. 11-4. “Social Media” Defined

The rapid speed at which technology continuously evolves makes it difficult, if not impossible, to identify all types of social media. By way of example, social media includes: (1) social-networking sites (i.e. Facebook, LinkedIn); (2) blogs and micro-blogs (i.e. Twitter, Blogger); (3) content-sharing sites (i.e. Scribd, Slide Share); and (4) image sharing sites (i.e. Flickr, YouTube). This list is for illustrative purposes only, however, all online activity is governed by this Policy.

Sec. 11-5. Application of Other Policies

All of the City’s employment policies apply to conduct that occurs online in the same way that they apply to conduct that occurs in the workplace. For example, employees’ online conduct must comply with the City’s Equal Employment Opportunity and Sexual Harassment policies and with the provisions in this handbook related to confidentiality and avoidance of conflicts of interest.

Sec. 11-6. Association With the Organization

Employees who identify themselves online as being associated with the City must comply with the rules set forth in this section.

Federal law requires that, when endorsing or promoting his or her employer, an employee must disclose his or her affiliation with (i.e., employment by) the City. Although the City appreciates the loyalty and enthusiasm of its employees, employees must disclose their employment if they endorse the City online. If you, the employee, should choose to disclose your affiliation or relationship with the City, for example in your online profile, you must use an appropriate disclaimer to make clear that you are speaking only on behalf of yourself and not on behalf of or as an agent of the City. An example of an appropriate disclaimer follows:

The opinions and viewpoints expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the position or opinion of the City.

To ensure continuity of the City’s message, employees may not represent themselves to be speaking on behalf of the City unless expressly authorized to do so.

Sec. 11-7. Prohibited Conduct

Employees are prohibited from engaging in any of the following in their online activities and posts:

- Disparaging the City’s services, clients, executive leadership, employees, or strategy in a way so as to impede the employee’s performance of his job duties or otherwise interfere with the public services rendered by the City;
- Promoting or endorsing violence;
- Promoting illegal activity, including the use of illegal drugs;

- Directing any negative comment towards or about any individual or group based on race, religion, gender, disability, sexual orientation, national origin, citizenship, or other characteristics protected by law;
- Disclosing any confidential or proprietary information belonging to the City or obtained by the employee as a result of his/her employment with the City; and
- Posting, uploading, or sharing any recording or images (including audio, pictures, and videos), taken in the workplace or at any City-sponsored event without express advance authorization.

Sec. 11-8. Duty to Report

Employees have an ongoing duty to report any violations of this Policy by any other employees. The City considers the duty to report to be a critical component of its efforts to ensure the safety of its employees and to preserve the City’s reputation and goodwill in the community. Therefore, any employee who fails to report any conduct that reasonably appears to be in violation of this Policy may be subject to discipline for such failure.

Sec. 11-9. Media Contacts

Employees should not speak to the media on the City’s behalf. All media inquiries should be directed to the Mayor’s Office.

Sec. 11-10. Questions About This Policy

Social media changes rapidly and there will likely be events or issues that are not addressed in this Policy. If, at any time, you are uncertain about the application of this Policy or if a question relating to the appropriate use of social media arises that is not fully addressed by this Policy, you should seek the guidance of the appropriate person *before* posting or otherwise engaging online. When in doubt, employees should always ask for guidance first because, once the information is online, it can never be deleted.

CHAPTER 12

GIFTS

Sec. 12-1. Any public employee who receives any gifts from a private citizen or business firm is subject to criticism. This is particularly true if the citizen or business firm is one with which the employee must deal in his official capacity as an employee of the City of Laurel. In order to eliminate criticism and misunderstanding, the following rules shall constitute the official policy of the City with regard to the acceptance of gifts by City employees:

- (1) No gifts shall be received if a favor or consideration is either expressed or implied by the giver.
- (2) No money shall be accepted under any circumstances.
- (3) City employees may accept, on rare occasions, any gift which they could consume (eat or drink)

- in one day, or which has a retail value of fifteen dollars or less.
- (4) City employees may accept any inexpensive item which is mass produced and would normally be given to the general public, such as imprinted pencils, pens, calendars, or other novelty items.

Sec. 12-2. Failure to comply with this policy shall constitute a major violation of the City's rules, and those found to have not complied with this policy shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

Sec. 12-3. Any vendor of the City determined by the Mayor to have given employees gifts or special considerations in the attempt to win preferential treatment in the awarding of city contracts or other business shall be barred from doing business with the City of Laurel for a period of not less than one (1) year and not more than five (5) years from the date of the Mayor's determination.

CHAPTER 13

SAFETY

Sec. 13-1. The Administration is concerned for the safety and well-being of all employees. Accidents are costly in terms of human pain and suffering. They also are costly in terms of time lost by the injured employee, the cost of repairing or replacing damaged equipment, the cost of medical treatment, and the cost of paying personnel who must investigate accidents and keep records.

Sec. 13-2. The Individual employee should be concerned for his own safety, for that of fellow employees and the public. No one can take care of you if you will not take care of yourself.

Sec. 13-3. Employees shall report hazardous conditions in the work place to their supervisor. Supervisors must take steps to correct safety problems and submit a written report outlining the steps taken to correct the problem to their Department Director and a copy must be forwarded to the Safety Officer.

Sec. 13-4. All employees will be required to read, comprehend and follow the guidelines set forth in the Injury and Illness Prevention manual.

Sec. 13-5. When engaged in hazardous work, every employee is required to follow appropriate safety practices. Employees are required to wear the protective gear that has been issued to them, even though it may make the employee uncomfortable or clumsy. The foreman is required to ensure that his personnel have and use the appropriate safety equipment. If the protective gear issued to an employee inhibits the employee's ability to safely perform his job duties and responsibilities, the employee should contact his Department Director.

Sec. 13-6. Safety awareness includes taking care of all tools, equipment, and vehicles. Vehicle operators must have a valid driver's license in their possession. Driver's licenses may be checked at random by the Administration. Operators and passengers of safety belt equipped City-owned vehicles are required to use such equipment, unless such operators or passengers belong to a class of persons exempted for medical, physical or occupational reasons. Vehicles must be kept clean at all times. Vehicle operators, before beginning daily

duties, must check to see that the vehicle has been properly serviced and that equipment such as foot and emergency brakes, horn, windshield wipers, lights and turn signals are operating properly and in good working order.

Sec. 13-7. Employees found responsible for abuse or neglect of tools, equipment, vehicles or other type of City property and in violation of safety practices will be disciplined in accordance with Sec. 16-2(E).

Sec. 13-8. What to Do If You Have an Accident on the Job

- (1) Report immediately to your supervisor who will see that you get first aid or other medical attention. Any injury, no matter how small it may seem, must be reported to the supervisor immediately. The proper injury forms must be turned in to the Safety Officer within 48 hours of the accident even if a physician was not seen.
- (2) Be sure that an Accident Report is completed and that you sign it. The Accident Report will prove that your injury happened on the job, and will be paid per policy rules and regulations. At the doctor's office or the hospital, report and identify the City of Laurel's Workers Compensation as the liable party for payment and advise the doctor's office or hospital that they can contact the Personnel Department to verify your employment.
- (3) You will be referred to a City-designated physician. If you think your best interest has been prejudiced by the findings of the City-designated physician, you have the privilege of a medical examination by a physician of your own choosing at the City's expense; however, notification must be given to the Safety Officer in advance of this medical examination. An employee who consults a second physician without prior approval will be personally responsible for any medical expenses thus incurred.
- (4) A disabled employee is expected to return to work immediately upon obtaining a medical release. Foremen are encouraged to find light duties for an injured employee who is able to work but is not yet physically able to perform his normal duties.
- (5) An employee who fails to return to work by the date specified on the physician's statement or who fails to present a required doctor's certificate of continued disability, will be deemed to have voluntarily resigned from employment with the City and the City will be released from any other obligation.
- (6) Disability cases will be reviewed every thirty (30) days by the Safety Officer, the affected Department Director and a designee of the Mayor.

CHAPTER 14

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION POLICY

Sec. 14-1. Policy Coverage: This policy is to cover any municipal employee who is injured while performing municipal duties.

Sec. 14-2. General Provisions: The City will perform the guidelines set forth in the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Law, and judicial interpretations.

Sec. 14-3. Policy regarding Drug/Alcohol Testing Related to Workman's Compensation Claims: In the event that an employee sustains an injury at work or asserts a work-related injury, the City shall have the right to administer drug and alcohol testing or require that the employee submit himself to drug and alcohol testing. If the employee has a positive test indicating the presence, at the time of injury, of a drug illegally used or the use of a valid prescription medication(s) taken contrary to the prescriber's instructions and/or contrary to label warnings, or eight one-hundredths percent (.08%) or more by weight volume of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be presumed that the proximate cause of the injury was the use of a drug illegally, or the use of a valid prescription medication(s) taken contrary to the prescriber's instructions and/or contrary to label warnings, or intoxication due to the use of alcohol by the employee. If the employee refuses to submit himself to drug and alcohol testing immediately after the alleged work related injury, then it shall be presumed that the employee was using a drug illegally, or was using a valid prescription medication(s) contrary to label warnings, or was intoxicated due to the use of alcohol at the time of the accident and that the proximate cause of the injury was the use of a drug illegally, or the use of a valid prescription medication(s) taken contrary to the prescriber's instructions and/or contrary to label warnings, or intoxication due to the use of alcohol by the employee. The burden of proof will be placed upon the employee to prove that the use of drugs illegally or the use of a valid prescription medication(s) taken contrary to the prescriber's instructions and/or contrary to label warnings or intoxication due to the use of alcohol was not a contributing cause of the accident in order to defeat the defense of the employer provided under Section 71-3-7.

Based on the City's Drug-Free Workplace policy, disciplinary action would be taken upon an employee having a positive drug and/or alcohol test conducted pursuant to this policy and would also include the employee's having a positive drug and/or alcohol test conducted pursuant to this policy and would also include consideration of the following circumstances regarding the employee:

- (1) If the employee is authorized to carry a firearm in the course and scope of his/her employment;
- (2) If the employee is involved in the interdiction of illegal drugs and paraphernalia;
- (3) If the employee is a firefighter;
- (4) If the employee is covered by the DOT drug and alcohol regulations applicable to gas and hazardous chemical pipelines;
- (5) If the employee is covered by the DOT drug and alcohol regulations applicable to drivers of vehicles with gross weights of 26,001 pounds or more;
- (6) If there was reasonable suspicion of drug and/or alcohol.

Sec. 14-4. Administration of Benefits: The Safety Coordinator shall enforce this drug policy and administer benefits related to Workers' Compensation claims.

Sec. 14-5. Interpretation of Policy: Any disputes, or questions involving the interpretation of this Policy that cannot be resolved by the Administration shall be decided by the City Council.

CHAPTER 15

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

Sec. 15-1. In order to maintain harmony and to assure employees fair treatment under the personnel rules and regulations adopted by the City Council, the following grievance procedure is approved, except where Civil Service Rules are in conflict.

Sec. 15-2. Employees' grievances concerning wages, hours of work and other working conditions as specified in the personnel rules and regulations may be heard and resolved in the following manner:

(1) The aggrieved employee shall discuss his grievance with his Supervisor. The Supervisor shall attempt to resolve the matter. If the aggrieved employee is not satisfied with the Supervisor's answer or the Supervisor does not answer the employee, the employee shall arrange a private meeting with his department head to try to resolve the problem. If the problem is not resolved (no agreement reached or an unsatisfactory answer is provided), the aggrieved employee shall file his grievance with the Personnel Director in writing, on forms furnished by the Personnel Department.

(2) The written grievance shall be presented to and discussed with the Personnel Director. The Personnel Director shall investigate the grievance and attempt to resolve the matter expeditiously and must advise of any delay. The Personnel Director shall give the employee an answer in writing and retain a file copy. If the aggrieved employee is not satisfied with the Personnel Director's answer or the Personnel Director does not answer the employee, the employee may file a copy of the grievance with the Mayor.

(3) A grievance committee shall be composed of the Mayor or his/her designee, the Council Personnel Committee Chairperson, a Department Director and one additional person from the Administration. The aggrieved employee shall be notified of when and where to meet by the committee chairman (Mayor); all meetings will be informal in nature. The aggrieved employee shall be paid for the time lost attending the meeting with the Mayor, if it is held during working hours. The grievance committee chairman shall as expeditiously as possible, give the employee an answer in writing and shall file a copy with the Personnel Director.

Sec. 15-3. Failure to follow grievance procedure, may be cause to set aside the particular grievance. All grievance complaints must be filed within 10 working days following grievance.

Sec. 15-4. Discrimination or retaliation against employees who file a grievance shall not be tolerated and shall be a violation of the personnel rules of the City. The person or persons responsible for such discrimination or retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Sec. 15-5. Supervisory personnel shall apply previously documented decisions in favor of employees to all similar situations to eliminate the filing of grievances.

Sec. 15-6. All correspondence required by the above procedure shall be placed in the aggrieved employee's personnel file.

CHAPTER 16

RULES OF CONDUCT

Sec. 16-1. DISCIPLINE, CORRECTIVE ACTION AND SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT

This policy provides that no employee of any department under the City of Laurel, Mississippi who is subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by the City Council and Mayor may be dismissed or have adverse action affecting their compensation or employment status except for inefficiency or other good cause, and after written notice and opportunity to be heard within the department as provided in the City's rules and regulations. This provision does not apply to persons separated from employment due to: a curtailment of funds, a reduction in staff, a dismissal during initial probationary period, status as an executive officer or any department who serves at the will and pleasure of the Mayor.

Adverse action against an employee or separation of employment may occur because the conduct of the employee is an offense as provided in the schedule of offenses listed below or because there is a legal non-conduct basis which meets the requirement of good cause.

Disciplinary action shall be applied in steps of increasing severity whenever practical in order to stimulate a change in the behavior that activated the disciplinary process. The appointing authority or designated representative shall exercise corrective action when an employee violates established rules of conduct or performs below minimal standards as prescribed herein. This policy is to:

- A. Establish and adhere to fair and objective procedures for correcting or treating unacceptable conduct and performance in accordance with the guidelines herein;
- B. Distinguish between less serious and more serious actions of misconduct and provide disciplinary actions accordingly; and
- C. Prescribe disciplinary action for employee conduct occurring when employees are at work or when otherwise representing the City in an official or work-related capacity, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter.

SCHEDULE OF OFFENSES AND AUTHORIZED DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

The appointing authority or designated representative shall administer discipline in an equitable and consistent manner. The schedule of offenses and disciplinary actions shall be adhered to in administering discipline to all employees subject to these policies, rules and regulations. The appointing authority may add to this schedule of offenses and disciplinary action to reflect the particular mission and work environment of the department. For employees covered by Civil Service, said schedule of offenses and disciplinary action are in addition to and subject to Civil Services Rules and Regulations.

A. Group One Offenses

Generally, these offenses are less severe and may be disciplined by written reprimand after a verbal warning. The accumulation of three (3) Group One written reprimands within a four (4) month period may result in suspension without pay for not less than two (2) work days, no more than one (1) workweek. Four (4) Group One written reprimands within a six (6) month period may result in suspension, demotion, or dismissal.

Group One includes, but is not limited to, the following offenses:

1. Unexcused tardiness;
2. Abuse of City time such as unauthorized time away from work area or failure to notify supervisor promptly upon completion of assigned work;
3. Use of obscene or abusive language;
4. Conviction of a moving traffic violation while operating a City vehicle;
5. Lack of due diligence in daily work assignments;
6. Failure to wear prescribed safety equipment.

B. Group Two Offenses

Acts and behaviors in this group are generally more severe than Group One offenses. Group Two offenses may be disciplined by written reprimand and/or suspension without pay for not less than three (3) days nor more than one (1) workweek. Two (2) Group Two reprimands within a one (1) year period may result in demotion or dismissal. Accumulation of one (1) written reprimand for Group Two offense and three (3) written reprimands for Group One offenses within a one (1) year period may result in demotion or dismissal.

Group Two includes, but is not limited to, the following offenses:

1. Insubordination, including, but not limited to, resisting supervisory directives through actions and/or verbal exchange, and/or failure or refusal to follow supervisor's instruction, perform assigned work, or otherwise comply with applicable established policy;
2. Violation of safety rules in the absence of a threat to human life or safety;
3. Unauthorized absence or leave without justifiable and reasonable excuse for such absence;
4. Failure to report to work without giving proper notice to supervisor;
5. Leaving the work site without permission during work hours in the absence of threat of life;
6. Unauthorized use or misuse of City property or records;
7. Engaging in gambling, lottery or other games of chance on City property or on City time.

C. Group Three Offenses

Acts and behavior in this group are of the most serious nature. Commission of one (1) Group Three offense may be disciplined by a written reprimand and/or may result in suspension without pay for not less than (1) nor more than six (6) workweeks (in increments of workweeks), demotion, or dismissal.

Group Three includes, but is not limited to, the following offenses:

1. Unauthorized absence or leave in excess of three (3) consecutive working days without proper notification and satisfactory explanation to the supervisor or the appointing authority in a timely manner;
2. Use of alcohol or the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances while on the job or on the employer's premises, or conviction of a crime involving the same;
3. Reporting to work under the influence of, or when ability is impaired by, alcohol or the unlawful use of controlled substances;
4. Falsification of records, such as, but not limited to, vouchers, reports, time records, leave records, employment applications, or other official City documents;
5. Willful or negligent defacement of or damage or injury to the records or property of the City, another employee or business invitee of the City;
6. Acts of physical violence or fighting;
7. Violation of safety rules when there exists no threat to human life or safety;
8. Unauthorized possession or use of firearms, dangerous weapons or explosives;
9. Threatening or coercing employees, supervisors, or business invitees of the City, including stalking;
10. Criminal conviction for a felony or misdemeanor while employed;
11. A plea or verdict of guilty, or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere, to a charge of a felony or a misdemeanor is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this offense;
12. An act or acts of conduct occurring on or off the job which are of such nature that to continue the employee in the assigned position could constitute negligence in regard to the City's duties to the public or to other employees;
13. Engaging in prohibited political activity;
14. Leaving the work site without permission where there exists no threat to life or human safety;
15. Theft on the job;
16. A breach of agency security or confidentiality;
17. Willful violation of City policies, rules and regulations;
18. Finding of harassment and/or sexual harassment of any other person while engaged in work-related activity (See Sec. 2-1);
19. Failure of Drug Testing (See 9-1 C);
20. Operation of a City-owned vehicle without a valid Mississippi driver's license or a valid driver's licenses from another state.

FORMS OF DISCIPLINE

The appointing authority or designated representative shall take action to formally discipline an employee who has committed an offense. Written notice of intent to take any action adversely affecting compensation or employment status and the reasons for such action shall be given to the employee prior to the effective date of the intended action. Where circumstances warrant, an employee may be disciplined without prior notice. In such a situation, written notice shall follow within 48 hours of said action.

The appointing authority or a designated representative may attempt to correct unacceptable behavior with a verbal warning and/or counseling and/or other appropriate informal means, whenever practical, prior to taking formal action against an employee.

Documentation of Corrective and Disciplinary Actions.

- A. When the appointing authority or designated representative has taken corrective action preliminary to a formal disciplinary action, a written account of such action may be placed in the employee's personnel file. Formal disciplinary actions include written reprimand, suspension, demotion and dismissal.
- B. When an employee has been reprimanded, a copy of the reprimand shall be placed in his or her personnel file. All reprimands must be in writing.
- C. Documentation of corrective actions, disciplinary measures, and written reprimands may be kept indefinitely in the employee's personnel file for the purpose of showing a pattern of employee conduct.
- D. Before any reprimand or other adverse comment is placed in an employee's personnel file, the employee shall be given:
 - 1. An opportunity to review copy of the material to be placed in his or her file; and
 - 2. Written notice that the material will be placed in his or her personnel file.

The appointing authority shall keep a copy of the notice, which shall contain either the employee's acknowledgement that he or she has reviewed the material and the notice, or a statement signed by the person who delivered the material and the notice that the employee refused to sign such an acknowledgement.

Suspension

The appointing authority may suspend an employee without pay or other compensation as punishment for disciplinary cause. Such suspension shall not be less than two (2) work days and, generally, no more than six (6) workweeks (in increments of workweeks) during any twelve (12) month period. The twelve (12) month period shall begin with the first day of the suspension.

In extraordinary circumstances, the appointing authority may immediately suspend an employee with pay. Such employee must be given an opportunity for a hearing with the appointing authority or designated representative within twenty (20) working days of the suspension, at which time the appointing authority may make a final decision. Further, where the employee has been charged with a felony, the appointing authority may suspend an employee without pay pending a post suspension hearing to be held within twenty (20) working days from the first day of suspension. Said suspension may exceed the general limitation of six (6) workweeks if the circumstances warrant. The appointing authority may reassign an employee arrested for a felony to a different position without decreasing compensation, while awaiting the Grand Jury decision on the case. Continued suspension or reassignment does not reflect any assumption of guilt or innocence of the employee, but merely protects the interests of Public Safety.

Demotion

A Civil Service status employee may be demoted from a position in one class to a position in a lower class having a lower salary range and having less discretion or responsibility only for cause. The salary will be certified in accordance with policies and rules regarding demotion.

Dismissal

A City employee may be dismissed or his/her employment terminated voluntarily or involuntarily. Voluntary severance of employment occurs when a City employee submits his/her resignation of employment. An involuntary severance of employment can occur based upon a Reduction in Force (RIF), disciplinary action, failure of the employee to continue to meet the eligibility criteria for the position held or an inability to perform the essential functions of the job.

The appointing authority may dismiss a permanent status employee only for good cause. A probationary employee may be dismissed any time during the probationary period.

DUE PROCESS

- A. Prior to any suspension without pay, demotion, or dismissal of a permanent City employee, the employee shall be given written notice of the reason(s) for such action and shall be given an opportunity for a conference with the appointing authority or designated representative and to respond in writing.
- B. The written notice presented to an employee before a conference shall list all of the reason(s) for the appointing authority's consideration of the adverse action. The reason(s) listed in these notices shall be specific by setting forth the particular group offense(s) violated and the charge(s) or ground(s) upon which the disciplinary action is predicated. The reason(s) listed in these notices shall be the only reason(s) to be addressed throughout the process.
- C. In extraordinary circumstances an employee may be suspended immediately with pay. Such employee must be given an opportunity for a hearing with the appointing authority or designated representative within twenty (20) working days of the suspension, at which time, the appointing authority may make a final decision. Further, whether the employee has been charged with a felony, the appointing authority may suspend an employee without pay pending a post suspension hearing to be held within twenty (20) working days from the first day of suspension. Extraordinary circumstances means a situation in which, based on the judgment of the appointing authority, retention of an employee would result in damage to City property, would be detrimental to the interest of the City or would result in injury to the employee, to a fellow employee, or to the general public.
- D. If the employee waives a hearing, the appointing authority or designated representative may make a final decision after the waiver. The waiver of the hearing shall be determined by an employee's written statement of waiver or by the employee's failure to respond in writing or appear at the conference with the appointing authority or designated representative by a pre-established date and time.

Sec. 16-2. Smoking

To maintain a safe and comfortable working environment and to ensure compliance with applicable laws, smoking in City owned and operated offices, facilities and vehicles is strictly prohibited. Employees smoking in any nonsmoking area may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Please contact the Safety Officer if you have any questions about the City's smoking policy. Complaints about violations of this policy may be filed under the City's complaint resolution procedure, which is described elsewhere in this handbook.

Sec. 16-3. Drug-free Workplace

It is the policy of the City to create a drug and alcohol-free workplace in keeping with the spirit and intent of the Drug-and-Alcohol-Free Workplace Ordinance established by the Laurel City Council July 7, 1992. The use of controlled substances is inconsistent with the behavior expected of employees, subjects all employees and visitors to our facilities to unacceptable safety risks, and undermines the City's ability to operate effectively and efficiently. In this connection, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, sale, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace or while engaged in City business off the City's premises is strictly prohibited. Such conduct is also prohibited during non-working time to the extent that in the opinion of the City, it impairs an employee's ability to perform on the job or threatens the reputation or integrity of the City. Applicants for employment must submit to an initial pre-employment drug screen. If an employee resigns his employment within the first 90 days, without just cause, the cost of the drug screen will be deducted from his final wages. Periodically, employees will be required to submit to random drug screens as required in the City's established drug policy. At its discretion, reasonable suspicion tests will be required of any employee who is suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

CHAPTER 17

MISCELLANEOUS RULES

Sec. 17-1. Any emergency, temporary, probationary, or seasonal employee shall immediately be separated from employment with the City as a result of their committing an infraction under these rules, without protection of the grievance procedure provided in this handbook.

CHAPTER 18

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 18-1. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE - All positions within the City (elected, appointed, salaried, hourly, honorary, gratuitous, or any combination thereof) excepting those positions in which members of the Civil Service Board serve.

Sec. 18-3. ANNIVERSARY DATE - The date from which a regular full-time employee's service credit is computed, the most recent date the employee is hired by the City of Laurel. No appointment or

employment shall be considered permanent and approved until the probationary period shall have elapsed.

- Sec. 18-5.** APPLICANT - A person who is seeking employment with the City.
- Sec. 18-7.** APPOINTING AUTHORITY - The Mayor is the appointing authority with some positions requiring confirmation of the City Council
- Sec. 18-9.** APPOINTMENT - The designation of a person to serve in a position within the administrative service of the City.
- Sec. 18-11.** ARMED FORCES - The U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Air Force, and U. S. Coast Guard, Mississippi National Guard and Reserve Components.
- Sec. 18-12.** BUMPING EMPLOYEES - Bumping is the right of a senior employee to replace a less senior employee in a particular assignment or job for which both employees are qualified.
- Sec. 18-13.** CERTIFICATION - The act of attesting authoritatively or verifying.
- Sec. 18-15.** CHARTER - A grant of rights or privileges from a governing body.
- Sec. 18-17.** CHIEF EXECUTIVE- Mayor; Acting Mayor in accordance with State Law.
- Sec. 18-19.** CITY- City of Laurel, a municipal corporation in the County of Jones, State of Mississippi.
- Sec. 18-21.** CITY ATTORNEY - A person appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council who shall prepare or review all ordinances, resolutions, contracts or other legal papers, required for the proper conducting of the business of the City, and shall act as the chief legal advisor for the City of Laurel.
- Sec. 18-23.** CITY COUNCIL OR COUNCIL - The City Council of the City of Laurel or the board or body in which the general legislative powers of said City shall be vested.
- Sec. 18-25.** CITY JUDGE - A person appointed by the Mayor to preside over City court.
- Sec. 18-27.** CITY PHYSICIAN - A physician appointed by the Mayor to see and review all Workman's Compensation type medical cases for the City. This person shall be the chief medical advisor for the City.
- Sec. 18-29.** CLASS - A group of positions similar enough in duties and responsibilities to share their title, minimum qualifications, examinations for fitness, and salary range.
- Sec. 18-31.** CLASS SPECIFICATION - The description of each class of positions setting forth the class title; job definition; examples of work performed; required knowledge, skills and abilities; and desirable experience and training.
- Sec. 18-33.** CLASSIFICATION - The act of systematically arranging into units or groups.
- Sec. 18-35.** CLASSIFIED SERVICE - All positions within the administrative service of the City.
- Sec. 18-37.** COMPENSATION - The remuneration of a position, including salary wage, uniform allowance, food, maintenance, and travel when the same is furnished.
- Sec. 18-39.** DAY OFF- A day during the work week upon which an employee is scheduled to work.
- Sec. 18-41.** DEMOTION - The changing of an employee from a job in one class to a job in a lower class
- Sec. 18-43.** DEPARTMENT - A major subdivision of the administration of the City, as provided by statute or by ordinance.
- Sec. 18-45.** DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR - An employee who has been assigned supervisory duties over a Department. This position shall be filled in accordance with State Law.
- Sec. 18-47.** DISABILITY - The incapacity to do work.
- Sec. 18-49.** DISCIPLINARY ACTION - Demotion, fine, oral or written reprimand, suspension, dismissal, or any combination thereof.
- Sec. 18-51.** DIVISION - A functional unit of a department. A division is created either by the charter or by

the City Council.

- Sec. 18-53.** EMERGENCY EMPLOYEE - A Person who has been hired for a limited period of service and who is not a prospective regular full-time employee.
- Sec. 18-55.** EMPLOYEE - A person who holds an appointment to any position within the classified service, including emergency, probationary, regular full-time, temporary, and part-time employee.
- Sec. 18-57.** EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT - Failure to abide by these Rules or a lawful order by a foreman, supervisor, Department Head or the Mayor.
- Sec. 18-59.** EMPLOYMENT - The initial appointment to a position within the classified service of the City of Laurel.
- Sec. 18-61.** FOREMAN - An employee who directs the activities of one or more work crews and/or workers.
- Sec. 18-63.** Full-time EMPLOYEE - An employee who is serving in a job which there has been established a work week of at least 40 scheduled hours
- Sec. 18-65.** GOVERNING BODY - Mayor and Council.
- Sec. 18-67.** GRADE - The final numerical score in points attained on any examination; such score will usually be modified by a descriptive adjective.
- Sec. 18-69.** HOLIDAY - A day designated by the City Council upon which employees of the City of Laurel are paid but do not have to work.
- Sec. 18-71.** IMMEDIATE FAMILY - An employee's spouse, child, mother, father, brother, sister, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandparent, grandchild or any relative in the same household with the employee.
- Sec. 18-73.** INDIVIDUAL BASE JOB - The job to which an employee has been permanently assigned.
- Sec. 18-75.** INDIVIDUAL BASE RATE - The rate per hour or month which is paid an employee for work in his individual base job. The individual base rate does not include overtime pay.
- Sec. 18-77.** WORK INJURY - Damage or harm to the physical structure of the body of an employee, and such disease or infection as naturally result therefrom, received by an employee while on duty doing the work of the City. The term does not include damage or harm caused by:
- (1) an act of a third person intended to injure the employee because of personal reasons and not because the employee is employed by the City of Laurel.
 - (2) intoxication of the employee; or
 - (3) the employee's willful intention and attempt to injure himself or to unlawfully injure some other person.
- Sec. 18-79.** JOB - An assignment of work calling for a specific set of duties, responsibilities and conditions.
- Sec. 18-81.** JOB ANALYSIS - A study of jobs to determine what duties are performed, what responsibilities and organizational relationships are involved, and what traits and characteristics are required.
- Sec. 18-83.** JOB EVALUATION - The assignment of a particular job to an appropriate class following a determination of the kind, difficulty and responsibility of the work actually performed on the job.
- Sec. 18-85.** JOB SPECIFICATION - A description of the physical and mental qualifications to do a particular job.
- Sec. 18-87.** LAYOFF - Temporary separation from the service for reasons beyond the control of an employee because of lack of work or lack of funds.
- Sec. 18-89.** LEAVE - Authorized absence from the job of an employee on a salary or hourly pay status, and shall result in no loss in pay for such absence except as noted in these Rules.

- Sec. 18-91.** LIMITED DUTY - A job temporarily assigned to a partially and temporarily disabled employee, pending his probable recovery.
- Sec. 18-93.** NORMAL DAY'S WORK - The number of hours in a day that a full-time employee shall work
- Sec. 18-95.** OFF DUTY - Refers to the time during which an employee employed by the City is not on duty.
- Sec. 18-97.** ON DUTY - Refers to the time during which an employee has been authorized by his immediate supervisor to do the business of the City, whether upon the City's premises or elsewhere.
- Sec. 18-99.** OVERTIME PAY - Pay which is one and one-half (1½) times the normal pay of the employee.
- Sec. 18-101.** PART-TIME - An employee serving in a job for which a work week of fewer than 40 hours has been established. Part-time employees are excluded from participating in benefits outlined in the employee benefits section of this handbook.
- Sec. 18-103.** REGULAR FULL TIME EMPLOYEE - An employee who has successfully completed his probation period of six or twelve months, where applicable, continuous service.
- Sec. 18-105.** PERSONNEL DIVISION - The unit of government established to administer personnel matters.
- Sec. 18-107.** PERSONNEL DIRECTOR - An employee appointed by the chief executive to administer and develop programs for the improvement of employees' effectiveness.
- Sec. 18-109.** PHYSICALLY UNFIT - Determination by the City's physician, or a physician approved by the City Council, that an employee or prospective employee is not physically fit to perform the duties of a base job.
- Sec. 18-111.** PHYSICIAN - A person licensed by the State Board of Medical Examiners.
- Sec. 18-113.** POSITION - A group of current duties and responsibilities assigned by appointing authority that requires the full-time or part-time employment of one person.
- Sec. 18-115.** PROBATION PERIOD - A working test period during which a probationary or temporary employee is required to demonstrate his fitness for a particular job and for the service by actual performance of the duties of the job. This period of time shall be six or twelve months, where applicable, continuous service. Separation may occur during this period without formal reasons for that separation.
- Sec. 18-117.** PROBATIONARY EMPLOYEE - An applicant who has been hired as a prospective regular full-time employee and who has not completed his probation period.
- Sec. 18-119.** PROMOTION - The appointment of an employee from one class to a class of a higher rank.
- Sec. 18-121.** RANGE - The minimum and maximum pay and those steps between which are given as compensation for service in a class.
- Sec. 18-123.** RANK - Relative position within the chain of command, high to low, based on the range of pay.
- Sec. 18-125.** REEVALUATION - The change in classification of a job made by raising it to a higher class or reducing it to a lower class, following a determination that there have been significant changes in the kind and difficulty of the work actually performed on the job.
- Sec. 18-127.** RESERVE COMPONENTS - The National Guard and Air National Guard of the United States, the Officers Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Air Force Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, the Marine Corps Reserve, and the Coast Guard Reserve.
- Sec. 18-129.** RESIGNATION - Voluntary withdrawal by an employee from the service of the City. Resignation does not reflect discredit upon an employee.
- Sec. 18-131.** RETIREMENT- Withdrawal by an employee of the City because of age, because of completion of a stipulated number of years of service credit, or because of physical unfitness.
- Sec. 18-133.** SCHEDULED WORK DAY - A day during the work week upon which an employee is

scheduled to work.

- Sec. 18-135.** SENIORITY - A status secured by an employee for faithful and continuous service within a particular department by his serving in that department for a specified length of time.
- Sec. 18-137.** SEPARATION - The separation of an employee from service.
- Sec. 18-139.** SERIES - Two or more classes that are similar in type of work but differ in the level of responsibility and difficulty they entail.
- Sec. 18-141.** SERVICE - Employment by the City of Laurel.
- Sec. 18-143.** SERVICE CREDIT - The official certification given for an employee's completion of a period of time in the service. Service credit is used in personnel transactions to compute an employee's length of service and to determine his benefits. This certification shall be made by the Human Resources Director.
- Sec. 18-145.** SICKNESS/INJURY - Damage or harm to the employee, and such disease or infection as result therefrom, which do not have to do with the work of the City.
- Sec. 18-147.** STOCK - All materials and supplies owned by the City of Laurel and used by the City for maintenance and operations.
- Sec. 18-149.** SUBORDINATE - An employee who is permanently assigned to work under the direction of a particular supervisor.
- Sec. 18-151.** SUPERVISOR - An employee who spends over 80% of his time supervising the work of others ensuring that the work is performed in accordance with instructions.
- Sec. 18-153.** SUSPENSION - A suspended employee is temporarily forbidden to serve in his job. He does not receive pay, service credit, and other benefits which he regularly receives.
- Sec. 18-155.** TEMPORARY EMPLOYEE - An employee who is hired for a specific task or time period and is not a regular full-time employee. For example, a person hired for assisting in recreational activities during the summer months.
- Sec. 18-157.** TITLE - A definite, descriptive designation for a class and all positions of a class
- Sec. 18-159.** TRANSFER - The changing of an employee from a job in one area to a job in another area within the same class. This transfer may be on the request of the employee or on requirement of the Administration of the City.
- Sec. 18-161.** UNCLASSIFIED SERVICE - All officers elected by the people, all directors of departments, judges, judge's pro-tempore, attorneys, city council clerk and members of any advisory boards.
- Sec. 18-163.** UNSCHEDULED WORK - Authorized work which is performed immediately preceding or following an employee's scheduled work hours or performed during a scheduled lunch hour.
- Sec. 18-165.** WEEK OF VACATION - A period of time that an employee is off duty with pay. An employee's week of vacation shall be equal to his normal week's work. The employee shall be paid during the week of vacation at his regular base rate for his individual base job.
- Sec. 18-167.** WORK DAY - The hours, during any 24 consecutive hours, upon which scheduled working hours may be established.
- Sec. 18-169.** WORK WEEK - The days, during seven consecutive days, upon which scheduled working hours may be established.

CHAPTER 19

AMENDMENTS

Sec. 19-1. All rights and benefits of employees herein are subject to any subsequent change or amendment to these Personnel Rules and Regulations.

CHAPTER 20

REPEALER

Sec. 20-1. All previous Personnel Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed.

RECEIPT OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, the undersigned, do hereby acknowledge receipt of my personal copy of the City of Laurel Personnel Rules and Regulations Handbook. I further acknowledge that I understand the purpose of the Rules and Regulations and agree to comply with same.

The City of Laurel is an “Equal Opportunity Employer” with an Affirmative Action Plan which may be reviewed in the Personnel Office.

Employee’s Signature

Date: _____

LAUREL ORDINANCES Master List

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
613-1972	Ord. Amending §26-12 & 26-13 Prohibiting the Manufacture, Sale, Possession Or Use of Fireworks	4/10/72		Y	27-1, 27-2, 27-3
617-1972	Licenses & Business Regs.	6/6/72		Y	12-2
621-1972	Two-wheeled Motor Vehicles - Helmets	7/5/72		Y	13-76; 13-77
675-1973	Sewers, Tap Fees	9/18/73		Y	20-9
680-1974		1/8/74		Y	2-70
693-1974	Transient Vendors	6/25/74		Y	12-16 --- 12-38
736-1976	Vehicles	2/3/76		Y	13-21
763-1976	Underground Utilities	11/16/76		Y	7-161 --- 7-168
795-1977	School Zones - Speed	10/18/77		Y	13-37
798-1977		11/1/77		Y	2-72
799-1977		11/1/77		Y	2-86
800-1977	Garage, Carport Rummage Sales	11-15-77		Y	12-101 --- 12-105
836-1979	Cemeteries	1/16/79		Y	15-8; 15-9
848-1979	Solid Waste	5/15/79		Y	22-1; 22-6; 22-22; 22-23
892-1980	Mechanical Code	4/15/80		Y	7-82
914-1984	Drug Paraphernalia	10-7-80		Y	15-21 --- 15-25
918-1980	Transient Vendors	12-16-80		Y	12-51 --- 12-53; 12-61 --- 12-74
961-1982	Railroads - Speed Limits	7-20-82		Y	21-1

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1001-1984	Non-Resident Vendors	2-7-84		Y	2-150 --- 12-180
1009-1984	Offenses - Theft of Cable Services	5/1/84		Y	15-10
1021-1984	Historic Preservation	6-19-84		Y	10.1-1 --- 10.1-18
1037-1985		2/26/85		Y	2-11 --- 2-13
1049-1985		7/9/85		Y	2-18 --- 2-25; 2-26(4); 2-28; 2-30
1056-1985	Zoning Ordinance	8/6/85	8 / 402	Y	101.01; 101.02; 101.03; 101.04; 101.05; 201; 301; 401.01; 401.02---401.02.10; 401.03; 401.04; 401.05; 402.01; 402.02---402.02.10; 402.03---402.03.06; 403.01; 403.02---403.02.03; 403.03---403.03.07; 404.01; 404.02---404.02.07; 404.03---404.03.06; 404.04; 404.05---404.05.07; 405.01;405.02---405.02.10; 405.03---405.03.06; 404.02.09; 404.02.10; 405.04.01---405.04.05; 405.05---405.05.10; 405.06---405.06.11; 406.01; 406.02; 406.02.02; 406.02.05---406.02.07; 406.02.10; 406.02.11; 406.02.11.03---406.02.11.05; 406.02.13; 406.02.14; 406.03---406.03.06;407.01; 407.02.03; 407.02.04; 407.02.06---407.02.15; 407.02.17---407.02.29; 407.02.31--407.02.41; 407.02.43; 407.02.44; 407.02.46; 407.02.47; 407.03.04---407.03.06; 408.01; 408.02---408.02.17; 408.02.19---408.02.23; 408.02.25; 408.03.04---408.03.06; 408.04---408.04.01.02; 408.04.02; 408.04.03; 408.04.05; 408.05.01; 408.05.02; 409.01; 409.02.01---409.02.21; 409.03.01---409.03.06; 410.01; 410.02.01---410.02.29; 410.03.01---410.03.06; 411.01; 411.02.01---411.02.16; 411.02.18--411.02.37; 411.03.01---411.03.06; 501; 501.01.01; 501.01.02; 502.01; 502.02; 502.03.01---502.03.03; 502.04.01---502.04.07503.01; 503.02; 503.03.01; 503.03.03; 503.03.05; 503.03.06; 503.04---503.04.09; 503.05---503.05.10; 503.06.04; 601.01; 601.02; 601.03;

601.04; 601.05; 601.06; 602.02;
 602.04---602.04.06; 602.05---
 602.05.07; 602.06; 602.07; 602.08;
 602.09; 602.10---602.10.03;
 602.11; 602.12; 701.03---
 701.05.02; 701.06---701.10;
 801.01---801.01.04; 801.01.06---
 801.01.08; 801.01.10; 801.01.11;
 801.02---801.02.01; 801.03;
 801.04---801.04.04; 802; 803.02;
 803.06; 803.06.02---
 803.06.07; 803.07.02---803.07.05;
 803.10; 901; 901.01; 901.02; 1001;
 1101; Art. XII; Art. XIII

1058-1985	Ord. Amending Adoption of Council Procedures - Special Call Meetings	9/3/85	8 / 482	Y	2-29
1059-1985	Ord. Clarifying/Defining Duties of Dir. Of Dept. Of Administration	10/14/85	8 / 483	N	
1060-1985	Historic District - Providing for Emergency Situations and More Fully Defining Procedures in Issuance of Cert. of Appropriateness	10/22/85	8 / 485	Y	10.1-16 (amended per Ordinance No. 1113-1988 dated 2/16/88)
1061-1985	Ord. Closing/Vacating Portion of ROW for 14th Ave. Running North/South between Jefferson and Congress	11/5/85	8 / 489	N	
1062-1985	Ord. Closing/Vacating Portion of ROW of Old 16th Ave. between 8th and 9th	11/12/85	8 / 490	N	
1063-1985	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3, High Density Restricted to R-4, High Density Residential (Jones Cty. Comm. Hospital)	11/5/85	8 / 492	N	
1064-1985	Ord. Eliminating Self-Serv Gas Pumps as Permitted Use in C-1 Zoning Class.	12/3/85	8 / 493	Y	406.02.08
1065-1985	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (R. Brown)	2/4/86	8 / 494	N	
1066-1986	Ord. Changing Zoning Class.				

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
	From R-1 Low Density Residential to R-3 High Density Restricted Residential (Hoven Realty)	2/4/86	8 / 495	N	
1067-1986	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1049-1985 - Agenda Cycle - Submission Phase	2/4/86	8 / 497	N	
1068-1986	Ord. Enlarging/Extending Corporate Limits	4/8/86	8 / 498	N	
1069-1986	Ord. Amending §5-17 - Dogs-Penalties	4/22/86	8 / 507	N	
1070-1986	Ord. Amending 1985 Comprehensive Zoning Ord.	5/6/86	8 / 508	Y	408.02.24
1071-1986	Ord. Amending Ch. 14 - Yates Avenue	5/20/86	8 / 510	N	
1072-1986	Disposal of Land Acquired through Urban Renewal	7/8/86	8 / 511	N	
1073-1986	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 Low Density Residential to R-4 High Density Residential (Breland)	7/8/86	8 / 512	N	
1074-1986	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 Low Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (Sherman)	7/8/86	8 / 513	N	
1075-1986	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1049-1985 - Agenda/Council Procedures - Agenda, Publication, Review Phase	7/22/86	8 / 514	Y	2-26(2); 2-26(3)
1076-1986	Ord. Closing/Vacating Alley that bisects Block 19 of Beta Addition	8/5/86	8 / 516	N	
1077-1986	City Facility Rental Policy	9/2/86	8 / 517	Y	8.2-1; 8.2-2; 8.2-3; 8.2-4; 8.2-5; 8.2-6; 8.2-7
1078-1986	N/A				
1079-1986	Ord. Establishing Qualifications & Examinations for Electricians	9/2/86	8 / 520	Y	7-131

1080-1986	Ord. Amending Zoning Map and Designating Zoning Class.	9/2/86	8 / 521	N	
1081-1986	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-3 High Density Restricted Residential to C-1 Restricted Commercial (R. Pace)	9/2/86	8 / 525	N	
1082-1986	Ord. Amending §24-8, Policy for Removal of Trimmings/Trash from Contracted Tree Removal on Private Property	9/15/86	8 / 526	Y	24-8(c)
ORDINANCE TOPIC NO.		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1083-1986	Ord. Establishing Fees for Electrical Inspections	11/4/86	8 / 527	Y	7-116
1084-1986	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1072-1986 - Policy on Disposal of Land Acquired through Urban Renewal	11/18/86	8 / 529	N	
1085-1986	Identification/Numbering of Roads, Highways, Streets and Dwellings	12/16/86	8 / 530	Y	23-47
1087-1986	Reimbursement of Councilmen's Expenses	12/16/86	8 / 532	Y	2-31; 2-32; 2-33
1088-1987	Ord. Amending/Adopting National Electric Code, 1987 Edition	1/6/87	8 / 534	Y	7-106
1089-1987	Handicapped Parking Zones	1/20/87	8 / 535	Y	13-68; 13-69
1090-1987	Ord. Amending/Modifying Standard Building Code, 1985 Edition	2/3/87	9 / 1	Y	7-16
1091-1987	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-1 Restricted Commercial (White)	2/26/87	9 / 3	N	
1092-1987	Ord. Regulating Traffic Upon Central Business				

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
	District/Mall	2/26/87	9 / 5	Y	14-22; 14-23; 14-24
1093-1987	Ord. Amending/Modifying Standard Building Code, 1985 Edition	2/26/87	9 / 8	Y	7-17; 7-19
1094-1987	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-3 Heavy Commercial (F. W. Merchant)	4/21/87	9 / 10	N	
1095-1987	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-3 Heavy Commercial (C. Keys)	5/12/87	9 / 12	N	
1096-1987	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-4 High Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (H. L. Robinson, et al)	5/12/87	9 / 14	N	
1097-1987	Ord. Amending Standard Housing Code Defining "Unclean Property"	5/12/87	9 / 17	Y	11-11
1098-1987	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to I-1 Restricted Industrial (T. Saucier)	6/2/87	9 / 19	N	
1099-1987	Floodplain Ordinance	6/2/87	9 / 21	Y	9.1-1; 9.1-2; 9.1-3; 9.1-4; 9.1-5; 9.1-6; 9.1-7; 9.1-8; 9.1-9; 9.1-10; 9.1-11; 9.1-12; 9.1-13; 9.1-14; 9.1-15; 9.1-16; 9.1-17; 9.1-18; 9.1-19; 9.1-20; 9.1-21; 9.1-22
1100-1987	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-1 Restricted Commercial (C. E. Johnson)	8/18/87	9 / 44	N	
1101-1987	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 Low Density Residential to C-1 Restricted Commercial (S. B. Reynolds)	9/8/87	9 / 46	N	
1102-1987	Ord. Changing Zoning				

	Class. from C-1 Restricted Commercial to C-2 General Commercial (M. O. Walters)	9/8/87	9 / 48	N	
1103-1987	Ord. Amending Ch. 2 - City Departments	10/6/87	9 / 50	N	
1104-1987	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1072-1986 - Policy of Disposal of Land Acquired through Urban Renewal	10/13/87	9 / 53	N	
1106-1987	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to R-3 High Density Residential Restricted (C. D. Bates)	11/3/87	9 / 58	N	
1107-1987	Ord. Enlarging/Extending Corporate Limits	11/3/87	9 / 60	N	
1105-1987	Ord. Amending Ch. 28, Art. I---IV of Code - City Water	10/20/87	9 / 55	Y	25-1; 25-3; 25-5; Art. II; 25-36; 25-37; 25-51
ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1108-1987	Ord. Prohibiting Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in Public Areas	12/8/87	9 / 74	Y	4-1; 4-2; 4-3; 4-4
1109-1987	Ord. Requiring all Dwellings, Commercial Buildings; Structures Prominently Display a Municipally Assigned Street Address	12/8/87	9 / 77	Y	7-184; 7-185; 7-186; 7-187; 7-188; 7-189; 7-190; 7-191; 7-192; 7-193
1110-1988	Ord. Amending Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance	1/5/88	9 / 82	Y	407.02.42
1111-1988	Ord. Establishing Garbage Collection Fee	1/19/88	9 / 84	Y	22-46; 22-47; 22-49
1112-1988	Ord. Amending Code to Change Voting Place of Ward 6	2/2/88	9 / 87	N	
1113-1988	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1021-1984 Providing				

	Abbreviated Method of Processing Applications for Certificate of Approval	2/16/88	9 / 89	Y	10.1-16(n) (amended per Ordinance No. 1159-1989 dated 11/7/89)
1114-1988	Ord. Amending Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance	3/24/88	9 / 92	Y	503.06; 503.06.01
1115-1988	Ord. Prohibiting Parking On or Obstruction of Sidewalk	4/5/88	9 / 94	Y	13-67
1116-1988	Ord. Designating Certain Structures as Historic Landmarks	4/19/88	9 / 96	Y	10.2-2; 10.1-19; 10.1-20; 10.1-21; 10.1-22; 10.1-23
1117-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-4 High Density Residential to C-3 Heavy Commercial (M. T. Breland)	5/3/88	9 / 100	N	
1118-1988	Ord. Amending 1985 Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance	6/7/88	9 / 103	Y	404.02.07; 408.02.26; 602.01; 602.03---602.03.10; 602.11.02(D); 602.12.03(A); 602.12.03(B)1.a.

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1119-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class from R-2 Medium Density Residential to I-3 Heavy Industrial (M. H. Wells)	6/7/88	9 / 108	N	
1120-1988	Ord. Enlarging/Extending Corporate Limits	6/7/88	9 / 110	N	
1121-1988	Ord. Allowing Approved Bank Letter of Credit in Lieu of Surety Bond	5/24/88	9 / 118	N	REPEALED BY ORDINANCE NO. 1131-1988, DATED 8/16/88
1122-1988	Ord. Designating Depth of Surface Casing and Related Matters	5/24/88	9 / 121	N	REPEALED BY ORDINANCE NO. 1131-1988, DATED 8/16/88
1123-1988	Ord. Designating Noise Silencers and Related Matters	5/24/88	9 / 124	N	REPEALED BY ORDINANCE NO. 1131-1988, DATED 8/16/88
1124-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential and C-1 Restricted Commercial to C-3 Heavy Commercial (M. H. Wells)	7/5/88	9 / 126	N	
1125-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. of Newly Annexed Land as C-2 General Commercial	7/5/88	9 / 128	N	
1126-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-1 Restricted Commercial to C-3 Heavy Commercial (J. E. Johnson)	7/5/88	9 / 130	N	
1127-1988	Ord. Complying with Senate Bill No. 2081 Providing for Issuance of Privilege License	7/5/88	9 / 132	Y	12-5; 12-6
1128-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to R-4 High Density Residential (W. L. Hilton)	8/2/88	9 / 134	N	
1129-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-4 High Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (H. Robinson)	8/2/88	9 / 135	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1130-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-2 General Commercial	8/2/88	9 / 137	N	
1131-1988	Ord. Amending Ch. 17 - Oil & Gas	8/16/88	9 / 139	Y	16-1; 16-2; 16-3; 16-4; 16-5; 16-22; 16-23; 16-24; 16-26---16-103
1132-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (A. Davidson)	9/6/88	9 / 168	N	
1133-1988	Ord. Providing for Collection of Fee for Non-Residential Use Of City Landfills	9/20/88	9 / 170	Y	22-40
1134-1988	Ord. Amending 1985 Comprehensive Zoning Ord. for Purpose of Making Changes in Commercial Districts	10/4/88	9 / 173	Y	406.02.03; 406.02.09; 406.02.11.01; 406.02.11.02; 407.02.16; 407.02.30; 407.02.45; 408.02.18
1135-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-1 Restricted Commercial and R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-2 General Commercial (M. E. Diket, Jr., et ux)	10/4/88	9 / 175	N	
1136-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-2 General Commercial to C-3 Heavy Commercial (Southeastern Savings Bank)	10/31/88	9 / 177	N	
1137-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-2 General Commercial to C-3 Heavy Commercial	11/8/88	9 / 179	N	
1138-1988	Ord. Amending Ch. 2, Art. II, Placing Dept. of Finance Under Dept. of Administration	11/8/88	9 / 181	N	
1139-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-1 Restricted				

	Commercial (L. Moore)	11/8/88	9 / 184	N
1140-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from I-2 Light Industrial to I-3 Heavy Industrial	11/22/88	9 / 186	N

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1141-1988	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-1 Restricted Commercial to C-3 Heavy Commercial	11/22/88	9 / 188	N	
1142-1988	Ord. Amending Policy on Disposal of Land Acquired through Urban Renewal	12/6/88	9 / 190	Y	20-2; 20-3; 20-4
1143-1989	Ord. Correcting Ord. No. 1142-1988	1/31/89	9 / 193	N	
1144-1989	Ord. Controlling/Prohibiting Junk Vehicles and Other Unused Machinery/Equip. on Private Property to Provide for Penalties	1/3/89	9 / 196	Y	11-5; 11-6; 11-7; 11-8; 11-9; 11-10
1145-1989	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial	2/14/89	9 / 202	N	
1146-1989	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-2 General Commercial to C-3 Heavy Commercial	4/4/89	9 / 203	N	
1147-1989	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 Low Density Residential to R-4 High Density Residential	4/4/89	9 / 205	N	
1148-1989	Ord. Amending Ch. 21 to Setup User Class., Establish Formula for Sewer Rate Schedule, Require Compliance with OSHA Guidelines	4/18/89	9 / 207	N	
1149-1989	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-2 General Commercial to R-2 Medium Density Residential	5/23/89	9 / 219	N	
1150-1989 1150A-1989	Ord. Restricting Hiring of Personnel, Salaries & Wages	7/25/89	9 / 221	Y	19-9; 19-10
1151A-1989	Ord. Repealing Ch. 2, Art II.1 of Ord. Nos. 1048-1985; 1059-1985; 1103-1987; 1138-1988	7/5/89	9 / 225	N	
1152-1989 1152A-1989	Ord. Providing for Municipal Departments	7/25/89	9 / 228	Y	2-40

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK &	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION PAGE
1153-1989 1153A-1989	Ord. Providing for Chief Administrator	7/25/89	9 / 232	Y	2-44; 2-45; 2-47	
1154-1989	Ord. Requiring Appointees be Residents and Qualified Electors of City	8/8/89	9 / 235	N		
1155-1989	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-2 General Commercial to C-3 Heavy Commercial	7/18/89	9 / 238	N		
1156-1989	Ord. Amending Water Code Section - Water Rates	10/3/89	9 / 240	Y	25-53	
1157-1989	Ord. Amending Plumbing/ Sewer Code - Sewer Rate Schedule	10/3/89	9 / 242	N		
1158-1989	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 Low Density Residential to R-4 High Density Residential	10/17/89	9 / 246	N		
1159-1989	Ord. Amending Ch. 10.1 Historic Preservation - Expanding Number of Color Choices	11/7/89	9 / 248	Y	10.1-16 (amended per Ordinance No. 1236-1994, 5/5/94)	
1160-1989	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-1 Restricted Commercial	11/21/89	9 / 251	N		
1161-1989	Ord. Amending Ord. Nos. 1152-1989 and 1152A-1989 Providing for Municipal Departments	12/5/89	9 / 253	Y	2-43	
1162-1989	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-1 Restricted Commercial to I-2 Light Industrial	12/19/89	9 / 257	N		
1163-1990	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to I-2 Light Industrial (153 Harrison Blvd.)	2/20/90	9 / 259	N		
1164-1990	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to I-1 Restricted Industrial (1300 N. Meridian Ave.)	3/20/90	9 / 261			

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1165-1990	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-3 Heavy Commercial to I-1 Restricted Industrial (229 N. 11th Ave.)	3/20/90	9 / 263	N	
1166-1990	Ord. Closing/Vacating Stainton St.	4/3/90	9 / 265	N	
1167-1990	Ord. Repealing Ord. No. 1154-1990	4/17/90	9 / 268	N	
1168-1990	Ord. Amending §§21-75, 21-76 of Ch. 21 to Setup User Class. And Est. a Formula for Sewer Rate Schedule	4/17/90	9 / 271	N	
1169-1990	Ord. Amending Ch. 3 to Add New Section Regulating/ Restricting the Possession/ Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages	6/18/90	9 / 277	N	
1170-1990	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to R-4 High Density Residential	5/22/90	9 / 281	N	
1171-1990	Ord. Amending §28-54 to Include Water Rates for Industrial Users	6/19/90	9 / 283	Y	25-53
1172-1990	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential to I-3 Heavy Industrial	8/21/90	9 / 285	N	
1173-1990	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1049-1985 Adopting Agenda Council Procedures	10/17/90	9 / 288	Y	2-26(1)
1174-1990	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-1 Restricted Commercial	10/17/90	9 / 290	N	
1175-1990	Ord. Amending Ch. 19 to Add Drug Policy, Procedures				

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1176-1990	& Enforcement Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-2 General Commercial (100 Block of S. 12th Ave.)	11/20/90 12/18/90	9 / 292 9 / 302	N N	
1177-1990	Sewer Use Ordinance	12/28/90	9 / 303	Y	20-45 --- 20-53
1178-1990	Ord. to Provide for Collection of User Charge and Industrial Waste Surcharges from Users of Public Sewage Works	12/28/90	9 / 317	Y	20-10; 20-11; 20-12; 20-13
1179-1990	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-2 Restricted Commercial (236 N. 13th Ave.)	12/4/90	9 / 323	N	
1180-1990	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (984 S. 13th Ave.)	12/4/90	9 / 325	N	
1181-1991	Ord. Amending Art. II, §17-21 of Ord. No. 1131-1988 - Oil/Gas	1/8/91	9 / 327	Y	16-21
1182-1991	Ord. Amending Art. II, §17-21 of Ord. No. 1131-1988 - Oil/Gas	1/8/91	9 / 329	Y	16-25
1183-1991	Ord. Closing/Vacating Portion of ROW of Tenth St. East of So. Rail Corp. Railroad ROW and West of Front St. located in Kingston Add.	2/5/91	9 / 331	N	
1184-1991	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 Low Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (127 S. 17th Ave; 125 S. 17th Ave)	3/20/91	9 / 335	N	
1185-1991	Ord. Amending Art. IV, Stopping, Standing & Parking, §14-51---14-66	7/17/91	9 / 337	Y	13-51; 13-52; 13-53; 13-54; 13-55; 13-56; 13-57; 13-58; 13-59; 13-60; 13-61; 13-62; 13-63; 13-64; 13-65;

13-66

1186-1991	Ord. Closing/Vacating Portion of Unopened Street Easement - NE¼ of SE½ of Section 25, T9N, R12W	10/8/91	9 / 343	N
1187-1991	Ord. Amending Art. II, Ch. 7 - Building Regulations	12/18/91	9 / 346	Y 7-17; 7-18
1188-1992	Ord. Amending Art. IV, Ch. 19 - Drug Policy	2/4/92	9 / 349	N

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1189-1992	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (712 Mississippi Ave.)	2/19/92	9 / 358	N	
1191-1992	Ord. Amending §2-27 to Provide the Procedure for the Adoption of Ordinances	4/7/92	9 / 364	Y	2-27
1192-1992	Ord. Adopting Various Standard and National Codes	5/20/92	9 / 367	Y	7-61; 7-81; 7-106; 9-2; 11-1; 21-46
1193-1992	Ord. Amending Art. IV Ch. 19 - Drug Policy, Procedures and Enforcement	7/7/92	9 / 370	Y	18-51; 18-52; 18-53; 18-54; 18-55; 18-56; 18-57; 18-58; 18-59; 18-60; 18-61; 18-62
1194-1992	Ord. Regulating Trash, Defining Trash Collected, Littering by an Individual(s), Business and Commercial Entities	7/7/92	9 / 378	Y	22-56; 22-57; 22-58; 22-59; 22-60
1194A-1992	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. Nos. 1056-1985; 1070-1988; 1110-1988; 1114-1988; 1118-1988; 1134-1988 Providing for Day Care Centers	8/8/92	9 / 383	Y	406.02.14; 407.03.01; 407.03.03; 408.03.01; 408.03.02
1195-1992	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from I-3 Heavy Industrial to R-4 High Density Residential	9/23/92	9 / 384	N	
1196-1992	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1194-1992 Adding New Section VII -				

	Delivery of Newspapers, Handbills, Etc., to Private Property	10/20/92	9 / 387	Y	22-61
1197-1992	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. No. 1056-1985	11/17/92	9 / 391	Y	410.02.09; 401.02.10; 401.02.11; 405.04; 406.02.12; 408.04.01.03; 408.04.04; 408.05.03; 408.05.04; 411.02.38; 503.02.01; 503.02.02; 503.06.03; 701.02; 701.05.03; 801.01; 801.01.05; 801.01.09; 803; 803.01; 803.03; 803.04; 803.05--- 803.05.07; 803.06.01; 803.07.01; 803.07.06; 803.08; 803.09; App. B

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1198-1992	Ord. Closing/Vacating Alley Lying Between Lots 50-55 and Lots 59-66 of the McDuffie Addition	12/8/92	9 / 398	N	
1199-1993	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to R-3 High Density Residential Restricted (718 and 714 Front St.)	1/19/93	9 / 401	N	
1200-1993	Ord. Amending Section 402 of Ord. Nos. 1056-1985; 1070-1988; 1110-1988; 1114-1988; 1118-1988; 1134-1988 to Provide for Bed & Breakfast Facilities	1/19/93	9 / 403	Y	402.02.11; 402.04; 402.05
1201-1993	Ord. Amending Sections 406, 407 & 408 of Ord. Nos. 1056-1985; 1070-1988; 1110-1988; 1114-1988; 1118-1988; 1134-1988; 1194-1992 and 1197-1988 to Provide for Additional Permitted Uses in C-1 & C-2 Districts, Additional Requirement for Site Plan Review and Changes in Off-Street Parking/Loading	1/19/93	9 / 406	Y	406.02.04; 407.02.05; 407.02.48; 503.03.09; 601.04; 601.07
1202-1993	Ord. Amending Ord. Nos. 1037-1985 and 1107-1987 Realigning Exterior Boundaries of City and 7 Wards in Conformance with the U. S. Constitution	2/5/93	9 / 410	Y	8-16; 8-17
1203-1993	Ord. Amending Ch. 3 of the Code Regulating Sale/Consumption/Possession of Alcoholic Beverages	3/16/93	9 / 415	Y	3-16 through 3-52
1204-1993	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1111-1988 Establishing Garbage Collection Fee and Exception	3/16/93	9 / 425	Y	22-45
1205-1993	Ord. Repealing Ord. No. 1107-1987 Enlarging Corporate Boundaries	3/16/93	9 / 427	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1206-1993	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1202-1993 Reaffirming Extension of Boundaries of City and Realigning Boundaries of 7 Wards	3/16/93	9 / 429	N	
1207-1993	Ord. Amending Section 606, App. B, of Ord. No. 1056-1985 Changing Sign Regulations in R-3 & R-4 and Add Definition of Development	4/14/93	9 / 432	Y	602.11.02.1; 602.11.02.2; App. B
1208-1993	Ord. Organizing the Commission for the Disabled/ Handicapped	6/22/93	9 / 435	Y	7.1-1; 7.1-2; 7.1-4; 7.1-5; 7.1-6; 7.1-7; 7.1-8; 7.1-11; 7.1-12; 7.1-13
1209-1993	Ord. Amending App. B, Recommended Schedule of Permit Fees of Ord. No. 1192-1992 - Standard Building Code of 1991 to Waive Fee for Demolition Permit	6/22/93	9 / 441		
1210-1993	Ord. Establishing Standards for Animals - Animal Control	6/22/93	9 / 443	Y	5-1 through 5-16
1211-1993	Ord. Amending App. B of Ord. No. 1056-1985 by Deleting Definition for <i>Dwelling, Group</i> and Replacing with <i>Group Home/ Dwelling</i>	6/22/93	9 / 455	N	
1212-1993	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 Low Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (Hwy. 15 North)	6/22/93	9 / 457	N	
1213-1993	Ord. Renaming the " <i>Colored Peoples Cemetery</i> "	6/30/93	9 / 458	N	
1214-1993	Ord. Eliminating Discrimination of Public Owned Cemeteries	6/30/93	9 / 461	Y	15-9(d)
1215-1993	Ord. Closing/Vacating Portion of Alley Running North/South through Block 8 of the McCallum Addition	6/30/93	9 / 464	N	
1216-1993	Noise Ordinance	8/3/93	9 / 467	Y	14.1-1; 14.1-2; 14.1-3; 14.1-4; 14.1-5; 14.1-6
1217-1993	Ord. Repealing Portion of Ord. No. 1212-1993 Deleting				

that Portion Rezoning Property
 South of City Parcel No.
 10796900 8/3/93 9 / 473 N

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1218-1993	Ord. Amending Section 407, General Commercial and 409 Restricted Industrial, and App. B Of Zoning Ord. No. 1056-1985	8/3/93	9 / 475	Y	407.02.02; 409.02.22; App. B
1219-1993	Ord. Closing/Vacating 8th Street Between Lot 8, Blk 7 and Lot 9, Blk 18 Of the Beta Addition	10/5/93	9 / 478	N	
1220-1993	Ord. Amending Section 3-18(b) Providing Persons Under Age 18 May be Employed by Business Holding Package Retail License for Sale of Beer	10/5/93	9 / 482	Y	3-18
1221-1993	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. No. 1056-1985, Section 404, High Density Residential; Section 405, High Density Residential To Allow Group Homes; Section 602, to Provide for Political Signs & Rummage/Yard/Garage Sales	10/19/93	9 / 485	Y	404.02.11; 405.02.12; 602.11.01, G; 602.11.01, H; 602.11.02, G; 602.11.02, H; 602.12.01, G; 602.12.01, H; 602.12.02, G; 602.12.02, H; 602.12.03, G; 602.12.03, H
1222-1993	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted and/or C-1 Restricted Commercial to C-2 General Commercial (114 N. 13th Ave; 1250 W. 1st St; 1315 W. 1st St; 120 N. 13th Ave; 130 N. 13th Ave)	11/2/93	9 / 490	N	
1223-1993	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1161-1989 Providing for Municipal Departments	11/2/93	9 / 492	Y	2-39
1224-1993	Ord. Closing/Vacating all of Park St.	11/16/93	9 / 494	N	

1225-1993	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-1 Restricted Commercial (203 & 207 N. 14th Ave)	11/16/93	9 / 498	N
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ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1226-1996	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-2 General Commercial (117 S. 12th Ave)	11/16/93	9 / 500	N	
1227-1994	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. No. 1056-1985, Section 503, Removing Requirement for Site Plan Review for Development in Airport Industrial Park	1/18/94	9 / 502	Y	503.03.02; 503.03.04; 503.03.07; 503.03.08
1228-1994	Ord. Making It Unlawful to Loiter in Certain Areas with an Intent to Engage in Drug Related Activities	2/8/94	9 / 505	Y	15-11 (amended 4/16/96)
1229-1994	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. No. 1056-1985, Section 602, Allowing One Special Purpose Sign Per Premise in Commercial District	2/22/94	9 / 509	Y	602.12.01, I; 602.12.02, I; 602.12.03, I
1230-1994	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted and/or C-1 Restricted Commercial to C-2 General Commercial	2/22/94	9 / 511	N	
1231-1994	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 Low Density Residential to C-3 Heavy Commercial (NE corner of State Hwy 15, North & Cedar Lane)	2/22/94	9 / 513	N	
1232-1994	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-3 Heavy Commercial (619 Arco Ln)	3/22/94	9 / 515	N	
1233-1994	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-1 Restricted Commercial (738 W. 5th St.)	3/22/94	9 / 516	N	
1234-1994	Ord. Closing/Vacating Street Located at Laurel Airport	5/3/94	9 / 518	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1235-1994	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential and R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to R-1 Low Density Residential	5/5/94	9 / 521	N	
1236-1994	Ord. Amending Section XVI of Ord. No. 1021-1984; 1060-1985; 1113-1988; 1159-1989 to Expand Number of Color Choices - Historic Preservation	5/3/94	9 / 523	Y	10.1-16 (amended per Ordinance No. 1248-1994, 11/8/94)
1237-1994	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. Nos. 1056-1985; 1070-1988; 1110-1988; 1114-1988; 1118-1988; 1134-1988 to Provide for Recycling Centers in I-3 and Conditional Use in I-2 Site Plan Approval and Transfer Stations in I-3	5/17/94	9 / 526	Y	410.02.31; 411.02.17
1238-1994	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. Nos. 1056-1985; 1070-1988; 1110-1988; 1114-1988; 1118-1988; 1134-1988 to Reduce Rear Yard Requirement for C-3 Heavy Commercial District	6/7/94	9 / 528	Y	408.03.03
1239-1994	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. Nos. 1056-1985; 1070-1988; 1110-1988; 1114-1988; 1118-1988; 1134-1988 Clarifying Definition of Signs	6/7/94	9 / 529	N	
1240-1994	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. Nos. 1056-1985; 1070-1988; 1110-1988; 1114-1988; 1118-1988; 1134-1988 to Include Parking Requirements for Day Care Centers	7/5/94	9 / 531	Y	601.04
1241-1994	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. Section 406, No. 1056-1985				

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
	and all Previous Amendments so as to Add Psychic/Palm Readings and/or Fortune Tellers in C-1 Restricted Commercial	7/5/94	9 / 532	Y	406.02.15
1242-1994	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. Section 407, Nos. 1056-1985; 1070-1988; 1110-1988; 1114-1988; 1118-1988; 1134-1988 so as to Amend Site Yard Requirement for C-2 General Commercial	9/20/94	9 / 534	Y	407.03.02
1243-1994	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-2 General Commercial	9/20/94	9 / 535	N	
1224-1994*	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord., Section 406, Nos. 1056-1985; 1070-1988; 1110-1988; 1114-1988; 1118-1988; 1134-1988 Amending Uses for C-2 General Commercial	10/4/94	9 / 538	Y	407.02.01
1245-1994	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. Section 406, Nos. 1056-1985; 1070-1988; 1110-1988; 1114-1988; 1118-1988; 1134-1988 Amending Permitted Uses for C-1 Restricted Commercial	10/4/94	9 / 540	Y	406.02.01
1246-1994	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1208-1993, Section 2-2, Adding County Representation to the Handicapped Community	10/18/94	9 / 541	Y	7.1-3
1247-1994	Ord. Closing/Vacating a Street Located at Laurel Airport	10/18/94	9 / 543	N	
1248-1994	Ord. Amending Section XVI of Ord. No. 1021-1984; 1060-				

*Editor's Note --- The title of this Ordinance denotes Section 406; however, the body of the Ordinance deals with Section 407

1985; 1113-1988; 1159-1989;
 1236-1994 Deleting Color
 Choices as Option on
 Residential Structures in R-1
 and R-2 and Require Approval
 of Color Change - Historic
 Preservation

11/8/94

9 / 547

Y

10.1-16 (amended per Ord.
 No. 1273-1996, 3/19/96)

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1249-1994	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-1 Restricted Commercial (1515 W. 7th St.)	12/6/94	9 / 549	N	
1250-1994	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 High Density Residential Restricted to C-2 General Commercial (1322 Jefferson St.)	12/6/94	9 / 550	N	
1251-1995	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (914 N. 15th Ave.)	1/3/95	9 / 553	N	
1252-1995	Ord. Amending Art. III, Section 4-31, 4-32, 4-37 and 4-41 of the Code to Conform with §27-27-3 <u>et seq.</u> , Miss. Code of 1972	1/17/95	9 / 554	Y	4-31; 4-32; 4-37; 4-41
1253-1995	Ord. Repealing Ord. No. 944-1981 - Tree Ordinance	1/17/95	9 / 557	Y	24.1-1; 24.1-2; 24.1-3; 24.1-4; 24.1-5; 24.1-6; 24.1-7; 24.1-8; 24.1-9; 24.1-10; 24.1-11; 24.1-11; 24.1-12; 24.1-13; 24.1-14; 24.1-15; 24.1-16; 24.1-17; 24.1-18; 24.1-19
1254-1995	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to C-2 General Commercial (827 S. 7th Ave.)	3/21/95	9 / 564	N	
1255-1995	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1223-1993 Providing for Municipal Departments Pursuant to §21-8-23, <u>et seq.</u> , Miss. Code 1972	4/4/95	9 / 566	Y	2-36; 2-37; 2-38

1256-1995	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-4 High Density Residential to I-3 Heavy Industrial	5/16/95	9 / 569	N
1257-1995	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 Medium Density Residential to I-1 Restricted Industrial (1305 N. 1st Avex; 1317 N. 1st Ave.; 111 E. 13th St.; 1315 N. 1st Ave.; 115 E. 13th St.)	6/6/96	10 / 2	N

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE		
1258-1996	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from I-3 Heavy Industrial to R-4 High Density Residential (811 Kay St.; 815 Kay St.; 819 Kay St.; 821 Kay St.; 812-820½ Kay St.)	6/6/95	10 / 3	N	
1259-1995	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 Low Density Residential to R-4 High Density Residential (945 West Dr.)	6/6/96	10/5/96	N	
1260-1995	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 Low Density Residential; R-2 Medium Density Residential; R-3 High Density Residential Restricted; C-1 Restricted Commercial; to C-2 General Commercial (903, 907, 915 N. 15th Ave.; 921 N. 15th Ave.; 927 N. 15th Ave.; 908, 912, 916 a/k/a 915 N. 15th Ave.; 812, 816, 820, 824, 828 N. 15th Ave.; 810 N. 15th Ave.; 803, 807, 811, 815, 819, 823, 827 N. 15th Ave.; 707, 727, 731 N. 15th Ave.; 704, 708, 732 N. 15th Ave.; 600 N. 15th Ave.; 601, 619, 627 N. 15th Ave.)	7/6/95	10 / 7	N	
1268-1995	Ord. Adopting Various Standards and National Codes			Y	7-16; 7-17; 7-18; 11-1
1272-1996	Drug Policy/Procedures	3/19/96		Y	18-51 through 18-62
1273-1996	Ord. Amending Section XVI - Historic Preservation			Y	10.1-16(f)
1274-1996	Ord. Adopting Agenda, Council Procedures and Related Functions	4/2/96		Y	2-20(3)b.
1275-1996	Zoning Ordinance	4/16/96		Y	404.02.13
1279-1996	Sewer Use	6/18/96		Y	20-1.1; 20-1.2
1280-1996	Ord. Adopting Agenda, Council Procedures and Related Functions	7/2/96		Y	2-20(1)

CODE

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1281-1996	Curfew Ordinance	9/3/96		Y	15-26 --- 15-33
1282-1996	Ord. Regulating the Sale, Consumption and Possession of Alcoholic Beverages and Beer	9/3/96		Y	3-1; 3-19; 3-20; 3-21; 3-38; 3-39
1283-1996	Standard Swimming Pool Code	9/17/96		Y	7-194
1284-1996	Junk Vehicles and Equipment	10/8/96		Y	11-5; 11-6; 11-7; 11-8; 11-9; 11-10; 11-11; 11-12; 11-13
	Resolution	11/4/86		Y	18-4
	Interlocal Agreement	12/15/86		Y	8.1-1 through 8.1-13
	Resolution	9/24/93		Y	18-23, 18-24, 18-25, 18-26, 18-27,
	Order	7/20/95		Y	25-52
1285-1996	Changing Zoning Classification from R-3 to C-1	10/8/96	72	N	
1286-1996	Designating H'burg Fire Dept.'s HIRT as Emergency Responder	10/22/96	73	Y	8.1A
1287-1996	Ord. to Implement Environmental Court	1/7/97	77	Y	14.1A-1 through 14.1A-10
1288-1997	Ord. Amending Curfew Ord. 294A(10), 15-29B	2/18/97	81	Y	15-28 (C) ; 15-294A(7), 15-
1295-1997	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-4 to C-2	6/17/97	112	N	
Ord. Changing Zoning	Class. From R-3 to C-3	7/22/97	114	N	
1297-1997	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 795-1977 School Zone and § 13-37	7/8/97	116	Y	13-37

CODE

1289-1997	Ord. Adopting Revised Official Laurel Code of Ordinances	2/18/97	84	N	
1290-1997	Ord. Amending Sewer Use Ord. No. 1170-1990	3/4/97	87	Y	20-46
1291-1997	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-2 to C-1		88	N	
1292-1997	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1056-1985 Zoning Ord.	3/18/97	89	Y	Appendix I, §412, 413, 414, 504, 505, 301, 408, 408.01, 412, 413, 414, 504, 505, 601.01, 602.03, 602.05, 602.06, 602.05.08, 602.05.09, 602.05.10, 602.12.04, 602.12.06, 602.12.07, 602.12.08, Appendix B, Appendix D
1293-1997	Ord. Vacating N 50 ft of Arco Ln Running N & S along E side of Blk 1 of Midway Add.	5/20/97	97	N	
1294-1997	Annexation Ord.	6/17/97	99	N	
1298-1997	Ord. Changing Zoning Class from R-1 to C-3	7/22/97	117	N	
1299-1997	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-3 to C-3	8/5/97	119	N	
1300-1997	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From C-3 to C-4	8/5/97	121	N	
1301-1997	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. 1056-1985	9/2/97	123	Y	Appendix I, §603
1302-1997	Ord. to Amend §3-31(b)(2) of Ord. No. 1203-1993	9/16/97	135	Y	3-31
1303-1997	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-3 to C-1	9/16/97	138	N	
1304-1997	Ord. Amending App. B of Zoning Ord. 1056-1985	10/7/97	140	Y	Appendix B
1305-1997	Ord. Changing Zoning Class from R-1 to C-2	10/7/97	141	N	
1306-1997	Ord. Amending Ord. 558-1970 to Increase the No. of Members Appointed to Rec. Advisory Comm.	10/7/97	143	Y	17-26, 17-27, 17-28

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE			
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1307-1997	Ord. Adopting Various Standard & National Codes	10/7/97	146	Y	7-16, 7-61, 7-81, 7-106, 19.1-50
1308-1997	Ord. Ratifying & Approving Employee Comp.	11/4/97	148	N	
1309-1997	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1253-1995	12/2/97	156	Y	24-2, 24-6, 24-7, 24-14, 24-19, 24-20
1310-1998	Ord. Repealing Ord. No. 1293-1997	1/6/98	159	N	
1311-1998	Ord. Amending §405 Of Zoning Ord. No. 1056-1985	2/17/98	161	Y	405.01, 405.02.11, 405.02.12, 405.02.13, 405.03.05, 405.03.07, 405.04, 405.04.06
1312-1998	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. No. 1056-1985	3/2/98	164	Y	604, 604.01, 604.02, Appendix B
1313-1998	Ord. Amending Ch. 11, Housing and Property Maintenance	5/19/98	167	Y	11-16 A, 11-16 C
1314-1998	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-1 to R-3	6/2/98	170	N	
1315-1998	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1255-1995 Providing for Municipal Dept.	6/2/98	172	Y	2-36, 2-37, 2-38
1316-1998	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 to C-2	6/16/98	176	N	
1317-1998	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. 1056-1985 to Regulate Placement of Communication Towers	6/16/98	179	Y	603.02K4, 603.03.01, 603.03.02, 603.06.01
1318-1998	Ord. Amending §414 of Zoning Ord. 1056-1985	6/16/98	182	Y	414.02.52
1319-1998	Ord. Abolishing Ord. 1077-1986 – Facility Rental Facility Prop.	6/16/98	184	Y	8.2-2, 8.2-3, 8.2-4, 8.2-5, 8.2-6

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE			
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1320-1998	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From R-1 to C-2	8/4/98	189	N	
1321-1998	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. From A-1 to C-3	8/4/98	192	N	
1322-1998	Ord. Regulating Use Of Crime Prevention & Drug Education Fund	8/18/98	195	Y	14-12 through 14-18
1323-1998	Ord. Regulating Residential & Comm. Alarms	9/8/98	199	Y	14.2-1 through 14.2-14
1324-1998	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. 1056-1985 Adding Section 605 Regulating Adult Entertainment Est.	9/8/98	205	Y	605 through 605.25
1325-1998	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1, R-3, C-1 To C-2	9/8/98	229	N	
1326-1998	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 to C-2	9/8/98	232	N	
1327-1998	Ord. Amending Ord. 1049-1985, Adoption of Agenda, Council Procedures and Related Functions	10/6/98	235	Y	2-20(6)
1328-1998	Ord. Abolishing Ord. 784-1977 & 1099-1987 Replacing Ch. 9.1 and Implementing Floodplain Damage Prevention Ord.	12/22/98	237	Y	Ch. 9.1
1329-1998	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 to C-2	12/22/98	251	N	
1330-1998	Annexation Ord.	1/5/99	253	N	
1331-1999	Ord. Amending §402 Of Zoning Ord. 1056-1985 Re: Operation of Bed & Breakfast Facilities	1/5/99	257	Y	402.02.12, 402.02, 402.02.01, 04.02, 402.04.03, .04.04 402.04.06, 402.04.08, 402.04.09, 402.04.10, 402.04.12, 402.04.16, 402.04.17, 402.05, 402.05.01,

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE		
1332-1999	Ord. Regulating and Implementing Cross Connection Control Program	2/16/99	261	Y	402.05.02, 402.05.03, 402.05.04, 402.05.05 Ch. 26
1333-1999	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 to C-2	3/2/99	266	N	
1334-1999	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-4 to C-3	4/6/99	277	N	
1335-1999	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 to C-3	4/20/99	280	N	
1336-1999	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 to C-2	4/20/99	283	N	
1337-1999	Ord. to Amend Code § 25	5/4/99	286	Y	25-1, 25-52A(2), 25-52A(3), 25-52A(4), 25-52E(6)
1338-1999	Ord. Vacating an Easement for Street Purposes	5/4/99	288	N	
1339-1999	Ord. Amending Ch. 23 §23-32, Drainage Installations	5/18/99	291	Y	23-32(10)
1340-1999	Ord. Repealing Ord. 308-1957 Pertaining to Establishment of Planning Commission	6/8/99	293	Y	19-1 through 19-5
1341-1999	Ord. Amending §202 Of Standard Housing Code, 1994 Ed., and Laurel Code, Ch. 11, Defining "Laundry – Placement of Outdoor Drying"	6/22/99	299	Y	11-5G
1342-1999	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 to C-3	6/22/99	301	N	
1343-1999	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 to C-3	6/22/99	304	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE			
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1344-1999	Ord. Vacating Easements For Street and Utility Purposes Reserved by City in Conveyance of Former Sunbeam Property To Nick Welch	6/22/99	306	N	
1345-1999	Ord. Amending Ord. 1319-1998 – Facility Rental Property	7/20/99	310	Y	8.2-5C
1346-1999	Ord. Prescribing, Regulating the Use & Possession of Tobacco By Persons Under 18	8/3/99	312	Y	15.1-1 through 15.1-6
1347-1999	Ord. Amending Ch. 23, Streets & Sidewalks Establishing Procedures For Naming or Renaming Streets, Buildings & Other Structures or Facilities	8/3/99	315	Y	23-48
1348-1999	Ord. Amending §602 Of Zoning Ord. 1056-1985 So as to Add and/or Amend Regulations for Political Signs and to Further Define Signs or Sign Conditions Not Allowed	8/17/99	318	Y	602.04.05
1349-1999	Ord. to Amend Code §22-45 by Increasing Non-Residential Garbage Rates	MOTION TO AMEND FAILED, FOR LACK OF MAJORITY VOTE 9/7/99			
1350-1999	Annexation Ord.	9/15/99	323	N	
1351-1999	Ord. Amending Scivener's Error in Annexation Ord. 1294-1997	9/15/99	332	N	
1352-1999	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 to C-3	10/5/99	334	N	
1353-1999	Ord. Amending Zoning				

ORDINANCE	TOPIC NO.	CODE	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
	Ord. 1056-1985, §602 General Sign Reg. and §701 Non-Conforming Uses so as to Add and/or Amend Regulations for Ground Mounted Signs And Non-Conforming Signs		10/19/99	337	Y	602.01, 602.01.01 thru 602.01.03, 602.12.02A1, 602.12.02I, 602.12.03AI, 602.12.091-3, 602.12.10 1-3, 602.12.11 1-6, 701.08
1354-1999	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. 1056-1985, §414, C-4, CBD, so as to Add Wholesale Distribution With Certain Restrictions As a Conditional Use		10/19/99	342		
1355-1999	Ord. Adopting the 1999 Edition of the National Electrical Code		10/19/99	344	Y	7-106
1356-1999	Ord. Amending Zoning Ord. 1056-1985 so as To Add §606, Landscaping Regulations		11/16/99	347	Y	606 thru 606.13
1357-1999	Ord. Adopting the 1997 Edition of the Standard Fire Prevention Code		11/16/99	358	Y	9-2
1358-1999	Ord. Amending and/or Adding Certain Sections To Ord. 1287-1997 which Implemented Environmental Court		11/16/99	360	Y	14.1A3, 14.1A4
1359-1999	Ord. to Implement Regulations to Control Land clearing, Excavation & Grading and to Amend Ch. 7 to Add Article X, Land clearing, Excavation & Grading Regs.		12/21/99	364	Y	7-195 through 7-213.02
1360-2000	Ord. Amending Ord. 1255-1995 Providing for Municipal Departments		1/4/00	374	Y	2-36, 2-37, 2-38, 2-39
1361-2000	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 to C-1		2/22/00	378	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE			
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1362-2000	Ord. Amending Ch. 3 Regulating Sale, Consumption & Possession Of Alcoholic Beverages	2/22/00	381	Y	3-1, 3-70, 3-71, 3-72
1363-2000	Ord. to Amend Ch. 4 Regulating Amusements	3/7/00	385	Y	4-1 through 4-31
1364-2000	Ord. Amending Ch. 2, Div. 2, §2-20(3)	3/7/00	389	Y	2-20(3)
1365-2000	Ord. Amending Ch. 11 Housing and Property Maintenance and also Amending Ord. 1284-1996 & 1313-1998 as Pertaining to Junk Equipment, Vehicles & Derelict Prop.	3/21/00	393	Y	11-5, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-12, 11-
1368-2000	Ord. Amending §22-45, 22-57(1)(c) & 22-58(2)(a)	5/2/00	426	Y	22-45, 22-57(1)(c), 22-58(2)(a)
1369-2000	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 to R-3	6/20/00	429	N	
1370-2000	Ord. Establishing Policy To Consider Limited Closing of Certain Residential Streets to General Public after Business Hours	6/20/00	432	Y	23-1, 23-48, 23-49, 23-50 thru 23-
1371-2000	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-2 to C-2	7/18/00	438	N	§401.14, Appendix B §202
1372-2000	Ord. Amending Ord. 1203-1993 Alcoholic Beverages	8/8/00	441	Y	3-31, 3-17, 3-18, 3-21, 3-30, 3-31,
1373-2000	Ord. Concerning Amendment to Ch. 15 Establishing Curfew To Minors	8/22/00	447	Y	15-27A(1)
1374-2000	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 to C-2	9/5/00	450	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION				
1375-2000	Ord. Amending Ord. 1332-1999 Adding Deadlines in Accordance w/House Bill No. 1390	10/17/00		453	Y	26-3 1-3
1376-2000	Ord. Adopting Various Standard Codes	11/7/00		455	Y	
1377-2000	Ord. Closing and Vacating the Grade Crossings on Church St., Ash St., & Brickyard Rd. Where They Cross the Norfolk South. Track & Relocating Jefferson St. Crossing	11/21/00		459	N	
1378-2000	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from A-1 to C-3	11/21/00		464	N	
1379-2000	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from C-1 to C-2	11/21/00		467	N	
1380-2001	Ord. Amending Ch. 2 Administration Art. II City Clerk §2-52	1/2/01		470	Y	2-52
1381-2001						
1383-2001	Ord. Closing/Vacating W 70.75 ft in Blk 7, Queensburg Add.	2/6/01		486	N	
1384-2001	Ord. Amending Ch. 8 re: Elections	2/20/01		489	Y	8-2, 8-3
1385-2001	Ord. Amending Ch. 9	3/20/01		491	Y	Ch. 9, Art. II, Div. 2, §§ 9-3 thru 9-12
1386-2001	Ord. to Amend Ch. 13	4/3/01		495	Y	13-100 thru 13-117
1387-2001	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 to C-3	4/3/01		502	N	
1388-2001	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 to R-4	5/22/01		504	N	
	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 to C-3	5/22/01		507	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE			
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1390-2001	Ord. Designating Portion of 4 th St. as One-Way	6/19/01	509	N	
1391-2001	Ord. Amending Ord. 1062-1985 to Close & Vacate Portion of ROW Of 16 th Ave. Between 8 th & 9 th Streets	7/3/01	512	N	
1392-2001	Annexation Ord.	7/3/01	514	N	
1393-2001	Ord. Adopting Various International Codes	10/2/01	518	Y	7-16, 7-61, 7-81, 7-106, 14.2-13, 19.1-50
1394-2001	Ord. Amending §22-45	10/16/01	521		
1395-2001	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-3 to C-1	11/20/01	523	N	
1396-2001	Ord. Readopting Ord. 1021-1984, 1060-1985, 1273-1996 to Incorporate Powers Now Permitted to MS's Local Historic Preservation Commission	11/20/01	526		
1397-2002	Ord. Amending Ord. No. 1332-1999 Known as Cross Connection Control Ord.	1/8/02	529	Y	26-3 3, 26-3 5, 26-8.
1398-2002	Ord. Changing Zoning Class. from R-1 to C-2	2/5/02	10/533	N	
1399-2002	Ord. Amending No. 1366-2000 Known as Stormwater Detention Ord.	2/19/02	10/536	Y	9.2-2.1, 9.2-2.2, 9.2-2.3, 9.2-3, 9.2-3.4, 9.2-3.6, 9.2-4.1.a(6), 9.2-4.1.b(10), 9.2-4.1.b(12), 9.2-4.2.a, 9.2-4.4, 9.2-4.5
1401-2002	Ord. Adopting the National Electrical Code, 2002 Edition	3/19/02	10/543		N
1402-2002	Voluntary annexation of property at 14 Lower Myrick Rd. (Chesney)	4/2/02	10/545		N

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE			
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1403-2002	Zoning change from R-1 to C-2 located at Hwy 15 N (Michael DeWitt, Leon Hatten, Scott Matheny)	5/21/02	10/556	N	
1404-2002	Amend Chapter 23 regulating limited closing of certain residential streets	6/4/02	10/558	Y	23-48; 23-49; 23-50
1405-2002	Vacating a portion of "D" Ave. within the Laurel Airport	6/4/02	10/561	N	
1406-2002	Zoning change from C-1 to C-2 located at 1431 W. 10 th St.	6/4/02	10/565	N	
1407-2002	Zoning change from R-4 to C-3 located at 1247, 1343, and 1345 Ellisville Blvd.	6/4/02	10/568	N	
1408-2002	Amend Sec. 202 of the Standard Housing Code & Laurel Code, Chapter, 11, defining "Outdoor Furniture..."	6/18/02	10/571	Y	
1409-2002	Voluntary annexation of property for Brodie Myrick east of Interstate 59	6/18/02	10/573	N	
1410-2002	Amending sections of Zoning Ordinance pertaining to mobile homes in the city	7/16/02	10/583	N	
1411-2002	Zoning change from R-1 to C-3 located at 3008 Hwy 15 N	7/16/02	10/586	N	
1412-2002	Zoning change from R-1 to	7/16/02	10/589	N	
1413-2002	Zoning change from R-1 to C-3 located at 3018 Hwy 15 N	7/16/02	10/592	N	
1414-2002	Amendments to Solid Waste Ordinance pertaining to mandatory flow and capacity	8/6/02	10/595	Y	22-1; 22-66---22-69; 22-70; 22-71.
1415-2002	Amending Chapter 25, Water Rates	9/3/02	10/598	Y	25-53
1416-2002	Amending Chapter 20, Sewer Rates	9/3/02	10/601	Y	20-11
1417-2002	Reducing speed limit on Arco Lane	9/3/02	10/604	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION				
1418-2002	User fees at City landfill	9/17/02		10/607	Y	20-40
1419-2002	Amendment to Environmental Court Ordinance (new ordinances)	10/8/02		10/610	Y	
1420-2002	Zoning change from R-1 to R-2 at 2104 W. 10 th St.	10/22/02		10/613	N	
1421-2002	Mandatory flow of municipal solid waste to PBSWMA	10/22/02		10/616	Y	22-1; 22-62---22-69; 22-70; 22-71; 22-72
1422-2002	Amending § 20-10 & § 20-11 of the Laurel Code pertaining to user charges & industrial waste surcharges	10/22/02		10/622	Y	20-10; 20-11
1423-2002	Amending Art. I & Art. V of Chapt. 22 regarding to solid waste	11/19/02		10/625	Y	22-1; 22-56
1424-2002	Zoning change from R-3 to C-3 at property on 12 th St. Extension	12/3/02		10/626A	N	
1425-2003	Closing & vacating the alley in Block 25 of Beta Addition	2/18/03		10/627	N	
1426-2003	Adopting a burial procedure policy for Oak Hill No. 2 Memorial Cemetery	2/18/03		10/629	Y	
1427-2003	Zoning change from C1-B and R-3 to C-2 located at 1431 Jefferson St.; 1427, 1429, 1431 and 1431 ½ Jefferson St. and 232 Short 15 th Ave.	3/4/03		10/631	N	
1428-2003	Reduce speed limit on Westhill Drive	3/18/03		10/634	N	
1429-2003	Zoning change from R-2, R-3, & C-1 to C-2 located from W.10 th St to W. 12 th St. & from N. 16 th Ave. to N. 14 th Ave.	5/20/03		10/636	N	
1430-2003	Zoning amendment changes in reference to Site Plan Review & placement of convenience stores & liquor/package stores	5/20/03		10/641	Y	Zoning Ordinance
1431-2003	Zoning amendment changes to definition of car wash; building height regulations in C-2; regulations of mobile/manuf. units	8/5/03		10/644	Y	Zoning Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE		
	for commercial use; regulate of parking facilities for commercial use				
1432-2003	Amending Chapter 25, § 25-53 pertaining to water rates	8/19/03	10/649	Y	25-53
1433-2003	Zoning change from R-1 and C-2 to C-3 located at 2826 Hwy 84 W (aka 2822 Hwy 84 W)	12/2/03	10/651	N	
1434-2003	Zoning change from R-3 to C-2 at 224 S. 14 th Ave., 228 S. 14 th Ave., 230 S. 14 th Ave., 240 S. 14 th Ave.	1/20/04	10/654	N	
1435-2004	Amendment to the Environment Court Ordinance (new ordinances)	3/2/04	10/657	Y	
1436-2004	Amendment to increase the current garbage collection fee	4/6/04	10/659	Y	22-45
1437-2004	Zoning change from R-1 to C-3 on property for the placement of Lowe's Supply Co. (10 Flynt Rd., 1431 aka 1435 Wansley Rd., 1200 Hwy 15 N)	6/8/04	10/662	N	
1438-2004	Zoning change from R-2 to C-2 at 833 E. 7 th St. and 825 aka 925 E. 7 th St.	6/8/04	10/667	N	
1439-2004	Vacating a portion of 5 th St. within the Laurel Airport Property	6/8/04	10/670	N	
1440-2004	Amending § 401 of the comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 1056-1985 pertaining to Gen. Agricultural Dist. to remove mobile homes	6/8/04	10/675	Y	Zoning Ordinance
1441-2004	Zoning change from C-2 to C-3 at 708 Arco Lane	7/6/04	10/678	N	
1442-2004	Amending Chapter 12, Art. II, Transient Vendors	7/20/04	10/680	Y	12-16; 12-17; 12-18; 12-19; 12-20; 12-21; 12-22; 12-23; 12-31; 12-32; 12-33; 12-34; 12-35;

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION				
						12-36; 12-41; 12-42; 12-43; 12-44; 12-45; 12-46
1443-2004	Amend § 410 of the Zoning Ord. to include Adult Entertainment Estab. In I-2 Districts	8/3/04		10/687		Y Zoning
1444-2004	Amending Ord. 1345-1999, § V, Items A, B, & C of the Facility Rental Property for new rates	8/17/04		10/688B		Y
1445-2004	VOID					
1446-2004	Amend Ord. # 1400-2002 by for securing of unsafe buildings	9/7/04		10/690		Y
1447-2004	Closing & vacating of 20 th St., between 6 th Ave. & 7 th Ave. within Mason Park	9/7/04		10/693		N
1448-2004	Redistricting the City of Laurel into 7 election wards	9/7/04		10/695		Y
1451-2004	Establishment of Tri-Park Overlay District & other standards for the district	12/21/04		10/724		Y
1452-2004	Zoning change from C-1 to C-2 located at 3222 N. 5 th Ave. aka 3222 N. 5 th Ave. Ext.; 3224 N. 5 th Ave., 3226 N. 5 th Ave., & 3312 N. 5 th Ave.	12/21/04		10/733		N
1453-2004	Zoning change from R-2 to C-3 located at 2023 Ellisville Blvd., 2027 Ellisville Blvd., 2029, 2029 1/2 , & 2031 Ellisville Blvd.	12/21/04		10/736		N
1454-2004	Amending certain sections of Ordinance General Sign Regulations, § 602	12/21/04		10/738		Y Zoning
1455-2005	Adopting various International & Associated Codes	1/4/05		10/741		Y
1456-2005	Vacating a portion of S. 4 th Ave. & Limbert St.	3/8/05		10/746		N
1457-2005	Amending the comprehensive plan, Ordinance neighborhood #7,	4/5/05		10/750		Y Zoning

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE		
	CBD, for the purpose of expanding the limits of the district				
1458-2005	Amending & clarifying Ord. No. 1446-2004 by adding certain sections for securing vacant and/or unsafe structures	5/3/05	10/754	Y	
1459-2005	Amending § 602 of the General Sign Regulations for the CBD and/or CBD neighborhood	6/21/05	10/757	Y	Zoning Ordinance
1460-2005	Implementing the 2003 Int'l Property Maintenance Code as a model & checklist to regulate all rental dwelling units	6/29/05	10/760	Y	11-21; 11-22; 11-23; 11-24; 11-25; 11-26; 11-27; 11-28; 11-29; 11-30; 11-31; 11-32; 11-33; 11-34; 11-35; 11-36
	(*NOTE; ORDINANCE ABOLISHED 10/16/2007)				
1449-2004	Amending Chapter 2, Art. III, § 2-70, City Clerk/Finance Dir.	9/7/04	10/707	Y	2-70
1450-2004	Amending certain sections of the Environmental Court Ord.	11/2/04	10/710	Y	
1461-2005	Ord. establishing a program for assessing water/sewer chargers for apt. complexes, multi-family units, & mobile home parks/subdivisions	7/5/05	10/766	Y	25-52(E)
1462-2005	To clarify employee qualifications under 2003 Int'l Building Code for Building Official in Appendix A	8/2/05	10/770	N	
1463-2005	Zoning change from R-2 to C-2 Located at 1701 N. Meridian Ave.	11/8/05	10/772	N	
1464-2005	Amending Ord. No. 1360-2000 providing for municipal depts.. pursuant to the provisions of § 21-8-23 of the MS Code, 1972	11/22/05	10/774	N	
1465-2005	Establishing certain criteria in regard to permits issued for demolition under the 2003 Int'l Building Code, etc.	12/20/05	10/777	Y	
1466-2005	Ordinance amending Chapter 7 & Chapter 19.1 to clarify licensing for	1/17/06	10/780	Y	7-62; 7-83; 7-107; 19.1-51

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE		
	contractors doing work in the City				
1467-2006	Zoning change from I-1 to R-2 at 1317 N. 1 st Ave.; 1305 N. 1 st Ave.; 111 E. 13 th St.; 117 E, 13 th St.; 115 E. 13 th St.	4/18/06	10/783	N	
1468-2006	Adopting the National Electrical Code, 2005 Edition	4/18/06	10/786	Y	
1469-2006	Vacating a portion of 4 th St. and Ave. D within the Laurel Airport Authority	5/2/06	10/788	N	
1470-2006	Amending Ord. No 1360-2000 providing for Municipal Depts. Of the City's organization chart	5/16/06	10/793	N	
1471-2006	Zoning change from R-1 to C-2 located at 1826 Jefferson St. & 2008 Jefferson St.	6/6/06	10/796	N	
1472-2006	Zoning change from R-4 to C-2 located at 3231 N. 5 th Ave.	7/18/06	10/799	N	
1473-2006	Amending Ord. #1109-1987 clarifying address display on any dwellings or structures in the City	9/5/06	10/801	Y	
1474-2006	Amending Ord. #1056-1985 to change or clarify certain sections pertaining to codes, regulations, authority and enforcement	9/5/06	10/803	Y	Zoning Ordinance
1475-2006	Rescinding Ord. # 1402-2002 that would have enlarged, extended, modified, or defined the corporate limits to the City located at 14 Lower Myrick Road, Laurel, MS	9/19/06	10/807	N	
1476-2006	De-annexation of property on Wansley Road for Deidra Baucum and Tay Baucum from the City of Laurel	9/19/06	10/810	N	
1477-2006	Deannexation of property off Old Sandersville Road for Greg Synder from the City of Laurel	9/19/06	10/819	N	
1478-2006	Annexation of property for Sanderson Farms, Inc. into the City off Flynt Rd. (approx. 81.4 acres)	9/19/06	10/827	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE			
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1479-2006	Annexation of property for Billy D. Mauldin & Maulding Properties, LLC into the City off Emmy Dr. (6.486 acres)	9/19/06	10/835	N	
1480-2006	Annexation of property for Billy Johns, Trustee of Motorama Trust, into the City off Old Amy Road (25.2 acres)	9/19/06	10/844	N	
1481-2006	Deannexation of property for George T. Purvis at 19 Old Sandersville Rd. (approx. 7.9 acres)	10/3/06	10/853	N	
1482-2006	Amending or adding certain sections to the Environmental Court Ordinance and to be enforced with a MOT	10/3/06	10/860	Y	
1483-2006	Zoning change from C-2 to C-3 on property located on Hwy 15 N for Scott Mathenev	12/19/06	11/1	N	
1484-2006	Establishing zoning classification of land to R-2 on abandoned RR property for the use of Laurel Gardens Subdivision	12/19/06	11/4	N	
1485-2007	Implementing a Substance Abuse Policy/ Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	1/16/07	11/7	Y	
1486-2007	Ordinance amending abandoned 7;11-8; 11-12; 11-13 personal property & storage of junk vehicles, equipment & machinery	2/20/07	11/10	Y	11-5; 11-6; 11-
1487-2007	Zoning change from R-2 to C-3 on property at 1956 Ellisville Blvd., 2016 Ellisville Blvd., 2026 Ellisville Blvd., & 2039 Ellisville Blvd.	2/20/07	11/14	N	
1488-2007	Zoning change from R-2 on abandoned RR right-of-way property for the continued use of Laurel Gardens, LLC	3/6/07	11/17	N	
1489-2007	Zoning change from R-4 to C-3 on vacant property on 2 acres locate on Amy Road	4/17/07	11/20	N	
1490-2007	Amending Ord. #1382-2001, § 8-17, regarding designated polling places	4/17/07	11/22	Y	8-17
1491-2007	Amending Chapter 9.1 of the Laurel Code of Ordinances pertaining to Flood Hazard Areas	4/17/07	11/25	Y	Art. II; 9.1-15; 9.1-16; 9.1-17; 9.1-24;

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ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
					9.1-26; 9.1-27
1492-2007	Prohibiting the defacing of city property	4/17/07	11/27	Y	15-2; 15-3; 15-4
1493-2007	Zoning change from R-1 to C-2 on a part of the Laurel Country Club property located at the corner of Hwy 84 W & Hwy 15 N	5/22/07	11/30	N	
1494-2007	Vacating the 25' x 244' alley at the NW corner of Dunagin Addition to facilitate the development by LHA Enterprise	5/22/07	11/33	N	
1495-2007	Vacating the 0.03 tract found in the Ingram's Third Addition	5/22/07	11/35	N	
1496-2007	Zoning change from R-2 on parcels of land from the RR in the vicinity of E. 5 th St. for the use of Laurel Gardens S/D	6/5/07	11/38	N	
1497-2007	Amending certain sections of Chapter 25, "Water", of the Laurel Code	8/7/07	11/41	Y	25-1; 25-2; 25-3; 25-4; 25-5; 25-26; 25-37; 25-38; 25-51; 25-52; 25-53; 25-54; 25-55; 25-56; 25-57; 25-58
1498-2007	Zoning change from R-2 to C-2 located at 1324 Ellisville Blvd.	8/21/07	11/52	N	
1499-2007	Vacate alley No. 1 in Block 2 of the Scott's S/D in the City of Laurel	8/21/07	11/54	N	
1500-2007	Amending or adding certain sections of the Environmental Court Ordinance	9/18/07	11/57	Y	14.1A-3
1501-2007	Amending Appendix D of the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to Subdivision Regulations, "dead end streets"	10/16/07	11/60	Y	Zoning
1502-2007	Zoning change from R-3 to C-2 located at 301 & 305 E. 1 st St., and 306 E. 2 nd St.	10/16/07	11/62	N	
1503-2007	ABOLISHING Ord. # 1460-2005 pertaining to regulating rental dwellings	10/16/07	11/64	N	
1504-2007	Amending certain sections of Chapter 25, "Water", of the Laurel Code	11/6/07	11/66	Y	25-52; 25-53(2) (C); 25-39
1505-2007	Vacate Cross Street Extension	11/6/07	11/69	N	
1506-2007	Zoning change from I-2 & C-1 to C-2 at 901 & 903 S. Magnolia St., 716 Ferrill St.; 905 S. Magnolia St.;	12/4/07	11/72	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION				
	911 S. Magnolia St., 918 & 920 S. Magnolia St., 910 S. Magnolia St.; 912 S. Magnolia St.; 914 S. Magnolia St.; vacant lot on S. Magnolia St.; & 808 Ferrill St.					
1507-2007	Amending Ord. #1455-2005 for method of service in regard to notices of non-compliance and/or code violation	12/18/07		11/75	Y	
1508-2008	Vacating a portion of land at 6 th Ave. of the Harberson Addition	1/8/2008		11/78	N	
1509-2008 1510	Amending certain sections of Chapter 25, "Water", of the Laurel Code	2/5/2008		11/81	Y	25-52(E)2(c); 25-53(2)A(2)
1510-2008	To regulate Wastewater Hauling	2/5/2008	11/83		Y	20.1-1; 20.1-2; 20.1-3; 20.1-4; 20.1-5; 20.1-6; 20.1-7; 20.1-8; 20.1-9
1511-2008	Ordinance increasing trash trailer pickup rental fee	4/22/2008		11/90	Y	22-41
1512-2008	Ordinance to address the need for business customers to be exempt from garbage fees	5/6/2008		11/93	Y	22-39(c)
1513-2008	Ordinance to reduce speed limit on W. 18 th Street	5/20/2008		11/96	Y	13-38
1514-2008	Ordinance amending certain Sections of Chapter 20.1, Wastewater Hauling	7/8/2008		11/98	Y	20.1-3; 20.1-4
1515-2008	Ordinance changing zoning classification from I-3 to R-3 on property in the vicinity of Money's Addition	7/22/2008		11/101	N	
1516-2008	Ordinance abandoning a portion of Haddon Street East and West between Meridian aka Susie B. Ruffin Ave. & Joe Wheeler Ave.	7/22/2008		11/102	N	
1517-2008	Ordinance amending	8/19/08		11/105	Y	25-3

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE		
	Chapter 25, "Water", pertaining to commercial & industrial users				
1518-2008	Ordinance to abandon an alley between W. 5 th St. & W. 6 th St.	8/19/08	11/106	N	
1519-2008	Ordinance changing zoning from R-3 to C-2 on vacant lots on N. 14 th Ave. & W. 6 th St. aka 1327 W. 6 th St. & owned by David J. Kux	9/2/08	11/108	N	
1520-2008	Ordinance amending Chapter 22, "Solid Waste", Article IV. Garbage Collection Fee, pertaining to increase of commercial dumpster rates	9/2/08	11/110	Y	22-45
1521-2008	Ordinance changing zoning from R-2 and R-3 to C-2 at 1227 Hwy 15 N, church ballfield, & 1133 Hwy 15 N	9/16/08	11/113	N	
1522-2008	Ordinance amending Zoning Ordinance which regulates mini-warehouses and kennels	9/16/08	11/116	Y	408.02.08; 408.02.26
1523-2008	Ordinance to establish permit and inspection fees, penalties and other regulations to the National & International Codes	10/7/08	11/118	Y	7-01; 7-02; 7-03; 7-19; 7-20; 7-21; 7-22; 7-23; 7-24; 7-31; 7-63; 7-64; 7-65; 7-84; 7-85; 7-86; 7-108; 7-109; 110; 19.1.52; 9.1.53; 19.1.54; 19.1.55; 19.1.56; 19.1.57
1524-2008	Ordinance amending	10/7/08	11/124	Y	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE		
	Section V, Items A, B, & C of the Facility Rental Property in Ord. # 1444-2008				
1525-2008	Ordinance eliminating smoking in public places & places of employment in the city limits of Laurel	11/4/08	11/128	Y	15-2.-1— 15.2.20
1526-2008	Ordinance amending Chapter 22, "Solid Waste", pertaining to Article IV, Sec. 22-45: Garbage Collection Fee	11/26/08	11/136	Y	22-45
1527-2008	Ordinance amending Chapter 25, "Water", pertaining to Article IV, Section 25-52: Policy & Section 25-53: Water Rates	11/26/08	11/138	Y	22-52; 22-53
1528-2008	Ordinance amending Chapter 20, "Sewers", pertaining to Article I, Section 20-9: Tap Fees & Section 20-11: Sewer Rate Schedule	11/26/08	11/145	Y	20-9; 20-11
1529-2008	Ordinance to abandon a portion of Joe Wheeler Ave. running North & South between Block E & Block F of Money's Addition	12/2/08	11/149	N	
1530-2008	Ordinance requiring mandatory flow of municipal solid waste, establishing penalties for violation, etc.	12/16/08	11/152	Y	22-1; 22-70; 22-72
1531-2009	Ordinance changing zoning from C-2, General Comm.	12/31/08	11/157	N	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE		
1532-2009	District, to C-3, Heavy Comm. District at 1823 W. 10 th St. Ordinance appealing annexation Ord. #1294-1997, as amended by Ord. Nos. 1350-1999; 1367-2000; & 1381-2001	1/23/09	11/160	N	
1533-2009	Ordinance amending Chapter 2, "Administration", Article IV., Deposit of Funds, Sec. 2-67	3/17/09	11/162	Y	2-67
1534-2009	Ordinance changing zoning R-3, High Density Resid. Restricted District, to C-2, General Commercial District, at 207 aka 204 S. 4 th Ave.	4/21/09	11/165	N	
1535-2009	Ordinance changing zoning from R-2, Medium Density Residential District, to C-2, General Commercial District, at 735 Meridian Ave. aka Susan B. Ruffin	4/21/09	11/167	N	
1536-2009	Adding and amending certain sections of the Environmental Court Ordinance	4/21/09	11/169	Y	14.1A-3
1537-2009	Amending Ord. No. 1523-2008 pertaining to permit fees in regard to the national & international codes	4/21/09	11/172	Y	7-20; 7-63; 7-84; 7-107; 19.1-54
1538-2009	Amending Chapter 22, "Solid Waste", pertaining to garbage containers and garbage removal	4/21/09	11/176	Y	22-1; 22-6(b); 22-46
1539-2009	Zoning change from R-3, High Density Residential Residential District, to C-1, Restricted Commercial District, on property at 703 S. Magnolia	5/5/09	11/179	N	
1540-2009	Certain employee qualifications of the Inspection Department	7/7/09	11/182	Y	

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1541-2009	Amending Ordinance Nos. 675-1973, 1422-2002 & 1528-2009 from Chapter 20, "Sewers" pertaining to Sec. 20-11, Sewer Rate Schedule	9/8/09	11/185	Y	20-11
1542-2009	Amending Ordinance Nos. 1497-2007 & 1527-2009 from Chapter 25, "Water" pertaining to Sec. 22-53, Water Rates	9/8/09	11/188	Y	22-53
1543-2009	Adding certain sections to Chapter 25, "Water" establishing rules and regulations for ground-water use (private water wells)	9/8/09	11/192	Y	25-40; 25-41; 25-42; 25-43; 25-44; 25-45; 25-46; 25-47
1544-2009	Amending Appendix B of Definitions-Zoning Ordinance to provide definition for "detached shed, portable"	9/22/09	11/195	Y	
1545-2009	Amending Section 22-45 pertaining to commercial dumpster pickup and rates	10/6/09	11/198	Y	22-45
1546-2009	Amending Ord. #1203-1993, Chapter 3, Art. III, regarding special permits for alcoholic beverages	10/6/09	11/201	Y	3-50; 3-51; 3-52
1547-2009	Ordinance amending Chapter 2, Sec 2-27 to provide the procedure for the adoption of ordinances	11/3/2009	11/204	Y	2-27
1548-2009	Amending & correcting Sec 22-45 pertaining to garbage collection fees in Chapter 22, Art. IV	11/17/09	11/207	Y	22-45
1549-2009	Amending Chap. 4, "Amusements" in order to provide regulations for the conducting of public events	12/08/09	11/209	Y	4-32 thru 4-51
1550-2009	Amending Ordinance No. 1451-2004 & Sec. 506.03.12	12/08/09	11/220	Y	

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ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
	for the Tri-Park Overlay District pertaining to parking regulations				
1551-2009	Amending Ordinance No. 1056-1985 which define & regulate the use of signs in order to establish criteria in gateways & corridors	12/22/09	11/223	Y	Section 602.13
1552-2010	Amending certain sections of Chapter 9.1, "Flood Hazard Areas"	2/1/10	11/230	Y	Secs. 9.1-6; 9.1-8(a); 9.1-8(b); 9.1-12(a); 9.1-12(b); 9.1-16; 9.1-17; 9.1-18; 9.1-19; 9.1-20; 9.1-22; 9.1-23; 9.1-27
1553-2010	Amending Chapter 7, "Buildings and Building Regulations", for licensing requirements and obtaining a permit to perform work in the city	3/16/10	11/	Y	Secs. 7.1; 7.4
1554-2010	Amending sections of Zoning Ordinance which regulate obtaining building permits and define appeal process for the Planning Commission	4/20/10	11/	Y	Secs. 801.04; 803.04
	Amending sections of Chapter "Animal Control", pertaining to animal control, care & keeping of animals, animals running at large of specific breeds of dogs	5/4/10	11/	Y	Secs. 5-1; 5-3; 5-4; 5-6; 5-7; 5-8; 5-9; 5-10; 5-11; 5-13; 5-15; 5-17
1556-2010	Amending Chapter 15.2, "Eliminating Smoking in Public Places and Places of Employment" pertaining to Sec. 15-2.8, "Reasonable Distance"	5-4-10	11/	Y	Sec. 15-2.8
1557-2010	Amending certain sections in Chapter 15, "Offenses", Art. I, In General, pertaining to Loitering on Public and Private Property	5-4-10	11/	Y	Secs. 15-12; 15-13
1558-2010	Amending prior ordinances from Chapter 20, "Sewers" pertaining to Art. I, "Sewer	5/4/2010	11/ 265	Y	Sec. 20-11

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ORDINANCE TOPIC NO.	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION	
	Connections", Section 20-11: Sewer Rate Schedule for commercial customers				
1559-2010	An ordinance adopting various International and associated Codes	5/4/2010	11/268	Y	Sec. 105; Subsections R105.1, Sec.301.2 301.3, 302.1.2, 304; 404
1560-2010	An Ordinance abandoning Parcel of land in Hickory Grove Addition containing Water tank	6/22/2010	11/273	N to N.S	
1561-2010	An Ordinance amending Environmental Court, Chap 14B Sec. 3	6/22/10	11/275	Y	Sec. 14.2-3
1562-2010	An Ordinance Changing The Zoning Classification of land situated in the City of Laurel from R-1, low-density to C-2, General Commercial on the Zoning map	6/22/10	11/279	N to N/S	
1563-2010	An Ordinance changing Zoning Classification of Land from R-3, High Density Residential Restricted District to C-2, General Commercial District on the Zoning Map	6/22/10	11/281	N to N/S	
1564-2010	An Ordinance amending Chapter 9.1, "Flood Hazard Areas" set forth by the National Flood Insurance Program	7/6/10	11/283		Art. III, Sec. 9.1-8 Sec. 9.1(a)
1565-2010	An Ordinance amending The Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance no. 1056-1985 to Appendix 1 Define and regulate the Placement of digital/LED Signs	7/20/10	11/286	Y	SubSec/602.12.12

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1566-2010	An Ordinance amending Ordinance No. 1328-1998, 1491-2007, 1552-2010 & 1564-2010 to replace Sec. 9.1-8 & Sec. 9.1-8(a) in Chap. 9.1 Flood Hazard Areas	8/17/10	11/290	Y	Chap. 9.1 Sec.8 Sec. 8(a)
1567-2010	An Ordinance amending Chap. 25 Water, Art. IV Rates & Charges, Sec/ 25-52. Policy pertaining to taxation of water services	7/17/2010	11/292	Y	Chap. 25, ART. IV, Sec. 25-52
1568-2010	An Ordinance amending Chapter 20, Sewers Article I, Sec. 20-11 Sewer Rate Schedule	9/21/2010	11/294	Y	Chap. 20 Art. I Sec. 20-11
1569-2010	On Ordinance amending Chap. 25, ART.IV pertaining to Water Rates	9/21/10	11/297	Y	Chap. 25 ART. I Sec. 25-53
1570-2010	An Ordinance amending Ord. No. 1513-2008 to Reduce speed limit on W. 18 th St. and to amend Chap. 13, Motor Vehicles And traffic	11/16/10	11/300	Y	Chap. 13 Sec. 13-38
1571-2010	An Ordinance expanding, enlarging and increasing the boundaries of the City of Laurel to include The Sportsplex	11/16/10	11/303	N to N/S	
1572-2010	An Ordinance changing Zoning Classification From R-1 to C-2	12/21/10	11/312	N to N/S	
1573-2011	An Ordinance to Abandon portion of 8 th St. from 11 th to	2/8/11	11/315	N to N/S	

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ORDINANCE TOPIC NO.	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
and along 12 th Ave				
1574-2011 An Ordinance amending Pertaining to Servicing Of vehicles.	2/22/11	11/317	Y	Chap. 13, Chapter 13, Sec. 65 Sec. 13-65
1575-2011 An Ordinance amending prior ordinances and section 3 of Chapter 14.1A, "Environmental court," which will allow codes to be enforced by issuance of a Municipal Offense Ticket	4/19/11	11/320	Y	Chap. 14.1A Sec. 3
1576-2011 An Ordinance to Abandon Hinchingham St. that runs north from Oakcrest Drive	4/19/11	11/323	N to N/S	Maps
1577-2011 An Ordinance amending Comprehensive Zoning Ord. regarding regulation Sub-Sec. 602.12.12 of placement of Digital/LED signs	4/7/11	11/327	Y	Appendix I Sec. 602
1578-2011 An Ordinance Amending Appendix II Subdivision Regulations ART.IV, Sec. 500 for streets And Roadways	6/7/11	11/328	Y	Appendix II ART. IV Sec. 500
1579-2011 An Ordinance amending Chap. 2, ART. IV, Sec. 2-67 Deposit of Funds	6/7/11	11/328	Y	Chap. 2 ART. IV Sec. 2-67
1580-2011 An Ordinance amending Chap. 13 to ban skate-Boarding on public Streets, sidewalks and public parks	8/16/11	11/333	Y	Chap. 13 ART. I Sec. 13-4.1
1581-2011 An Ordinance Abolishing Ord.No. 918-1980, and Revising Chap. 12, ART.III regulating dealers in precious metals, stones or gems	9/20/11	11/335ff	Y	Chap. 12 ART. III Sec. 12-51 ff

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ORDINANCE TOPIC NO.	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1582-2011 An Ordinance abandoning part of Laurel Estates II subdivision	9/20/11	11/339	N to N/S	Maps
1583-2011 An Ordinance Amending Chap. 25 Water rates	10/18/11	11/342	Y	Chap. 25 ART. IV, Sec. 22-53
1584-2011 An Ordinance amending Chap. 20 Sewer Rates	10/18/11	11/344	Y	Chap. 20 Sec. 20-11
1585-2011 An Ordinance amending Chap. 22. Garbage Collection Fees	10/18/11	11/347	Y	Chap. 22 Sec. 22-45
1586-2012 An Ordinance amending Chap. 12 regarding transient vendors locations and set-up and bond procedures	2/7/12	11/349	Y	Chap. 12 Sec. 12-20 & Sec. 12-21
1587-2012 An Ordinance Amending Zoning Ordinance regarding Digital/LED Signs	2/21/12	11/352	Y	Appendix I Sec. 602.12.12
1588-2012 An Ordinance closing Portion of 8 th St between 2 nd Ave & 4 th Avenue	4/17/12	11/354	N to N/S	MAPS
1589-2012 An Ordinance amending Chap. 23 regulating ROW permits for utility lines	4/17/12	11/357	Y	Chap. 23 Sec. 1
1590-2012 An Ordinance amending Chap 8 changing boundaries in accordance with 2010 Census redistricting	7/17/12	11/358	Y	Chap. 8 Sec. 8-16 Sec. 8-17
1591-2012 An Ordinance amending Comprehensive Zoning Ord. regarding Conditional Uses	8/7/12	11/369ff	Y	Appendix I Sec. 407.04.01ff Sec. 803.07.02ff
1592-2012 An Ordinance amending Zoning Map Grandview Dr.	8/7/12	11/375	N to N/S	Zoning Map
1593-2012 An Ordinance amending Chap. 8.2 Facilities Rental Property	8/7/12	11/377ff	Y	Sec.8.2-5

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ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1594-2012	An Ordinance amending Chap 20, Sewer Connections and Rate Schedule	10/2/12	11/380	Y	Chap. 20 ART.I, Sec. 20-11
1595-2012	An Ordinance amending Chap. 25 Water Rates Schedule	10/2/12	11/383	Y	Chap. 25 ART. IV, Sec. 25-53
1596-2012	An Ordinance amending Chap. 22 Garbage Collection Fee	10/2/12	11/386	Y	Chap. 22 ART. IV, Sec 22-45
1597-2012	An Ordinance amending Chap. 25 Water Rates and Charges	11/20/12	11/389	Y	Chap. 25 ART. IV, Sec 25-52
1598-2012	An Ordinance amending Chap 3- Alcoholic Beverages And Chap. 4 – Amusements	12/4/12	11/392	Y	Chap. 3 ART. IV, Sec. 3-67 Chap. 4 ART. IV , Sec. 4-38 Chap 8 ART. II, Sec/ 8-17
1599-2012	An Ordinance amending Chap. 8-regarding Polling Places	12/18/12	11/395	Y	Chap 8 ART. II, Sec/ 8-17
1600-2013	An Ordinance amending Zoning Maps	1/22/13	11/398	N to N/S	Zoning Maps
1601-2013	An Ordinance amending Char. 19 regarding Voting by ex-officio members of the Planning Commission	8/20/13	11/400	Y	Chap. 19 Sec.19-1
1602-2013	An Ordinance extending The boundaries of the Central Business District	9/3/13	11/403	N to N/S	Comp Plan Map
1603-2013	An Ordinance amending Chap. 15 regarding Water Rate Schedule	10/8/13	11/404	Y	Chap 25 ART. IV, Sec 25-53
1604-2013	An Ordinance amending Chap. 20 regarding Sewer Rate Schedule	10/8/13	11/407	Y	Chap. 20 ART. I, Sec. 20-11
1605-2013	An Ordinance amending Chap. 22 regarding Garbage Collection Fees	10/8/13	11/409	Y	Chap. 22 ART.IV, Sec.22-45

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ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1606-2013	An Ordinance changing Classification of property On Zoning Map	10/22/13	11/412	N to N/S	Zoning Maps
1607-2013	An Ordinance amending Appendix III of Personnel Rules and Regulations	10/22/13	11/413	Y	Appendix III Sec. 14-3
1608-2013	An Ordinance amending Chapter 25 Water; allow temporary permit	10/22/13	11/413	Y	Chap. 25 Sec. 25-52 Sub-Sec. A(1)
1609-2013	An Ordinance amending Building Abatement Code	12/3/13	11/417	Y	Chap. 7 Sec. 7-18
1610-2013	An Ordinance changing Zoning Classification	12/17/2013	11/420	N to N/S	Zoning Maps
1612-2014	An Ordinance amending Chap. 4 Amusements	4/22/14	11/424	Y	Chap. 4 Sec. 4-46
1611-2014	An Ordinance amending Chap. 4 Amusements	3/4/14	11/422	Y	Chap. 4 Sec. 4-46
1613-2014	An Ordinance amending Chap. 25 Water Rates Leak Adjustment Miscellaneous Policy	6/3/14	11/426	Y	Chap. 25 Secs. 25-51, 25-52 25-53 and 25-58
1614-2014	An Ordinance amending Chap. 22 regarding Landfill usage	9/2/14	11/429	Y	Chap. 22 Sec. 22-40
1615-2014	An Ordinance amending Chap. 20. Sewer connection rates	10/7/2014	11/431	Y	Chap. 20 Sec. 20-11
1616-2014	An Ordinance amending Chap. 25 Water rates	10/7/14	11/434	Y	Chap. 25 Sec. 25-53
1617-2014	An Ordinance amending Chap. 4 regarding Special Events Fees	10/7/14	11/437	Y	Chap. 4 Sec. 4-46
1618-2014	An Ordinance amending Chap. 25-Water regarding charges for Meters	10/7/14	11/439	Y	Chap. 25 Sec. 25-51

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ORDINANCE TOPIC NO.	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1619-2014 An Ordinance repealing Ordinances establishing Recreation Advisory Committee	11/4/14	11/441	Y	Chap. 17 Sec. 17-18; 17-26 Sec.17-27; 17-28
1620-2015 An Ordinance abandoning an alley in Kirkwood Add	1/20/15	11/443	N to N/S	Zoning Map
1621-2915. An Ordinance amending Chap. 25 Leak Adj	2/3/15	11/445	Y	Chap. 25 Sec. 25-58
1622-2015 An Ordinance clarifying Ordinance 1562-2010	3/17/15	11/447	N to N/S	Zoning Map
1623-2015 An Ordinance amending Chap. 7.1 to correct Coordinator for Disabled and Handicapped Commission	4/7/15	11/449	Y	Chap. 7.1 Sec. 7.1-11
1624-2015 An Ordinance Changing Zoning Classification	5/5/15	111/451	N to N/S	Zoning Map
1625-2015 An Ordinance changing Zoning Classification	8/18/15	111/453	N to N/S	Zoning Map
1626-2015 An Ordinance amending Chap. 8.2 Facilities Rental Property	9/8/15	11/455ff	Y	Sec. 8.2-5
1627-2015 An Ordinance amending licensing and business regulations for mobile food vending	10/20/15	111/259	Y	Chap. 12 Add Art. VII, Secs. 12-190ff
1628-2015 An Ordinance amending Smoking in Public Places to include electronic Smoking devices	11/3/15	11/465	Y	Chap. 15.2 Sec. 15.2-2
1629-2015 An Ordinance amending policies regarding collection of fees for water	11/3/15	11/469	Y	Chap. 25 Sec. 25-52
1630-2015 An Ordinance amending Chap. 25 Water to correct and clarify review of rate schedule	12/8/15	11/472	Y	Chap. 25 Sec. 25-53

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ORDINANCE TOPIC NO.	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1631-2015 An Ordinance Amending Chap. 13 regarding parking Of semi-trucks and trailers in certain specified districts	12/22/15	11/474	Y	Chap. 13 Sec. 13-56
1632-2016 An Ordinance changing Zoning Classification	2/16/16	11/476	N to N/S	Zoning Maps
1633-2016 An Ordinance adopting International and associated building codes	3/22/16	11/478	Y	Chap. 7 Sec. 7-62ff
1634-2016 An Ordinance amending Water Rate Schedule	3/22/16	11/482	Y	Chap 25 Sec. 25-53
1635-2016 An Ordinance amending Sewer Rate Schedule	3/22/16	11/485	Y	Chap 20 Sec. 20-11
1636-2016 An Ordinance changing Zoning Classification	4/12/16	11/488	N	Zoning Maps
1637-2016 An Ordinance adopting National Electrical Code of 2014	4/5/16	11/490	Y	Chap. 7 Sec. 7-186
1638-2016 An Ordinance closing a portion of Jefferson St	4/5/16	11/492	N to N/S	Maps
1639-2016 An Ordinance reducing Speed limit on w. 15 th St.	5/17/16	11/494	N	Add to Env. Ct. List
1640-2016 An Ordinance amending Zoning Ord. regarding Car washes	7/14/16	11/496	Y	Appendix 1 Sec. 407.02.20
1641-2016 An Ordinance amending International Code for Sprinklers	9/6/16	11/498	Y	Chap. 7 Sec. 7-16A
1642-2016 An Ordinance amending Garbage Collection Fees	9/20/16	11/500	Y	Chap. 22 Sec. 22-41, 22-39(a), 22-41
1643-2016 An Ordinance amending Chap. 8.2 Facilities Rental Property	10/4/16	11/502ff	Y	Sec. 8.2-5

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ORDINANCE TOPIC NO.	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1644-2016 An Ordinance amending City map to abandon alley in Justice subdivision	10/18/16	11/506	N to N/S	City Map
1645-2016 An Ordinance amending City map to abandon portion of alley in Beta subdivision	11/22/16	11/508	N to N/S	City Map
1646-2017 An Ordinance amending City Map to abandon an easement in Palisades Park Subdivision	2/7/17	11/510	N to N/S	City Map
1647-2017 An Ordinance amending City Map to abandon an Alley in the Cotton Mill addition	2/7/17	11/512	N to N/S	City Map
1648-2017 An Ordinance to reduce speed limit on N. 3 rd Ave.	2/21/17	11/514	N	Court List
1649-2017 An Ordinance to reduce speed limit on Bartlett St.	2/21/17	11/516	N	Court List
1650-2017 An Ordinance amending International Building Code regarding Airport Hangars	2/21/17	11/518	Y	Chap 7, Sec. 7-16A
1651-2017 An Ordinance amending Various International and Associated codes	2/21/17	11/520	Y	Chap. 7 Sec. 7-1, Secs. 7-16, 7-16B 7-22, 7-61, 7-63 7-84, 7-106, 7-108 7-189, 7-194, 7-198 7-201 ,Chap. 11, Sec. 11-1 Chap. 19.1, Secs. 19.1-50 19.1-55
1652-2017 An Ordinance adopting Floodplain Ordinance	3/7/17	11/525	Y	Chap. 9.1
1653-2017 An Ordinance amending Horse Drawn Carriage Tour Route	3/7/17	11/545	Y	Chap. 13 Sec. 13-101
1654-2017 An Ordinance amending Zoning Ordinance to Clarify definition	3/21/17	11/547	Y	Appendix B
1655-2017 An Ordinance amending Water Rate Schedule	4/4/17	11/549	Y	Chap. 25 Sec. 25-53

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ORDINANCE TOPIC NO.	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1656-2017 An Ordinance amending Sewer Rate Schedule	4/4/17	11/551	Y	Chap. 20 Sec. 20-11
1657-2017 An Ordinance amending Fire Permits for open Burns	4/4/17	11/554	Y	Chap. 9 Sec. 9-13
1658-2017 An Ordinance enlarging extending and defining the corporate limits and boundaries of Laurel under proposed annexation plan	4/4/17	11/555	N to N/S	City Maps
1659-2017 An Ordinance closing and abandoning alley	5/2/17	11/576	N to N/S	City Maps
1660-2017 An Ordinance establishing A Leisure and Recreation District	6/20/17	11/578	Y	Zoning-Appendix A Sec.507
1661-2017 An Ordinance amending Noise Ordinance to include Explosive engine and compressed air-braking	7/5/17	11/581	Y	Chap. 14.1 Sec. 14.1-3
1662-2015 An Ordinance amending Chap. 8. Elections to Change voting place for Ward 1	8/22/17	11/586	Y	Chap. 8 Sec. 8-17
1663-2017 An Ordinance repealing Sec. 1 of Ordinances 1315-1998, 1360-2000, 1464-2005, ad 1470-206 and amending Chap. 2 to specify 6 departments for the City of Laurel	8/22/17	11/590	Y	Chap. 2 Sec. 2-36
1664-2017 An Ordinance amending Chap. 15. <i>Offenses</i> to remove Sec. 15-8 and 15-9 and create Chap. 8.3. <i>Cemeteries</i> by insertion of same	8/22/17	11/592	Y	Chap. 15 §§15-8, 15-9 Chap. 8.3
1665-2017 An Ordinance amending Appendix III and <i>Personnel Rules and Regulations</i> Chap. 7, <i>Eligibility for Holiday Pay</i>	8/22/17	11/604	Y	Appendix III Chap. 7, Sec. 7-17

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ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1666-2017	1666-2017 An Ordinance amending Appendix I Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance regarding Digital/LED Signs	9/5/17	11/606	Y	Appendix I, Sec. 603.12.12
1667-2017	An Ordinance establishing regulations and criteria for grease traps	9/19/17	11/609	Y	Chap. 10, ART. III, Secs. 10-40---10-50
1668-2017	An Ordinance repealing Ord. 1363-2000, Art. II, §4-18 and Ord. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-39, Sub-Sec 3(c) and amending Ord. 1549-2009, Art. IV, §4-37 regarding permit Payments and Special Events Applications and Eliminating Street Food Vendors permitting from Special Events Committee	10/17/17	11/616	Y	Chap. 4, ART. II §4-18 ART. IV, §4-37 ART. IV, §4-38 (omit)
1669-2017	An Ordinance repealing Ord. 1627-2015 regarding Mobile Food Vending	10/17/2017	11/618	Y	Chap. 12, ART. VII §§12-190 thru 12-195
1670-2017	An Ordinance amending Section 414:C-4 Central Business District to allow bars, nightclubs, lounges and Taverns in the Leisure District	10/17/17	11/623	Y	Zoning Ordinance §414.02.53, §414.03
1671-2017	An Ordinance changing the Zoning Classification of Land situated in the City of Laurel from A-1 to C-2 (Sportsplex) (Amendment to Ord.1671-2017 Approved by City Council)	10/17/17 2/7/18	11/625 11/625(a)	N to N/S N to N/S	
1672-2017	An Ordinance amending Chapter 3, ART. IV, to allow for consumption of alcohol in Downtown Social District	11/09/17	11/627	Y	Chap. 3, ART. IV, Sec. 3-67
1673-2017	An Ordinance to assess Additional charges against certain misdemeanor offenses for support of local Crime Stoppers Program	12/5/17	11/629	N	Chap. 14, Sec. 14.1-19 Court List

		CODE			
ORDINANCE TOPIC NO.	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION	
1674-2017	An Ordinance amending Chap. 14 to add assessment of additional charges against certain offenses for support of local Crime Stoppers Program	12/5/17	11/631	Y	Chap. 14, Sec. 14-8 thru Sec. 14-10
1675-2018	Amended Ordinance Enlarging Enlarging, extending, and defining the corporate limits and boundaries of the City of Laurel Specifying the improvements to be made in the Annexed Territory and the Municipal or public services to be rendered	3/20/18	11/633	N to N/S	Zoning
1676-2018	An Ordinance Amending Ord. Nos. 1415-2002, 1497-2007, 1527-2008, 1542-2009, 1583-2011, 1595-2012, 1603-2013, 1616-2014, 1626-2016, 1655-2017 from Chapter 25, "Water"	3/20/2018	11/655	Y	Chap. 25, Art. V Sec. 25-53
1677-2018	An Ordinance amending Ord. Nos. 675-1973, 1416-2002, 1422-2002, 1528-2008, 1541-2009, 1568-2010, 1584-2011, 1594-2012, 1604-2013, 1615-2014, 1635-2016, &1656-2017	3/20/2018	11/658	Y	Chap.20, Art. I Sec. 20-11
1678-2018	An Ordinance to abandon the unused alleys and streets in Lake View Addition	4/17/2018	11/651	N to N/S	Zoning
1679-2018	Ordinance to remove the one-way traffic designation for W. 12 th St between 3 rd and 5 th Avenues	4/17/2018	11/665	N	Chap.14.1A Sec. 14.1A-9
1680-2018	An Ordinance amending Chapter 2, Sec. 2-101, 2-102, 2-103, 2-104 by By the addition of Article VI.	5/22/2018	101/44		Chapter 2 Sec. 2-101 2-102, 2-103, 2-104

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ORDINANCE TOPIC NO.	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1681-2018 An Ordinance amending Ch. 7, Employee Benefits Sec 7-5 Emergency Or Admin. Leave Comp.	5/22/2018	101/45		Chapter 7 Sec.7-5
1682-2018 Ordinance granting cond. Zoning change from R-1 To C-1 on 1538 Old Amy Rd	6/5/2018	101/56		Zoning
1683-2018 Ordinance to add <i>Blight & Nuisance</i> To Chapter 11: Housing And Property Maintenance	6/19/2018	101/		Chapter 11 Sec. 11-5 O & P
1684-2018 An Ordinance amending Ord.1056-1985 to eliminate the words "Political Signs" and "Religious Institution"	6/19/2018	101/		Appendix I Sec. 602
1685-2019 An Ordinance Amending Chapter 11 adding <i>Temporary Parking for the Resident Disabled</i>	3/19/2019		Y	Chap. 11 Art.I, Div I Sec 11-15
1686-2019 An Ordinance Amending Ord. Nos. 1415-2002, 1497-2007, 1527-2008, 1542-2009, 1583-2011, 1595-2012, 1603-2013, 1616-2014, 1626-2016, 1655-2017 from Chapter 25, "Water"	3/19/2019		Y	Chap. 25, Art. V Sec. 25-53
1687-2019 An Ordinance amending Ord. Nos. 675-1973, 1416-2002, 1422-2002, 1528-2008, 1541-2009, 1568-2010, 1584-2011, 1594-2012, 1604-2013, 1615-2014, 1635-2016, &1656-2017	3/19/2019		Y	Chap.20, Art. I Sec. 20-11
1689-2019 An Ordinance abandoning Of an alley between N 3 rd Ave & N 4 th Ave bordered By W 15 th & W 16 th St.	6/4/2019			Zoning

		CODE			
ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1690-2019	An Ordinance to change zoning at 1704 w 12 th St. from R-3, High Density Restricted Residential District, to C-3, Heavy Commercial District	6/4/2019			Zoning
1691-2019	An Ordinance adding a one day Food Vendor permit for events.	8/20/2019	101/302	N	Chap. 12, Art VII
1692-2019					
1693-2020	An Ordinance changing zoning at 724 & 728 N 14 th Ave. from R-2, Medium Density Residential to C-2, General Commercial District	6/4/2019			Zoning
1694-2020	An Ordinance amending zoning ordinance 1056-1085 Subsection 407.02.33 to include Crematoriums.	3/17/2020			Zoning
1695-2020	An Ordinance Amending Ord. Nos. 1415-2002, 1497-2007, 1527-2008, 1542-2009, 1583-2011, 1595-2012, 1603-2013, 1616-2014, 1626-2016, 1655-2017, 1686-2019 Chapter 25, "Water"	3/17/2020		Y	Chap. 25, Art. V Sec. 25-53
1696-2020	An Ordinance amending Ord. Nos. 675-1973, 1416-2002, 1422-2002, 1528-2008, 1541-2009, 1568-2010, 1584-2011, 1594-2012, 1604-2013, 1615-2014, 1635-2016, 1656-2017 & 1687-2019 Chapter 25, "Sewer"	3/17/2020		Y	Chap.20, Art. I Sec. 20-11
1697-2020	An Ordinance granting MS Power Non-exclusive electric franchise	6/16/2020	102/79	N	
1698-2020	An Ordinance amending Chapter 10 "Food & Food Establishments" Sec. 10-21, "Outdoor Seating Arrangements"	7/7/2020.		Y	Chap 10, Art II Sec. 10-21
1699-2020	An Ordinance amending Appendix III "Personnel Rules and Regulations"	8/4/2020.		Y	APPENDIX III

CODE

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK & PAGE NO.	CITED IN CODE (YES OR NO)	CODE SECTION
1700-2020	An Ordinance changing the zoning on A vacant lot SE corner of N 14 th Ave & W 5 th St From R-3 High Density Restricted Residential District to C-2 General Commercial District	10/6/2020		Y	Zoning
1701-2020	An Ordinance amending Chapter 7, Sec. 7-15 "Eligibility for Holiday Pay"	10/6/2020		Y	APPENDIX III
1702-2021	An Ordinance closing and abandoning an alley	1/7/2021	102	N	City Maps
1703-2021	An Ordinance amending Chap. 8-16 to establish the boundaries of the Council wards to reflect voter redistricting.	1/19/2021	102	N	Chapter 8
1704-2021	An Ordinance amending Chap. 8-17 designating polling places.	1/19/2021	102	N	Chapter 8
1705-2021	An Ordinance amending Chap. 7 Adopting International Building Code 2018	3/16/2021		Y	Chapter 7
1707-2021	An Ordinance Amending Chapter 25, "Water" Water Rates	3/16/2021		Y	Chap. 25, Art. V Sec. 25-53
1708-2021	An Ordinance Amending Chapter 20, "Sewers", Sewer Rates	3/16/2021		Y	Chap. 20, Art. I Sec. 20-11
1709-2021	An Ordinance Amending Chapter 22, "Solid Waste" Garbage Fees	3/16/2021		Y	Chap. 22, Art. IV Sec. 22-45
1710-2021	An Ordinance closing and abandoning a portion of West 1 st Street	4/7/2021		N	City Maps
1711-2021	An Ordinance Amending Chapter 22, "Solid Waste" Garbage Fees	4/20/2021		Y	Chap. 22, Art. IV Sec. 22-45
1712-2021	An Ordinance closing and abandoning a portion of an alley located in the Replat of the Home Subdivision	5/4/2021		N	City Maps

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1713-2021	An Ordinance qualifying for Collection of city utility tax	7-21 7/6/2021		N	Chapter 12
1714-2021	An Ordinance changing the zoning on Property at 460 Hwy 15 South From A-1, General Agricultural District to C-2 General Commercial District	8/17/2021		N	Zoning
1715-2021	An ordinance amending Chap. 9.1 Concerning flood damage	9/7/2021		Y	Chapter 9.1
1716-2021	An Ordinance changing the zoning from C-2 General Commercial District to C-3 Heavy Commercial District At 511 N Cook Ave.	10/5/2021		N	Zoning
1717-2021	An Ordinance increasing Trash/disposal fees	11/2/2021		N	Chapter 22, Article III Sec.22-41
1718-2022	An Ordinance amending Ch 4 to add Busking/Street Performance permit	2/22/2022		Y	Chapter 4 Sec. 4-52
1719-2022	An Ordinance designating N 7 th Ave From Audubon Dr to W 26 th St as Northbound one-way traffic	3/8/2022		N	Zoning
1720-2021	An Ordinance Amending Chapter 25, "Water" Water Rates	3/22/2022		Y	Chap. 25, Art. V Sec. 25-53
1721-2021	An Ordinance Amending Chapter 20, "Sewers", Sewer Rates	3/22/2022		Y	Chap. 20, Art. I Sec. 20-11
1722-2022	An Ordinance changing the zoning from R-1 Low Density Residential District to C-3 General Commercial District At 2028 W 10 th St.	5/17/2022		N	Zoning
1723-2022	An Ordinance changing the zoning to include Medical Cannabis to the different districts	6/21/2022		N	Zoning
1724-2022	An Ordinance changing the zoning from R-2, Medium Density Residential District to R-4, High Density Residential District At 400 W 15 th St.	8/2/2022		N	Zoning

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1725-2022	An Ordinance adding Section 415 Short Term Rentals to Zoning		8/16/2022		N	Zoning
1726-2022	An Ordinance changing the zoning from R-1, Low Density Residential District to C-3, Heavy Commercial District on Parcel # 134K-36-05-005.00 PPIN 15867		8/16/2022		N	Zoning
1727-2022	An Ordinance changing the zoning from R-1, Low Density Residential District to C-3, Heavy Commercial District on Parcel # 134K-36-05-001.00 PPIN 15865		8/16/2022		N	Zoning
1728-2022	An Ordinance changing the zoning from R-1, Low Density Residential District to C-3, Heavy Commercial District on Parcel # 134K-36-05-004.00 PPIN 15868		8/16/2022		N	Zoning
1729-2022	An Ordinance amending Chapter 3 Alcoholic Beverages Art. V Leisure & Recreation District. Appendix Zoning Ordinance To include the 400 block of Short 7 th Ave.		9/20/2022		N	Zoning
1730-2022	An Ordinance amending Chapter 13 Motor Vehicles and Traffic to add Regulation of Golf Carts and Low-speed vehicles on certain roads.		9/20/2022			
1731-2022	An Ordinance amending Chapter 8 Elections, Art. II voting Wards, Sec. 8-16 Boundaries Established due to change in the Census		9/20/2022		N	Zoning
1732-2022	An Ordinance renaming the streets "North Joe Wheeler & South Joe Wheeler" to "North Dr Deborrah Hyde Ave.& South Dr. Deborrah Hyde Ave."		9/20/2022		N	Zoning

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	DATE OF ADOPTION	ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
1733-2022	An Ordinance changing the zoning from R-1, Low Density Residential District to C-3, Heavy Commercial District on Parcel # 134B-30-01-012.00 PPIN 15508	9/20/2022		N	Zoning
1734-2022	An Ordinance changing the zoning from R-1, Low Density Residential District to C-3, Heavy Commercial District on Parcel # 134B-30-01-014.00 PPIN 15512	9/20/2022		N	Zoning
1735-2022	An Ordinance changing the zoning from C-2, General Commercial District to C-3, Heavy Commercial District on Parcel # 119H-06-15-006.01 PPIN 8400	9/20/2022		N	Zoning
1736-2022	An Ordinance to assign zoning classifications For newly annexed properties in the Pendorff Area and nonzoned properties in the City.	10/04/2022		N	Zoning
1737-2022	An Ordinance in Appendix III Section 5-5 to remove a six months waiting period before re-employment.	10/4/2022		Y	Appendix III Section 5-5
1738-2022	An Ordinance amending Section 415.04.05 Short Term Rentals, Proof of payments to Appendix I Zoning	10/18/2022		N	Zoning
1739-2022	An Ordinance enlarging, extending and Defining the corporate limits and boundaries of The City of Laurel; specifying the improvements to be made in the annexed territory and the municipal or public services to be rendered therein; and for other purposes related thereto (annex area: portion of Hwy 84 W)	10/18/2022		N	Zoning
1740-2022	An Ordinance amending the Civil Service Rules & Regulations Of the City of Laurel, Rule 7: Examinations for New Applicants & Promotions, and Rule 11: Original Appointments & Promotions	11/22/2022			

ORDINANCE NO.	TOPIC	CODE		ORD. BOOK OR PAGE	CITED IN CODE (YES/NO)	CODE SECTION
		DATE OF ADOPTION				
1741-2022	An Ordinance amending Chapter 23 Streets and Sidewalks, Article III, Division I Utility Lines and Article IV Excavations and Tunneling	11/22/2022				
1742-2023	An Ordinance closing and abandoning a portion of an alley located in Block 18 of the Beta Addition	1/17/2023			N	City Maps
1743-2023	An Ordinance Amending Chapter 25, "Water" Water Rates	3/21/2023			Y	Chap. 25, Art. V Sec. 25-53
1744-2023	An Ordinance Amending Chapter 20, "Sewers", Sewer Rates	3/21/2023			Y	Chap. 20, Art. I Sec. 20-11
1745-2023	An Ordinance changing the zoning from R-2, Medium Density Residential District to I-1, Restricted Industrial District on 3434 Ellisville Blvd Parcel # 105O-23-00-008.00 PPIN 27948	4/4/2023			N	Zoning
1746-2023	An Ordinance changing the zoning from I-3, Heavy Industrial District to C-2, General Commercial District on 841 Masonite Dr Parcel # 118E-05-26-021.00 PPIN 14625	4/4/2023			N	Zoning
1747-2023	An Ordinance Amending Chapter 12, Licenses and Business Regulations Taxicabs and Rideshares	5/16/2023			Y	Chap. 12, Art. IX Sec. 12-208
1748-2023	An Ordinance closing and abandoning a portion of W 4 TH Street.	6/6/2023			N	City Maps
1749-2023	An Ordinance Amending Chapter 15.2, Eliminating Smoking in Public Places And Places of Employment.	9/19/2023			Y	Chap. 15.2, Sec 2.3 & 2.9
1750-2023	An Ordinance changing the zoning From R-2, Medium Density Residential To C-2, General Commercial District for 703 N 11 th Ave.	9/19/2023			N	Zoning