

CITY OF MORRIS  
GRUNDY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

---

ORDINANCE NO. 4549

ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY OF MORRIS  
BUILDING CODE ADOPTING FIRE PREVENTION REGULATIONS

---

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN  
OF THE CITY OF MORRIS THIS 21<sup>st</sup> DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2022

Published in Pamphlet Form by  
the authority of the Mayor and  
Aldermen of the City of Morris,  
Grundy County, Illinois, this 21<sup>st</sup>  
day of November, 2022.

Prepared By:  
Christopher M. Dearth  
Wheeler & Dearth Law Firm  
305 E. North Street  
Morris, IL 60450

ORDINANCE NO. 4549

**ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY OF MORRIS  
BUILDING CODE ADOPTING FIRE PREVENTION REGULATIONS**

WHEREAS, the City of Morris has previously adopted certain Building Codes and has incorporated the same into the City of Morris Building Code to promote the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Morris;

WHEREAS, certain amendments as contained herein have been deemed reasonable and necessary in order to clarify and amend the applicable Codes, and to adopt additional Codes by reference as set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, the City of Morris may prescribe the strength and manner of construction all buildings, structures and their accessories (*65 ILCS 5/11-30-4*); and

WHEREAS, rules, regulations, and codes for construction of buildings that have been printed in book form, may be adopted by reference (*65 ILCS 5/1-3-2*); and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance amendments contained herein are intended to promote the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Morris and are expressly authorized pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code (*65 ILCS 5/11-1- 1 et seq.*);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND MORRIS CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MORRIS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The above recitals are hereby found to be true and correct, and are hereby restated and incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as though fully set forth herein.

2. Section 15.08.040 of the Morris Building Code previously adopted is hereby amended in its entirety, and shall hereafter read in its entirety as follows:

***15.08.040 - International Fire Code adopted by reference.***

A. *For the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City of Morris, the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted in its entirety as part of the building code of the City of Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, as is hereby incorporated in the Morris Municipal Code as though fully set forth herein, subject to paragraph B in this section.*

B. *The following additions, insertions, deletions, and changes shall be effective and applicable to the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, as adopted herein:*

- 1. Removal of any and all requirements for installation of sprinkler systems in single-family residential buildings.*
- 2. Removal of any and all requirements for installation or sprinkler systems in preexisting or historical buildings.*

3. Section 15.08.041 of the Morris Building Code previously adopted is hereby amended in its entirety, and shall hereafter read in its entirety as follows:

***15.08.041 - NFPA 101 Life Safety Code adopted by reference***

A. *For the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City of Morris, the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, 2015 edition, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, is hereby adopted in its entirety as part of the building code of the City of Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, as is hereby incorporated in the Morris Municipal Code as though fully set forth herein, subject to paragraph B in this section.*

B. *The following additions, insertions, deletions, and changes shall be effective and applicable to the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, 2015 edition, as adopted herein:*

- 1. Removal of any and all requirements for installation of sprinkler systems in single-family residential buildings.*
- 2. Removal of any and all requirements for installation or sprinkler systems in preexisting or historical buildings.*

4. Section 15.08.042 of the Morris Building Code is hereby created, and shall hereafter read in its entirety as follows:

**15.08.042 - NFPA Publication 855 adopted by reference**

*For the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City of Morris, the NFPA Publication 855 "Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems", 2023 Edition, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, is hereby adopted in its entirety as part of the building code of the City of Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, as is hereby incorporated in the Morris Municipal Code as though fully set forth herein.*

5. Section 15.08.043 of the Morris Building Code is hereby created, and shall hereafter read in its entirety as follows:

**15.08.043. - NFPA Publication 409 adopted by reference.**

*For the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City of Morris, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Publication 409, 2011 edition, is hereby adopted in its entirety as part of the building code of the City of Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, as is hereby incorporated in the Morris Municipal Code as though fully set forth herein.*

6. Section 15.08.044 of the Morris Building Code is hereby created, and shall hereafter read in its entirety as follows:

**15.08.044 - Title 41, Section 100.7 of the Illinois Administrative Code**

*For the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City of Morris, the 100.7 Adoption of NFPA 101 Codes and Standards, fully set forth below as Title 41, Section 100.7 of the Illinois Administrative Code, is hereby as part of the building code of the City of Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, as contained herein and incorporated in the Morris Municipal Code as though fully set forth below.*

**100.7 Adoption of NFPA 101, Codes and Standards**

*a) OSFM hereby adopts the nationally-recognized standards, codes and guides listed as incorporated standards in subsection (b), subject to OSFM modifications listed in subsection (c). Standards incorporated by reference in this Part do not include any later editions or amendments, unless explicitly stated otherwise in this Part.*

**b) Incorporated Standards**

*National Fire Protection Association*

*Batterymarch Park*

*Quincy MA 02269*

*NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015) (adopted in its entirety, subject to the OSFM modifications in subsection (c)).*

*NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2000) (only to the extent cited in subsections (c)(1), (c)(2) and (c)(6)).*

*NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety (2016).*

*NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety (2001) (only to the extent cited in subsection (c)(1)).*

*NFPA 914, Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures (2010) (only to the extent cited in Section 100.8).*

*NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives (2013) (only to the extent cited in subsection (c)(10)(I)).*

*NFPA 1, Fire Code (2015) (only to the extent cited in subsection (c)(11)).*

**c) Modifications to the Life Safety Code**

**1) High Rise Buildings**

*All existing high rise buildings, as defined in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (all applicable Sections), shall comply with the sprinkler requirements prescribed in the 2000 edition of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, effective January 1, 2002. Use of a Fire Safety Evaluation System (FSES) for compliance with this Section must adhere to NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety (2001).*

**2) Assembly Occupancies**

*All existing assembly occupancies, as defined in NFPA 101 (Chapter 13), shall comply with the sprinkler requirements prescribed in the 2000 edition of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, effective January 1, 2002.*

**3) Day Care Occupancies**

**A) Child Care Facilities (see the Child Care Act of 1969 [225 ILCS 101])**

*i) For purposes of determining the occupancy subclassification of a day care facility, the current version of the following Department of Children and Family Services rules will be applied: 89 Ill. Adm. Code 406, 407 and 408. This is applicable to licensed and nonlicensed facilities.*

*ii) Child-to-staff ratios in day care facilities shall comply with 89 Ill. Adm. Code 406, 407 and 408 and with the Child Care Act of 1969 [225 ILCS 10]. Any conflicting provisions of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code are inapplicable to day care facilities.*

*iii) In day care homes in which clients occupy a level below the level of exit discharge, means of escape shall be provided in accordance with either the applicable requirements of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015) or with one of the following:*

- If a means of escape discharging directly to the outside at the basement level is not provided, requiring occupants to traverse another level of the home to exit, the path of escape through the level of exit discharge shall be separated from the remainder of that level of the home by construction providing a minimum fire resistance rating of 1-hour; or*

- The home shall be equipped with smoke alarms permanently powered by the building's electrical system and wired so that the actuation of one smoke alarm will actuate all the smoke alarms in the dwelling. At least one such smoke alarm shall be located on each level of the occupancy (excluding unoccupied attics and crawl spaces), and the path of escape through the level of exit discharge (from the basement door to the exterior door of the home) must be protected by automatic fire sprinklers. Listed residential sprinklers shall be used and the installation shall be made in accordance with 41 Ill. Adm. Code 109 and codes and standards referenced in that Part.*

#### *B) Windows for Rescue in Existing Day Care Centers*

*Windows for rescue required by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015), Section 17.2.11.1, are not required for existing day care centers.*

#### *C) Day Care Homes -- New and Existing*

*Day care homes shall be defined as new and existing based on the date the original home construction was completed and available for residency.*

#### *D) Smoke Detection in Corridors Outside Day Care Homes Located Within a Building of Another Occupancy*

*A smoke alarm system installed as prescribed in this subsection (c)(3)(D) shall be permitted to be used in day care homes located within a building of another occupancy in lieu of a smoke detection system connected to a fire alarm system as required by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015), Sections 16.6.3.4.2 and 17.6.3.4.2:*

- i) Smoke alarms connected to the building's electric shall be installed in accordance with proper coverage standards in the corridor serving the day care home.*

- ii) Smoke alarms connected to the building's electric shall be installed in accordance with proper coverage standards within the day care*

*home (see NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015)), Section 16.6.3.4 for new day care homes and Section 17.6.3.4 for existing day care homes) as well as within 15 ft of all sleeping rooms. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015), Section 17.6.3.4.4 shall not be permitted to be used.*

*iii) All smoke alarms regulated by subsections (c)(3)(D)(i) and (ii) will be arranged so that operation of any smoke alarm shall cause all smoke alarms within the corridor and the day care home to sound.*

#### **4) One- and Two-Family Dwellings**

*NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015), Chapter 24 (One- and Two-Family Dwellings) is adopted as recommended guidelines only, except when referenced as being required for compliance with this Part.*

#### **5) Communicating Spaces**

*Corridors shall not be required to be separated from communicating spaces as required in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015), Section 8.6.6, in new or existing occupancies, provided all of the following criteria are met:*

*A) The arrangement complies with all other requirements of Section 8.6.6(4), including, if applicable, 8.6.6(4)(b);*

*B) The building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system; and*

*C) Two means of egress are provided to occupants of the building on each floor that is served by the communicating opening that do not require the use of the stairway located within the communicating space, as defined in NFPA 101, Section 8.6.6.*

#### **6) Mixed Occupancies**

*All existing mixed occupancies, as defined by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, shall, at minimum, continue to comply with the requirements of Section 6.1.14 of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2000), effective January 1, 2002, but shall also be permitted to comply with the requirements of Section 6.1.14 of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015).*

#### **7) Determination of "Story" in Occupancies**

*The criteria for what a "story level" is, as found in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015), Section 16.1.1.8 and 17.1.1.8 are permitted to be used for all occupancies found in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015).*

#### **8) Use of NFPA 101A for Apartment Building Occupancies**

*NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety (2016), Sections 7.6 and 7.7, may be used to demonstrate equivalent protection in apartment*

*buildings, regardless of whether they contain board and care occupancies or house board and care clients receiving personal care services.*

**9) Means of Egress Design to Travel to Direct Exits and Travel to Windows for Rescue in Educational Occupancies and Day Care Centers**

*Travel to exits or to windows for rescue shall be permitted as follows in educational occupancies and day care centers:*

*A) Travel directly from one room through adjoining rooms to reach an exit without entering a corridor may be permitted as long as the travel distance does not exceed 150 ft and doors located between the rooms are not locked or obstructed and other requirements found in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015) are met.*

*B) Travel directly from one room through adjoining rooms without entering a corridor to reach a window for rescue may be permitted as long as the travel distance does not exceed 75 ft and doors located between the rooms are not locked or obstructed and other requirements found in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015) are met.*

*C) Travel may be considered to be within a single room if two or more rooms are connected using openings that are at least 60 inches in clear width without any doors.*

**10) Door Locking to Prevent Unwanted Entry**

*Occupancies shall be permitted to provide locking to prevent unwanted entry as long as all of the following requirements are met:*

*A) The locking means is approved and complies with NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015);*

*B) The locking means can be engaged without opening the door;*

*C) The unlocking and unlatching from the occupied side of the door can be accomplished without the use of a key or tool;*

*D) For existing occupancies only, the unlocking and unlatching requires not more than two releasing operations. For new occupancies, unlocking and unlatching requires no more than one releasing operation;*

*E) The unlocking and unlatching means are mounted at a height not exceeding 48 inches above the finished floor;*

*F) Locks, if remotely engaged, can be unlocked from the occupied side;*



*G) The door is capable of being unlocked and opened from outside the room by staff with the necessary key or other credential;*

*H) The locking means does not modify the door closer, panic hardware, or fire exit hardware;*

*I) Modifications to fire door assemblies, including door hardware, shall be in accordance with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives (2013);*

*J) The emergency response plan addresses the use of the locking and unlocking means from within and outside the room;*

*K) Staff is drilled in the engagement and release of the locking means, from within and outside the room, as part of the emergency response plan; and*

*L) If doors are replaced, the new door shall comply with unlocking and unlatching that does not require more than one releasing operation.*

#### *11) Use of Combustible Vegetation in Buildings*

*Combustible vegetation within buildings shall comply with NFPA 1, Fire Code (2015), Section 10.13.*

#### *12) Windows for Rescue and Windows Used as a Secondary Means of Escape*

*Where windows for rescue are required or where they are used as a secondary means of escape, the bottom sill of the window shall be not more than 44 inches above the floor as required by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015), or a permanently fixed stair or ramp shall be installed at the window to allow occupants to be within 44 inches of the bottom window sill when standing atop the stair or ramp. The stair or ramp shall be at least the width of the window or a minimum of 36 inches in width, whichever is larger.*

#### *13) Size and Access to Secondary Means of Escape*

*If a window is used as a secondary means of escape as permitted by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015) and the size is not in accordance with NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2015), the owner or operator of the facility using this window as a secondary means of escape must demonstrate to an on-site representative of OSFM that all occupants (staff and clients) can escape through the window to the exterior of the facility in 3 minutes or less.*

*d) The materials incorporated by this Section are on file with OSFM at the following locations:*

1035 Stevenson Drive  
Springfield IL 62703-4259  
James R. Thompson Center  
100 W. Randolph Street, Ste. 4-600  
Chicago IL 60601

7. Section 15.08.045 of the Morris Building Code previously adopted is hereby amended in its entirety, and shall hereafter read in its entirety as follows:

**15.08. 045 - Regulations for Storage of Lithium Metal or Lithium-ion Batteries**

*For the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City of Morris, the Regulations for Storage of Lithium Metal or Lithium-ion Batteries are hereby as part of the building code of the City of Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, as contained herein and incorporated in the Morris Municipal Code as though fully set forth below.*

*Areas associated with the collection or storage of lithium metal or lithium-ion batteries shall comply with the provisions contained herein. Except the following areas shall be exempt from the requirements of this chapter:*

*1. Areas within a facility that are operated in accordance with procedures that provide for the state of charge of the lithium metal or lithium-ion batteries to be 30 (40) percent or less. Procedures and test reports documenting how the 30 (40) percent or less state of charge is established and how fire protection levels are determined shall be provided to the fire code official for review and approval.*

*2. Areas where fire and fault condition testing conducted or witnessed and reported by an approved testing laboratory is provided showing that a fire involving the batteries in storage will be limited to the design area of an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 and will not adversely impact occupant egress from the building or adversely impact adjacent stored materials or the building structure.*

*3. Batteries in original retail packaging that are rated at 300 watt-hours or less for lithium-ion batteries or contain 25 grams or less of lithium metal for lithium metal batteries.*

**Collection.** *All areas located indoors in any occupancy where used lithium metal or lithium-ion batteries are collected from employees or the public shall be provided with open-top noncombustible containers or containers designed to preclude the release of contents resulting from battery thermal runaway or containers approved for battery collection activities.*

*1. Containers shall not exceed 1 ft<sup>3</sup> (0.03 m<sup>3</sup>) in size. (Or 55 gallons (113.6 L))*

2. Containers shall have a minimum of 3 ft (0.9 m) of open space from other battery collection containers and combustible materials and shall be located a minimum of 5 ft (1.5 m) from exits from the room, space, or building.

3. Where combustible materials are located within the space between collection containers, the containers shall be spaced a minimum 10 ft (3 m) apart.

### **Collection and Storage Locations.**

Batteries collected or stored other than those in collection containers complying with Section 315.8.1 shall be stored in accordance with one or more of the following methods provided for in accordance with one or more of the following methods. Battery terminals shall be protected either through battery design methods or a protective packaging method to prevent short circuit of the battery.

1. In rooms or spaces separated from the remainder of the building areas by fire barriers with a 3-hour fire resistance rating and with horizontal assemblies with a 3-hour fire resistance rating constructed in accordance with the local building code. The room or space shall be protected by a radiant energy detection system installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

2. Batteries shall be permitted to be stored in approved prefabricated portable buildings or containers that are constructed with 3-hour fire resistance ratings and provided with radiant-energy detection system installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and an approved automatic fire suppression system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

3. In metal drums storage containers with batteries separated from each other by vermiculite or other approved material packaged to prevent damage that could lead to a thermal event or in containers approved for battery collection and storage activities.

1. Each area containing such metal drums or approved containers shall not exceed 900 ft<sup>2</sup> (83.61 m<sup>2</sup>) in area and shall be separated from other battery storage areas by a minimum of 10 ft (3 m).

2. The collection and storage area shall be protected by a radiant-energy detection system installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and an approved automatic fire suppression system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

In containers approved for use in transportation or approved by the fire code official that will prevent an event from propagating beyond the container.

1. Each area containing the approved transportation containers shall not exceed 900 ft<sup>2</sup> (83.61 m<sup>2</sup>) in area and shall be separated from other battery storage areas by a minimum of 10 ft (3 m).

2. The storage area shall be protected by a radiant energy detection system installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and an approved automatic fire suppression system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

**Prevention and Mitigation** A plan that provides for the prevention of fire incidents and includes early detection mitigation measures shall be provided to the fire code official for review and approval. The owner is required to file the plan annually.

**Explosion Control** The potential for a deflagration involving the off gassing of flammable gases during a thermal runaway shall be analyzed and explosion protection shall be installed in accordance with Section 911 if the potential exists. A written hazard analysis prepared by a fire protection engineer shall be submitted to the fire code official for review and approval.

**Outdoor Storage Location.** Outdoor storage locations for lithium metal or lithium-ion batteries shall comply with the following:

1. Individual pile sizes shall be limited to 900 ft<sup>2</sup> (83.61 m<sup>2</sup>) in area separated from other piles by 10 ft (3 m).
2. Batteries shall be stored in non-combustible containers or approved containers designed for storage of the batteries.
3. Piles located outdoors shall be separated by a minimum 20 ft (6.1 m) from the following exposures (1) Lot lines (2) Public ways (3) Buildings (4) Other storage (5) Hazardous materials, and (6) Other exposure hazards

**Exception:** Clearances shall be permitted to be reduced to 3 ft (0.9 m) when a 3-hour freestanding fire barrier, suitable for exterior use, and extending 15 ft (4.57 m) 5 ft (1.5m) above and extending 15 ft (4.57 m) 5 ft (1.5m) beyond the physical boundary of the pile is provided to protect the exposure.

**Weather protection:** Where weather protection is provided for sheltering outdoor battery storage areas, such areas shall be considered outdoor storage where the weather protection structure complies with 1 through 3.

1. Walls shall not obstruct more than one side of the structure.

**Exception:** Walls shall be permitted to obstruct portions of multiple sides of the structure, provided that the obstructed area is not greater than 25 percent of the structure's perimeter.

2. The distance from the structure to buildings, lot lines, public ways or means of egress to a public way shall be not less than the distance required for an outside hazardous material storage or use area without weather protection.

3. The overhead structure shall be of approved noncombustible construction with a maximum area of 1,600 square feet (148.6 m<sup>2</sup>).

8. Section 15.08.046 of the Morris Building Code previously adopted is hereby amended in its entirety, and shall hereafter read in its entirety as follows:

***15.08.046 – National Electric Code adopted by Reference***

*For the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the city, the National Electric Code, 2008 edition, is hereby adopted in its entirety as part of the building code of the city, as is hereby incorporated in the Morris Municipal Code as though fully set forth herein.*

9. Chapter 15.12, Section 15.12.027 of the Morris Municipal Code is hereby created, and shall hereafter read in its entirety as follows:

***15.12.027 – Fire Regulation Inspection Fees***

*In addition to all other fees required to be paid herein, all applicants for a building or other permit shall to the city and the city shall charge the following fees for performing plan reviews and all required inspections for new construction, renovations, and building additions, in the following amounts:*

*A. Plan Review Fees: The following fees based on square footage (total gross floor area) shall be paid for performing plan review and inspection for new construction; additions, remodeling and tenant build outs.*

***1. Basic Building, Addition, Build-out and Remodel***

<i>Square Feet</i>	<i>Basic Plan Review Fee</i>
<i>0 to 2,500</i>	<i>\$100.00</i>
<i>2,5001 to 5,000</i>	<i>\$150.00</i>
<i>5,001 to 10,000</i>	<i>\$175.00</i>
<i>10,001 to 20,000</i>	<i>\$225.00</i>
<i>20,001 -30,000</i>	<i>\$275.00</i>
<i>20,001 -30,000</i>	<i>\$275.00</i>

30,001 or greater                      \$325.00 plus \$5.00 for every 1,000 sq.  
ft. or fraction thereof

2. Any Assembly, Institutional, Mall or building four (4) or more stories in height shall be 1.5 times the base fee schedule.
3. A fee of \$50.00 shall be paid for each re-inspection
4. Revised plan reviews are 50% of original fee

*B. Fire Protection System Inspection Fees Schedule: The following fees based on the number of sprinkler heads shall be paid for the inspection of fire sprinkler systems. A fee of \$50.00 shall be paid for each re-inspection.*

<i>Sprinklers Heads</i>	<i>Fee</i>
<i>1 to 100</i>	<i>\$150.00</i>
<i>101 to 200</i>	<i>\$200.00</i>
<i>201 to 300</i>	<i>\$250.00</i>
<i>301 to 400</i>	<i>\$300.00</i>
<i>401-500</i>	<i>\$350.00</i>
<i>501 or greater</i>	<i>\$350.00 plus \$.50 per sprinkler over 500</i>

*C. Fire Detection System: A fee of 1¢ per square foot (minimum \$100.00) shall be paid for the inspections*

*D. Standpipe System Inspection Fee: A fee of \$50.00 per standpipe shall be paid for the inspection of standpipes. A fee of \$50.00 shall be paid for each re-inspection.*

*E. Special Extinguishing System Fees: A fee of \$100.00 shall be paid for inspection and a fee of \$50.00 shall be paid for each re-inspection of the following,*

(1) Foam Extinguishing System, (2) Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing System, (3) Halogenated Fire Extinguishing System, (4) Dry Chemical Extinguishing System, and (5) Other Extinguishing System.

F. Fire Pump Fees: A fee of \$100.00 shall be paid for the inspection of a fire pump. A fee of \$50.00 shall be paid for each re-inspection.

G. Special Fees: A fee of \$100.00 shall be paid for the inspection of items requiring reviews and inspections not specifically identified. A fee of \$50.00 shall be paid for each re-inspection.

H. Carnival and Amusement Ride Fees: A fee of \$25.00 per ride shall be paid for the inspection of carnival and amusement rides. A re-inspection fee of \$50.00 per ride shall apply.

I. Fireworks Displays: A fee of \$50.00 shall be paid for the review and site inspection of any fireworks display. A fee of \$25.00 shall be paid for each re-inspection.

10. Any Ordinance or Resolution inconsistent with the terms and provisions hereof are hereby repealed and revoked to the extent of any such inconsistency.

11. The Morris City Clerk shall publish a true and correct copy of this Ordinance in pamphlet form for a period of not less than ten (10) days and shall complete a certificate of publication by posting consist therewith.

PASSED this 21<sup>st</sup> day of November, 2022.

Ayes	<u>7</u>
Nays	<u>0</u>
Pass	<u>0</u>
Absent	<u>1</u>

  
CHRISTOPHER D. BROWN, Mayor

ATTEST:

*Lori Werden*

LORI WERDEN, City Clerk

