

INSTRUCTION PAGE

GENERAL CODE

INSTRUCTIONS

City of Aurora
Code Supplement No. 20

The enclosed new and/or replacement pages should be placed in your Code volume immediately! The dateline, on the bottom of the page, indicates the supplement number and the month and year in which the last piece of legislation reviewed for inclusion in the Code was adopted. This instruction page should be placed in the front of your Code volume.

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Chapter AO

ADOPTING ORDINANCES

Section AO.010. Annual Reenactment.

****THIS COPY SHOULD NOT BE USED UNTIL PROPERLY ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL. IF "PENDING" IS NOTED IN THE FIRST ROW OF THE TABLE BELOW, THERE ARE CHANGES IN THIS CODE THAT ARE NOT YET ADOPTED.****

Section AO.010. Annual Reenactment.

This Code is updated annually with revisions to keep it in compliance with State Statute changes in the prior year. Those changes are incorporated into the Code in the beginning of each year and then enacted by the Council. A listing of the ordinance number and adoption date for each annual adoption is included in the table below, and the associated Adopting Ordinances are attached to the online version of this Code. Where the first row indicates "pending," please check the eCode® to see whether the changes have been enacted for the current year.

Year	Ordinance Number	Adoption Date
2026	PENDING	
2025	Ord. No. 2025-3344	2-25-2025
2024	Ord. No. 2024-3314	2-13-2024
2023	Ord. No. 2023-3280	3-14-2023
2022	Ord. No. 2022-3256	6-14-2022
2021	Ord. No. 2021-3222	5-11-2021
2020	Ord. No. 2020-3191	6-23-2020
2019	Ord. No. 2019-3182	12-19-2019

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COMPUTER-RELATED DOCUMENTATION — Written, recorded, printed or electronically stored material which explains or illustrates how to configure or use computer hardware, software or other related items.

CONFINEMENT

1. A person is in confinement when such person is held in a place of confinement pursuant to arrest or order of a court and remains in confinement until:
 - a. A court orders the person's release; or
 - b. The person is released on bail, bond or recognizance, personal or otherwise; or
 - c. A public servant having the legal power and duty to confine the person authorizes his/her release without guard and without condition that he/she return to confinement.
2. A person is not in confinement if:
 - a. The person is on probation or parole, temporary or otherwise; or
 - b. The person is under sentence to serve a term of confinement which is not continuous, or is serving a sentence under a work-release program, and in either such case is not being held in a place of confinement or is not being held under guard by a person having the legal power and duty to transport the person to or from a place of confinement.

CONSENT — Consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:

1. It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or
2. It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, intoxication, a drug-induced state, or any other reason is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or
3. It is induced by force, duress or deception.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE — A drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V as defined in Chapter 195, RSMo.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE — Failure to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances exist or a result will follow, and such failure constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care which a reasonable person would exercise in the situation.

CUSTODY — A person is in custody when he/she has been arrested but has not been delivered to a place of confinement.

DAMAGE — When used in relation to a computer system or network, means any alteration, deletion, or destruction of any part of the computer system or network.

DANGEROUS FELONY — The felonies of arson in the first degree, assault in the first degree, attempted rape in the first degree if physical injury results, attempted forcible rape if physical injury results, attempted sodomy in the first degree if physical injury results, attempted forcible sodomy if physical injury results, rape in the first degree, forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, assault in the second degree if the victim of such assault is a special victim as defined in Subdivision (14) of Section 565.002, RSMo., kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping, murder in the second degree, assault of a Law Enforcement Officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the first degree, elder abuse in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, armed criminal action, conspiracy to commit an offense when the offense is a dangerous felony, vehicle hijacking when punished as a Class A felony, statutory rape in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve (12) years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, statutory sodomy in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve (12) years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, child molestation in the first or second degree, abuse of a child if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct chargeable under Section 568.060, RSMo., child kidnapping, parental kidnapping committed by detaining or concealing the whereabouts of the child for not less than one hundred twenty (120) days under Section 565.153, RSMo., bus hijacking when punished as a Class A felony, planting a bomb or explosive in or near a bus or terminal, and an "intoxication-related traffic offense" or "intoxication-related boating offense" if the person is found to be an "habitual offender" or "habitual boating offender" as such terms are defined in Section 577.001, RSMo.

DANGEROUS INSTRUMENT — Any instrument, article or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing death or other serious physical injury.

DATA — A representation of information, facts, knowledge, concepts, or instructions prepared in a formalized or other manner and intended for use in a computer or computer network. Data may be in any form, including, but not limited to, printouts, microfiche, magnetic storage media, punched cards and as may be stored in the memory of a computer.

DEADLY WEAPON — Any firearm, loaded or unloaded, or any weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or serious physical injury, may be discharged; or a switchblade knife, dagger, billy club, blackjack or metal knuckles.

DIGITAL CAMERA — A camera that records images in a format which enables the images to be downloaded into a computer.

DISABILITY — A mental, physical, or developmental impairment that substantially limits one (1) or more major life activities or the ability to provide adequately for one's care or protection, whether the impairment is congenital or acquired by accident, injury or disease, where such impairment is verified by medical findings.

ELDERLY PERSON — A person sixty (60) years of age or older.

FELONY — An offense so designated or an offense for which persons found guilty thereof may be sentenced to death or imprisonment for a term of more than one (1) year.

FORCIBLE COMPULSION — Either:

1. Physical force that overcomes reasonable resistance; or

2. A threat, express or implied, that places a person in reasonable fear of death, serious physical injury, or kidnapping of such person or another person.

Section 215.400. Escape Or Attempted Escape From Custody.¹⁵**[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]**

A person commits the offense of escape from custody or attempted escape from custody if, while being held in custody after arrest for any offense or violation of probation or parole, he/she escapes or attempts to escape from custody.

Section 215.410. Interference With Legal Process.**[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]**

- A. A person commits the offense of interference with legal process if, knowing another person is authorized by law to serve process, he or she interferes with or obstructs such person for the purpose of preventing such person from effecting the service of any process.
- B. "Process" includes any writ, summons, subpoena, warrant other than an arrest warrant, or other process or order of a court.

Section 215.420. Signal Or Direction Of Law Enforcement Officer Or Firefighter, Duty To Stop, Motor Vehicle Operators And Riders Of Animals — Violation, Penalty.

- A. It shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle or any other conveyance regardless of means of propulsion, or the rider of any animal traveling on the highways of this City to stop on signal of any Law Enforcement Officer or Firefighter and to obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such Law Enforcement Officer or Firefighter given in directing the movement of traffic on the highways or enforcing any offense or infraction.
- B. The offense of willfully failing or refusing to obey such signals or directions or willfully resisting or opposing a Law Enforcement Officer or a Firefighter in the proper discharge of his or her duties is an ordinance violation.

Section 215.425. Refusing To Assist Officer.**[R.O. 1993 § 215.020; Code 1972 § 22-22; Ord. No. 86-1905, § 2, 4-28-86; CC 1988 § 19-17]**

For the enforcement of this Code and all ordinances of the City the Police Chief and any member of the Police Department shall have the authority to enter any premises either public or private, and to call to his or her assistance any bystander that may be necessary to assist in the enforcement of the same and no bystander or other person shall refuse when so called upon by the Police Chief or any member of the Police Department to obey such summons.

15. Note: Under certain circumstances this offense can be a felony under state law.

Section 215.430. Escape From Confinement.

[R.O. 1993 § 215.050; Code 1972 § 22-26; CC 1988 § 19-20]

A person commits the offense of escape or attempted escape from confinement if, while being held in confinement after arrest for any offense, while serving a sentence after conviction for any offense, or while at an institutional treatment center operated by the Department of Corrections as a condition of probation or parole, he or she escapes or attempts to escape from confinement.

Section 215.440. Aiding Escape Of A Prisoner.¹⁶

[R.O. 1993 § 215.060; Code 1972 § 22-27; CC 1988 § 19-21]

- A. A person commits the offense of aiding escape of a prisoner if he or she:
1. Introduces into any place of confinement any deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or other thing adapted or designed for use in making an escape, with the purpose of facilitating the escape of any prisoner confined therein, or of facilitating the commission of any other offense; or
 2. Assists or attempts to assist any prisoner who is being held in custody or confinement for the purpose of effecting the prisoner's escape from custody or confinement.

Section 215.450. Passing Articles Into Jail.

[R.O. 1993 § 215.070; Code 1972 § 22-28; CC 1988 § 19-22]

No person shall convey or pass into the jail any intoxicating liquors or poisonous drink.

Section 215.460. Obstructing Government Operations.

A person commits the offense of obstructing government operations if he or she purposely obstructs, impairs, hinders or perverts the performance of a governmental function by the use or threat of violence, force, or other physical interference or obstacle.

Section 215.470. through Section 215.510. (Reserved)

16. Note: Under certain circumstances this offense can be a felony under state law.

ARTICLE IV

Offenses Concerning Public Safety**Section 215.520. Abandonment Of Airtight Or Semi-Airtight Containers.****[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]**

- A. A person commits the offense of abandonment of an airtight or semi-airtight container if he or she knowingly abandons, discards, or permits to remain on premises under his or her control, in a place accessible to children, any abandoned or discarded icebox, refrigerator, or other airtight or semi-airtight container which has a capacity of one and one-half (1 1/2) cubic feet or more and an opening of fifty (50) square inches or more and which has a door or lid equipped with hinge, latch or other fastening device capable of securing such door or lid, without rendering such equipment harmless to human life by removing such hinges, latches or other hardware which may cause a person to be confined therein.
- B. Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to an icebox, refrigerator or other airtight or semi-airtight container located in that part of a building occupied by a dealer, warehouse operator or repair person.
- C. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue under Subsection (B) of this Section.
- D. The offense of abandonment of an airtight or semi-airtight container is an ordinance violation.

Section 215.525. Removal Of Waste From Trash And Recycling Containers Prohibited.**[Ord. No. 2021-3219, 2-23-2021]**

- A. It is unlawful if any person other than the owner to remove any dry or wet solid waste from any garbage or recycling container or receptacle, or in any way obstructs or interferes with any garbage or recycling container or receptacle in the City, or to remove any such container from the location where placed for collection by the owner.
- B. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this Section that the person was a licensee performing solid waste collection service or any owner or legal occupant of the premises on which the container is located.
- C. A violation of this Section shall be punishable as set forth in Section 100.220 of the Aurora Ordinances.

Section 215.530. Littering.**[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]**

A person commits the offense of littering if he or she places, deposits, or causes to be placed or deposited, any glass, glass bottles, wire, nails, tacks, hedge, cans, garbage, trash, refuse, or rubbish of any kind, nature or description on the right-of-way of any public road or State highway or on or in any of the waters in this City or on the banks of any stream, or on any land or water owned, operated or leased by the State, any board, department, agency or

commission thereof or on any land or water owned, operated or leased by the Federal Government or the City, or on any private real property owned by another without the owner's consent.

Section 215.540. Littering Via Carcasses.

[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]

- A. A person commits the offense of unlawful disposition of a dead animal if he or she knowingly places or causes to be placed the carcass or offal of any dead animal:
1. Into any well, spring, brook, branch, creek, pond, or lake; or
 2. On any public road or highway, river, stream, or watercourse or upon premises not his or her own for the purpose of annoying another or others.

Section 215.550. Tampering With A Water Supply.¹⁷

[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]

- A. A person commits the offense of tampering with a water supply if he or she purposely:
1. Poisons, defiles, or in any way corrupts the water of a well, spring, brook, or reservoir used for domestic or municipal purposes; or
 2. Diverts, dams up, and holds back from its natural course and flow any spring, brook, or other water supply for domestic or municipal purposes, after said water supply shall have once been taken for use by any person or persons, corporation, Town, or City for his/her, their or its use.

Section 215.560. Throwing Missiles.

[R.O. 1993 § 215.170; Code 1972 § 22-31; CC 1988 § 19-23]

No person shall throw any stone, club, ball or any other missile in the City to the damage or injury of any person's property.

Section 215.570. Tampering With Fire Apparatus.¹⁸

[R.O. 1993 § 215.190; Code 1972 § 13-4; CC 1988 § 10-3]

No person shall wilfully cut or injure any hose or any portion of the fire apparatus of the City, or in any way render the same unfit for use.

Section 215.580. through Section 215.650. (Reserved)

¹⁷ Note: Under certain circumstances this offense can be a felony under state law.

¹⁸ Cross Reference: Fire department, Ch. 205

ARTICLE V

Offenses Concerning Public Peace**Section 215.660. Definitions.****[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]**

As used in this Article, the following terms mean:

PRIVATE PROPERTY — Any place which at the time of the offense is not open to the public. It includes property which is owned publicly or privately.

PROPERTY OF ANOTHER — Any property in which the person does not have a possessory interest.

PUBLIC PLACE — Any place which at the time of the offense is open to the public. It includes property which is owned publicly or privately.

Section 215.670. Peace Disturbance.**[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]**

- A. A person commits the offense of peace disturbance if he or she:
1. Unreasonably and knowingly disturbs or alarms another person or persons by:
 - a. Loud noise; or
 - b. Offensive language addressed in a face-to-face manner to a specific individual and uttered under circumstances which are likely to produce an immediate violent response from a reasonable recipient; or

Section 215.760. Begging, Loitering And Panhandling.**[Ord. No. 2016-3085 § 1, 9-27-2016]**

- A. Begging. It shall be unlawful for any person to accept money or other valuable considerations as the result of soliciting alms, either directly or indirectly, upon the public thoroughfares, public grounds or public rights-of-way of the City.
- B. Loitering, Public Thoroughfares Or Public Right-Of-Way Areas.
1. It shall be unlawful for any person to loiter in the public thoroughfares or public right-of-way areas located within the City's limits. It is considered that such loitering creates a potential safety hazard for the person loitering in those areas as well as a potential safety hazard and/or sight obstruction for passing motorists. Events approved by the City of Aurora shall be exempt from this provision of this Section.
 2. Firefighters, employed by the City of Aurora, who conduct a "boot block" to solicit funds for the Muscular Dystrophy Association one (1) day each year will be exempt from this Section. Also, requesting donations for a City-sponsored event, approved by the City Council, is exempt from this Section.
- C. Panhandling.
1. "Panhandling" means the acceptance of an immediate donation of any item of value, monetary or otherwise, from another person, resulting from the verbal solicitation made in person upon any public street, public right-of-way, sidewalk, alley, park or other public place, and includes but is not limited to accepting donations of any item of value, monetary or otherwise:
 - a. Resulting from a spoken appeal; and
 - b. Where the person being solicited receives an item of little or no monetary value in exchange for a donation, under circumstances where a reasonable person would understand that the transaction is in substance a donation.
 2. "Public area" means an area to which the public or substantial group of persons has access, and includes but is not limited to alleys, bridges, buildings, driveways, parking lots, parks, playgrounds, plazas, sidewalks, City right-of-way areas, median/island areas located adjacent to City streets, streets open to the general public, and the doorways and entrances to buildings and dwellings, and the grounds enclosing them.
 3. "Solicit" means to request an immediate donation of money or other thing of value from another person, regardless of the solicitor's purpose or intended use of the money or other thing of value. The solicitation may be, without limitation, by the spoken, written or printed word or by other means of communication.

Section 215.770. Interference With A First Responder.

- A. A person commits the offense of interference with a first responder if:

1. The person has received a verbal warning not to approach from a person that he or she knows or reasonably should know to be a first responder;
2. The first responder is engaged in the lawful performance of a legal duty; and
3. The person knowingly and willfully violates the verbal warning and approaches within twenty (20) feet of the first responder with the intent to:
 - a. Impede or interfere with the first responder's ability to perform his or her legal duty;
 - b. Threaten the first responder with physical harm;
 - c. Engage in a course of conduct directed at a first responder which serves no legitimate purpose.

B. As used in this Section, the following terms mean:

ADVANCED EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN (AEMT) — A person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and is licensed by the Department in accordance with Sections 190.001 to 190.245, RSMo., and rules and regulations adopted by the Department pursuant to Sections 190.001 to 190.245, RSMo.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN — A person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by Sections 190.001 to 190.245, RSMo., and by rules adopted by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to Sections 190.001 to 190.245, RSMo.

FIREFIGHTER — Any officer or employee of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed for the purpose of fighting fires, but does not include anyone employed in a clerical or other capacity not involving fire-fighting duties.

FIRST RESPONDER — Any Law Enforcement Officer, firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, or advanced emergency medical technician.

PARAMEDIC — A person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and is licensed by the Department in accordance with Sections 190.001 to 190.245, RSMo., and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to Sections 190.001 to 190.245, RSMo.

- C. This Section shall have no impact on an individual's first amendment rights, and shall not restrict the ability to observe or record first responders.

Section 215.780. through Section 215.820. (Reserved)

ARTICLE VI

Offenses Concerning Weapons And Firearms**Section 215.830. Definitions.****[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]**

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

ANTIQUE, CURIO OR RELIC FIREARM — Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

BLACKJACK — Any instrument that is designed or adapted for the purpose of stunning or inflicting physical injury by striking a person, and which is readily capable of lethal use.

BLASTING AGENT — Any material or mixture, consisting of fuel and oxidizer that is intended for blasting, but not otherwise defined as an explosive under this Section, provided that the finished product, as mixed for use of shipment, cannot be detonated by means of a numbered 8 test blasting cap when unconfined.

CONCEALABLE FIREARM — Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

DEFACE — To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

DETONATOR — Any device containing a detonating charge that is used for initiating detonation in an explosive, including, but not limited to, electric blasting caps of instantaneous and delay types, non-electric blasting caps for use with safety fuse or shock tube and detonating cord delay connectors.

EXPLOSIVE WEAPON — Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "explosive" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

FIREARM — Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

1. Any transaction for which the total amount paid for all regulated material purchased or sold does not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), unless the material is a catalytic converter;
2. Any transaction for which the seller, including a farm or farmer, has an existing business relationship with the scrap metal dealer and is known to the scrap metal dealer making the purchase to be an established business or political subdivision that operates a business with a fixed location that can be reasonably expected to generate regulated scrap metal and can be reasonably identified as such a business; or
3. Any transaction for which the type of metal subject to Subsection (A) of this Section is a minor part of a larger item, except for equipment used in the generation and transmission of electrical power or telecommunications.

Section 215.1220. Metal Beer Keg, Prohibition On Purchase Or Possession By Scrap Metal Dealer — Violation, Penalty.

[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]

- A. No scrap metal dealer shall knowingly purchase or possess a metal beer keg, whether damaged or undamaged, or any reasonably recognizable part thereof, on any premises that the dealer uses to buy, sell, store, shred, melt, cut or otherwise alter scrap metal except when the purchase is from the brewer or its authorized representative. For purposes of this Section, "keg" shall have the same meaning as in Section 311.082, RSMo.
- B. Anyone who is found guilty of, or pleads guilty to, violating this Section shall be guilty of an ordinance violation punishable only by fine. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to preclude a person violating this Section from also being prosecuted for any applicable criminal offense.

Section 215.1230. Metal Belonging To Various Entities — Scrap Yard Not To Purchase — Violation, Penalty.

[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]

- A. No scrap yard shall purchase any metal that can be identified as belonging to a public or private cemetery, political subdivision, telecommunications provider, cable provider, wireless service or other communications-related provider, electrical cooperative, water utility, municipal utility or utility regulated under Chapter 386 or 393, RSMo., including twisted pair copper telecommunications wiring of pair or greater existing in 19, 22, 24, or 26 gauge burnt wire, bleachers, guardrails, signs, street and traffic lights or signals, and manhole cover or covers, whether broken or unbroken, from anyone other than the cemetery or monument owner, political subdivision, telecommunications provider, cable provider, wireless service or other communications-related provider, electrical cooperative, water utility, municipal utility, utility regulated under Chapter 386 or 393, RSMo., or manufacturer of the metal or item described in this Section unless such person is authorized in writing by the cemetery or monument owner, political subdivision, telecommunications provider, cable provider, wireless service or

other communications-related provider, electrical cooperative, water utility, municipal utility, utility regulated under Chapter 386 or 393, RSMo., or manufacturer to sell the metal.

- B. Anyone convicted of violating this Section shall be guilty of an ordinance violation.

Section 215.1240. Scrap Metal Dealers — Payments In Excess Of \$500.00 To Be Made By Check — Exceptions.

[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]

- A. Any scrap metal dealer paying out an amount that is five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more shall make such payment by issuing a prenumbered check drawn on a regular bank account in the name of the licensed scrap metal dealer and with such check made payable to the person documented as the seller in accordance with this Section, or by using a system for automated cash or electronic payment distribution which photographs or videotapes the payment recipient and identifies the payment with a distinct transaction in the register maintained in accordance with Chapter 407, RSMo.
- B. Any scrap metal dealer that purchases scrap metal from a seller and pays in the form of cash is required to obtain a copy of the seller's driver's license or non-driver's license if the metal is copper or a catalytic converter. This Section shall not apply to any transaction for which the seller has an existing business relationship with the scrap metal dealer and is known to the scrap metal dealer making the purchase to be an established business or political subdivision that operates a business with a fixed location that can be reasonably expected to generate regulated scrap metal and can be reasonably identified as such a business.
- C. Any person in violation of Sections 215.1210 to 215.1240 by selling stolen scrap metal shall be responsible for consequential damages related to obtaining the scrap metal.

Section 215.1250. Criminal Mischief.³⁴

A person commits the offense of criminal mischief if he or she unlawfully detains, occupies, or trespasses upon a residential dwelling.

Section 215.1260. Unlawfully Gaining Entry Into A Motor Vehicle.

A person commits the offense of unlawfully gaining entry into motor vehicles if the person lifts the door handles or otherwise tries the doors and locks of successive motor vehicles to gain entry into the motor vehicles for the purpose of committing the offense of stealing unless the person is the owner of the motor vehicles or has the owners' permission to enter the motor vehicles. For purposes of this Section, "successive" means lifting the door handles or otherwise trying the doors and locks of one (1) vehicle after another.

34. Editor's Note: Former Section 215.1250, Burning Regulations, which derived from R.O. 1993 § 215.250; Code 1972 § 14-7; CC 1988 § 11-22; and Ord. No. 2006-2746 § 1, 11-28-2006, was repealed 10-11-2022 by Ord. No. 2022-3267. See now Chapter 270, Open Burning.

Section 215.1270. through Section 215.1340. (Reserved)

**ARTICLE VIII
Offenses Concerning Prostitution**

Section 215.1350. Article Definitions.

[Ord. No. 2016-3094 § 2, 12-13-2016]

As used in this Article, the following terms mean:

DEVIATE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE — Any sexual act involving the genitals of one (1) person and the mouth, hand, tongue, or anus of another person; or any act involving the

Chapter 300

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 300.010. Definitions.

Section 300.010. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this Title, mean:

ABANDONED PROPERTY — The definition for abandoned property shall be the same as that set out in Section 217.010 of this Code.

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE — Any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred (1,500) pounds or less, traveling on three (3), four (4) or more non-highway tires, with either:

1. A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control, but excluding an electric bicycle; or
2. A width of fifty (50) inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement.

ALLEY or ALLEYWAY — Any street with a roadway of less than twenty (20) feet in width.

AUTOCYCLE — A three-wheeled motor vehicle, which the drivers and passengers ride in a partially or completely enclosed non-straddle seating area, that is designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and pedals, and that has met applicable Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requirements or Federal motorcycle safety standards.

BUSINESS DISTRICT — The territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred (600) feet along the highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including, but not limited to, hotels, banks or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred (300) feet of frontage on one (1) side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

CENTRAL BUSINESS (OR TRAFFIC) DISTRICT — All streets and portions of streets within the area described by City ordinance as such.

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE — A motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise or more than eight (8) passengers, but not including vanpools or shuttle buses.

CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY — Every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway.

COTTON TRAILER — A trailer designed for transporting cotton at speeds less than seventy (70) miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return.

CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK — A search of criminal records, including criminal history record information as defined in Section 43.500, RSMo., maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository or by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of its criminal history records, including but not limited to, any record of conviction, plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or finding of guilty in any State for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs.

CROSSWALK

1. That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.
2. Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

CURB LOADING ZONE — A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

DRIVER — Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

ELECTRIC BICYCLE — A bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a saddle or seat for the rider, and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty (750) watts that meets the requirements of one (1) of the following three (3) classes:

1. **CLASS 1 ELECTRIC BICYCLE** — An electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty (20) miles per hour;
2. **CLASS 2 ELECTRIC BICYCLE** — An electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty (20) miles per hour; or
3. **CLASS 3 ELECTRIC BICYCLE** — An electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight (28) miles per hour.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE — A vehicle of any of the following types:

1. A vehicle operated by the State Highway Patrol, the Missouri Capitol Police, a Conservation Agent or a State or a County or municipal Park Ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the State Highways and Transportation Commission, Police or Fire Department, Sheriff, Constable or Deputy Sheriff, Federal Law Enforcement Officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, Traffic Officer, Coroner, Medical Examiner, or Forensic Investigator of the County Medical Examiner's Office, or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
2. A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

3. Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to Section 310.070 of this Title;

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1. The driver of any "emergency vehicle" defined in Section 300.010 of this Code shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.
 2. The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
 - a. Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of Sections 304.014 to 304.025, RSMo., and the provisions of this Code;
 - b. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
 - c. Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;
 - d. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
 3. The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to Subsection (C)(2) of this Section shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a Police vehicle is not required to use an audible signal or display a visual signal when the vehicle is being used to:
 - a. Obtain evidence of a speeding violation on a maintained Federal or State highway and where the speed limit is set by State Statute;
 - b. Respond to a suspected crime in progress when use of an audible or visual signal, or both, could reasonably result in the destruction of evidence or escape of a suspect; or
 - c. Conduct surveillance of a vehicle or the passengers of a vehicle who are suspected of involvement in a crime.
- D. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this Section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.

Section 310.070. Sirens And Flashing Lights Emergency Use — Persons Authorized — Violation — Penalty.

- A. Motor vehicles and equipment, not otherwise defined in this Title as an authorized emergency vehicle, which are operated by any member of an organized Fire Department, ambulance association or rescue squad, whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this City as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of Section 310.060 of this Chapter, while responding to a fire call or ambulance call or at the scene of a fire call or ambulance call and while using or

sounding a warning siren and using or displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in bona fide emergencies.

B. Use Of Other Authorized Lights.

1. Notwithstanding Subsection (A) of this Section, the following vehicles may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating red or red and blue lights:
 - a. Emergency vehicles, as defined in Section 304.022, RSMo., when responding to an emergency.
 - b. Vehicles operated as described in Subsection (A) of this Section.
 - c. Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the Department of Transportation, except that the red or red and blue lights shall be displayed on vehicles or equipment described in this Subsection only between dusk and dawn, when such vehicles or equipment are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in Section 304.580, RSMo., highway workers, as defined in Section 304.580, RSMo., are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. No more than two (2) vehicles or pieces of equipment in a work zone may display fixed, flashing or rotating lights under this Subsection.
 - d. Vehicles and equipment owned, leased, or operated by a Coroner, Medical Examiner, or Forensic Investigator of the County Medical Examiner's Office or a similar entity, when responding to a crime scene, motor vehicle accident, workplace accident, or any location at which the services of such professionals have been requested by a Law Enforcement Officer.
2. The following vehicles and equipment may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating amber or amber and white lights:
 - a. Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by the State Highways and Transportation Commission and operated by an authorized employee of the Department of Transportation.
 - b. Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the Department of Transportation, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this Subsection only when such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone, as defined in Section 304.580, RSMo., highway workers, as defined in Section 304.580, RSMo., are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs.
 - c. Vehicles and equipment operated by a utility worker performing work for the utility, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this Subsection only when such vehicles are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone, as defined in Section 304.580, RSMo., a utility worker is present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. As used in this Subsection, the term "utility worker" means any employee while in performance of his or

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her job duties, including any person employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications or cable services, or sewer services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.

- C. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the Chief of an organized Fire Department, organized Ambulance Association, Rescue Squad, or the State Highways and Transportation Commission and no person shall use or display a siren or blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire, ambulance, or rescue equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use. A permit to use a siren or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so equipped with complying with all other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of this Section constitutes an ordinance violation.

4. Recreational off-highway vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the State's secondary roads;
 5. The City may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of recreational off-highway vehicles on highways within the City limits. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) may be collected and retained by the City for such permit.
- B. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle within any stream or river in this State, except that recreational off-highway vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this State at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All Law Enforcement Officials shall enforce the provisions of this Subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.
- C. A person operating a recreational off-highway vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this Section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to Subsection (A)(4) of this Section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle. An individual shall not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway in this City without displaying a lighted headlamp and a lighted tail lamp. A person may not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway of this City unless such person wears a seat belt. When operated on a highway, a recreational off-highway vehicle shall be equipped with a roll bar or roll cage construction to reduce the risk of injury to an occupant of the vehicle in case of the vehicle's rollover.

Section 340.125. Riding Bicycles, Sleds, Roller Skates By Attaching To Another Vehicle Prohibited — Pulling A Rider Behind Vehicle Prohibited.

No person riding upon any bicycle, motorized bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself/herself to any vehicle upon a roadway. Neither shall the driver of a vehicle knowingly pull a rider behind a vehicle.

Section 340.130. Controlled Access.

No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

Section 340.140. Railroad Trains Not To Block Streets.

It shall be unlawful for the directing officer or the operator of any railroad train to direct the operation of or to operate the same in such a manner as to prevent the use of any street for purposes of travel for a period of time longer than five (5) minutes; provided that this Section shall not apply to a moving train or to one stopped because of an emergency or for repairs necessary before it can proceed safely.

Section 340.150. Driving Through Safety Zone Prohibited.

No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone.

Section 340.160. Manner Of Operation Of Motor Vehicles — Careful And Prudent.

- A. Every person operating a motor vehicle on the highways and roadways of this City shall drive the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed so as not to endanger the property of another or the life or limb of any person and shall exercise the highest degree of care.
- B. No person operating a motor vehicle on the roads and highways of this State shall perform stunt driving, as such term is defined in Section 304.145, RSMo.

Section 340.170. Driving To The Right.

- A. All vehicles not in motion shall be placed with their right side as near the right-hand side of the highway as practicable, except on streets of the City where vehicles are obliged to move in one direction only or parking of motor vehicles is regulated by ordinance.
- B. Upon all public roads or highways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right-half of the roadway, except as follows:
 - 1. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction pursuant to the rules governing such movement;
 - 2. When placing a vehicle in position for and when such vehicle is lawfully making a left turn in compliance with the provisions of this Title;
 - 3. When the right-half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
 - 4. Upon a roadway designated by local ordinance as a one-way street and marked or signed for one-way traffic.
- C. It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has been divided into two (2) or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the roadway except to the right of such barrier or dividing section or to make any left turn or semicircular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except at an intersection or interchange or at any signed location designated by the State Highways and Transportation Commission or the Department of Transportation. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles owned by the Commission or the Department.
- D. The Chief of Police may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the highway, and Police Officers may direct traffic in conformance with such signs. When authorized signs have been erected designating off-center traffic lanes, no person shall disobey the instructions given by such signs.

- E. Whenever any roadway has been divided into three (3) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all other consistent herewith shall apply:

Chapter 342

ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENSES

Section 342.010. Definitions.

Section 342.020. Driving While Intoxicated.

Section 342.030. Driving With Excessive Blood Alcohol Content.

Section 342.040. Chemical Test For Alcohol Content — Consent Implied — Administered —

When — How — Videotaping Of Chemical Or Field Sobriety Test Admissible Evidence.

Section 342.050. Consumption Of Alcoholic Beverages While Driving.

Cross Reference: As to reimbursement of certain costs related to arrest under this Chapter, § 125.320 of this Code.

Section 342.010. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have these prescribed meanings:

DRIVE, DRIVING, OPERATES or OPERATING — Physically driving or operating a vehicle or vessel.

INTOXICATED or INTOXICATED CONDITION — When a person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof.

INTOXICATION-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENSE — Driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of a State law, County or Municipal ordinance, any Federal offense, or any military offense, or an offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed in violation of any State law, County or Municipal ordinance, any Federal offense, or any military offense.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER or ARRESTING OFFICER — Includes the definition of "Law Enforcement Officer" in Section 556.061, RSMo., and military Policemen conducting traffic enforcement operations on a Federal military installation under military jurisdiction in the State of Missouri.

Section 342.020. Driving While Intoxicated.¹

A person commits the offense of driving while intoxicated if he or she operates a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition.

1. Note: As to provisions concerning sentencing and suspended imposition of sentence under certain conditions, see § 577.010, RSMo.

Section 342.030. Driving With Excessive Blood Alcohol Content.²

- A. A person commits the offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content if such person operates:
1. A vehicle while having eight-hundredths of one percent (0.08%) or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or
 2. A commercial motor vehicle while having four-hundredths of one percent (0.04%) or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.
- B. As used in this Section, "percent by weight of alcohol" in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of blood or two hundred ten (210) liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this Section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 577.020 to 577.041, RSMo.

Section 342.040. Chemical Test For Alcohol Content — Consent Implied — Administered — When — How — Videotaping Of Chemical Or Field Sobriety Test Admissible Evidence.

- A. Consent Implied; Test Administered.
1. Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this City shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of Sections 577.019 to 577.041, RSMo., to a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood pursuant to the following circumstances:
 - a. If the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while the person was operating a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition;
 - b. If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21), has been stopped by a Law Enforcement Officer, and the Law Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person was operating a vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent (0.02%) or more by weight;
 - c. If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21), has been stopped by a Law Enforcement Officer, and the Law Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has committed a violation of the traffic laws of the State, or any political subdivision of the State, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent (0.02%) or greater;

2. Note: As to provisions concerning sentencing and suspended imposition of sentence under certain conditions, see § 577.012, RSMo.

shall be equipped with a mirror so adjusted as to reveal the road behind and be visible from the operator's seat.

- E. Projections On Vehicles. All vehicles carrying poles or other objects, which project more than five (5) feet from the rear of such vehicle, shall, during the period when lights are required by this Chapter, carry a red light at or near the rear end of the pole or other object so projecting. At other times a red flag or cloth, not less than sixteen (16) inches square, shall be displayed at the end of such projection.
- F. Towlines. When one vehicle is towing another, the connecting device shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet. During the time that lights are required by Sections 307.020 to 307.120, RSMo., the required lights shall be displayed by both vehicles. Every towed vehicle shall be coupled to the towing vehicle by means of a safety chain, cable or equivalent device in addition to the primary coupling device, except that such secondary coupling device shall not be necessary if the connecting device is connected to the towing vehicle by a center-locking ball located over or nearly over the rear axle and not supported by the rear bumper of the towing vehicle. Such secondary safety connecting devices shall be of sufficient strength to control the towed vehicle in the event of failure of the primary coupling device. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to wreckers towing vehicles or to vehicles secured to the towing vehicle by a fifth-wheel type connection. The provisions of this Subsection shall also not apply to farm implements or to any vehicle which is not required to be registered.
- G. Commercial Motor Vehicles And Trailers. When being operated on any highway, street or road of this City, commercial motor vehicles and trailers shall be equipped with adequate and proper brakes, lighting equipment, signaling devices, steering mechanisms, horns, mirrors, windshield wipers, tires, wheels, exhaust system, glazing, air pollution control devices, fuel tank and any other safety equipment required by the State in such condition so as to obtain a certificate of inspection and approval as required by the provisions of Section 307.360, RSMo.
- H. Devices attached to or towed by motor vehicles for the purpose of transporting hay shall have the protruding parts raised or retracted when not in use to a position which will not cause injury or damage to persons or property in the vicinity of such device when on the highways, streets or roads of this City.

Section 370.150. Loads Which Might Become Dislodged To Be Secured— Failure — Penalty.

- A. All motor vehicles and every trailer and semitrailer operating upon the public highways, streets or roads of this City and carrying goods or material or farm products which may reasonably be expected to become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer as a result of wind pressure or air pressure and/or by the movement of the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer shall have a protective cover or be sufficiently secured so that no portion of such goods or material can become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer while being transported or carried.
- B. A cotton trailer, as defined in Section 300.010, shall not be in violation of this Section, provided it is traveling at speeds less than seventy (70) miles per hour from field to

field or from field to market and return, no portion of such goods or material becomes dislodged and falls from the cotton trailer, and the goods are or material is:

1. Immobilized, such so that it cannot shift or tip to the extent that the vehicle's stability or maneuverability is adversely affected;
 2. Transported in a sided vehicle that has walls of adequate strength, such that each article of cargo within the vehicle is in contact with, or sufficiently close to a wall or other articles, so that it cannot shift or tip to the extent that the vehicle's stability or maneuverability is adversely affected;
 3. Fully contained within the structure of the vehicle, and firmly immobilized or secured on or within the vehicle by structures of adequate strength, dunnage or dunnage bags, shoring bars, tie-downs, or a combination of these; or
 4. Otherwise secured in accordance with Federal law.
- C. Operation of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer in violation of this Section shall be an ordinance violation, and any person convicted thereof shall be punished as provided by law.

Section 370.160. Seat Belts.

- A. As used in this Section, the term "truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or maintained for the transportation of property.
- B. As used in this Section, the term "passenger car" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying ten (10) persons or fewer and used for the transportation of persons; except that the term "passenger car" shall not include motorcycles, motorized bicycles, motor tricycles and trucks with a licensed gross weight of twelve thousand (12,000) pounds or more.
- C. Each driver, except persons employed by the United States Postal Service while performing duties for that Federal agency which require the operator to service postal boxes from their vehicles or which require frequent entry into and exit from their vehicles, and front seat passengers of a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1968, operated on a street or highway in the City, and persons less than eighteen (18) years of age operating or riding in a truck, as defined in Subsection (A) of this Section, on a street or highway of this City shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt that meets Federal National Highway, Transportation and Safety Act requirements. No person shall be stopped, inspected or detained solely to determine compliance with this Subsection. The provisions of this Section and Section 370.170 of this Chapter shall not be applicable to persons who have a medical reason for failing to have a seat belt fastened about their body, nor shall the provisions of this Section be applicable to persons while operating or riding a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities. Non-compliance with this Subsection shall not constitute probable cause for violation of any other provision of law. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to the transporting of children under sixteen (16) years of age, as provided in Section 370.170 of this Chapter.

- D. Each driver of a motor vehicle transporting a child less than sixteen (16) years of age shall secure the child in a properly adjusted and fastened restraint under Section 370.170 of this Chapter.
- E. Except as otherwise provided for in Section 370.170 of this Chapter, each person found guilty of violating the provisions of Subsection (C) of this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation for which a fine not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) may be imposed. All other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary notwithstanding, no court costs shall be imposed on any person due to a violation of this Section.
- F. If there are more persons than there are seat belts in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, then the passengers who are unable to wear seat belts shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front-seated area. The passenger or passengers occupying a seat location referred to in this Subsection is not in violation of this Section. This Subsection shall not apply to passengers who are accompanying a driver of a motor vehicle who is licensed under Section 302.178, RSMo.

Section 370.170. Transporting Children Under 16 Years Of Age — Restraint Systems.

- A. As used in this Section, the following terms shall have these prescribed meanings:

ARTICLE II

Building Code And Building Standards**Section 500.020. International Building Code — Adoption.**

[R.O. 1993 § 500.020; Ord. No. 2010-2860 § 1, 2-9-2010; Ord. No. 2021-3214, 2-9-2021; Ord. No. 2021-3226, 5-11-2021]

The City hereby adopts the "International Building Code, 2018 Edition," as published by the International Code Council, Inc., one (1) copy of which code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and marked "Official Copy."

Section 500.030. International Building Code — Amended.

[R.O. 1993 § 500.030; Ord. No. 2010-2860 § 1, 2-9-2010; Ord. No. 2013-2953 § 1, 5-28-2013; Ord. No. 2018-3144, 3-27-2018; Ord. No. 2016-3079 § 1, 9-13-2016; Ord. No. 2021-3214, 2-9-2021; Ord. No. 2021-3226, 5-11-2021; Ord. No. 2023-3296, 7-25-2023; Ord. No. 2025-3362, 12-23-2025]

A. The following Sections of the International Building Code, 2018 Edition, adopted in Section 500.020, are amended as follows:

1. **Section 101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the "Building Code of the City of Aurora" hereinafter referred to as "this code."
2. **Section 101.2 Scope.** The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such building or structures.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three (3) stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the International Residential Code.
2. Existing buildings may be repaired, altered, added to, or have a change of occupancy in accordance with the provisions of the International Existing Building Code, 2018 Edition.
3. **Section 108.2 Fee schedule.** A fee for each plan examination, building permit, rezoning, Board of Adjustment, plat review, excavation, land disturbance, paving and inspection shall be paid in accordance with Subsection (B) of this Section.
4. **Section 112 Board of Appeals.** Section 112 of the International Building Code shall be revised to read as follows:

SECTION 112 BUILDING BOARD OF APPEALS ESTABLISHED

Section 112.1 General. A Building Board of Appeals is hereby established for the City for the purpose of hearing and deciding appeals of decisions or determinations made by the Building Official relative to this code or any other building codes that may be adopted by the City and to hold evidentiary hearings at the request of the City to order repair or to demolish any structure deemed to be a danger to the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens.

112.1.1 Scope of Board. Applicants for a building permit, the holder of a building permit, or the owner and/or agent of a building or structure wherein permit work is to be completed may appeal, within ten (10) days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, to the Building Board of Appeals from a decision of the Building Official when it is claimed that:

- a. The true intent of code or rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted;
- b. The provisions of the code do not fully apply; or
- c. An equally good or better form of construction is proposed.
- d. In addition, the Building Board of Appeals shall hold an evidentiary hearing as to whether any structure inside the City limits should be ordered to be repaired or demolished due to being an unsafe structure as defined in Section 510.040 of the Aurora City Ordinances, and if warranted, to order their repair or demolition and clean up, the cost of which shall be assessed against the owner and which the City may place a lien upon the land for the purpose of collecting said cost.

112.1.2 Membership of the Board. The Building Board of Appeals shall consist of five (5) members appointed by the Mayor with City Council approval. One (1) member shall be appointed for a term of one (1) year, two (2) members shall be appointed for terms of two (2) years, and two (2) members shall be appointed for terms of three (3) years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for terms of three (3) years. All members shall serve until their terms have expired or they have been replaced. The Building Official shall be an ex officio member but shall have no vote. Members may not be employees of the City and need not be residents of the City.

112.1.3 Alternate members. Two (2) alternate members shall be appointed for terms of three (3) years who shall be called by the chairperson to hear appeals during the absence or disqualification of a member. Alternate members shall possess the same qualifications required for board membership, and shall serve until their terms expire or they are replaced.

112.1.4 Qualifications of board members. The Building Board of Appeals shall consist of individuals who are design professionals or who are qualified, by education, experience, or training, in the various disciplines or professions associated with the building industry, to decide appeals of the Building Official's interpretation or application of the provisions of the International Building Code.

112.1.5 Rules and procedures. The board is authorized to establish policies and procedures necessary to carry out its duties.

112.1.6 Chairperson. The board shall annually select one (1) of its members to serve as chairperson.

Chapter 5. Portions of the structure not altered and not affected by the alteration are not required to comply with the code requirements for a new structure.

8. **Section 3410.2 Applicability.** Structures existing prior to the passage of the adopting ordinance for the International Building Code, in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy, shall be made to conform to the requirements of this Section or the provisions of Sections 3403 through 3407. (The remainder of Section 3410.2 is not amended.)

B. Building Permit Fee System.

1. Permit Fees.

Permit	Fee
New or remodeled residential construction	\$0.15 per square foot
Garage/carports/outbuildings	\$0.07 per square foot (separate and/or attached)
Commercial/industrial	\$4.00 per \$1,000.00 of project valuation (new or remodel)
Meter loop replacement	\$25.00
Basic electrical, plumbing, mechanical	\$20.00
Mobile home placement	\$25.00
Signs	\$5.00 per \$1,000.00 of project valuation
Land disturbance	\$50.00
Plan review (commercial)	\$100.00 plus \$50.00 per hour
Plan review (residential)	\$25.00
Plat review fees	\$150.00 plus \$10.00 per lot
Minor subdivision	\$50.00
Rezoning fees	\$100.00 fee (per application)
Special use permit fee	\$100.00 fee (per application)
Board of Adjustment	\$100.00 fee (per application)
Building Board of Appeals	\$100.00 fee (per appeal)
Residential or commercial re-roofing	\$25.00
Fencing	\$20.00

All fees listed above shall be subject to a minimum fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00). Any construction items not specifically listed shall fall under the minimum permit fee.

2. Engineering and surveying/permit fees.

Permit	Fee
Driveways (when not in conjunction with sidewalk new or replacement)	\$25.00
Excavation (street/alley cuts)	\$200.00 up to 48 square feet \$5.00/ square feet over 48 square feet
Sidewalk	\$25.00

C. For the purposes of requiring a permit, "*remodeling*" shall be defined as follows: The cutting away of any wall, partition or portion there, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements, the addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

D. Plan Review Cost Recovery.

1. Purpose. To ensure that subdivision and commercial development plans are properly reviewed for compliance with applicable City Codes and standards, and to establish procedures for cost recovery when the City utilizes professional third-party review services. This Subsection supplements, and does not replace, the Building Permit Fee System established in Subsection (B).
2. Applicability.
 - a. This Subsection applies to subdivision plats submitted under Chapter 410 (Subdivision Regulations), site development plans and zoning-related development submittals submitted under Chapter 400 (Zoning Regulations and Development Standards), commercial building projects submitted under this Article, and any other development-related plan or permit submittals for which the City determines that technical plan review is required.
 - b. Terms used in this Subsection shall have the meanings assigned in Subsection (C) unless otherwise defined herein.
3. Third-Party Review And Cost Responsibility.
 - a. The City may forward submitted plans to a qualified engineering, architectural, or Code review firm for evaluation of compliance with City ordinances, standards, and specifications.
 - b. Third-party review may include evaluation of compliance with applicable provisions of Sections 500.020 through 500.070.

- c. The full cost of such third-party review, including any associated administrative costs, shall be borne by the applicant of record, unless a written designation signed by both the applicant of record and another responsible party, limited to the property owner or the developer, identifies that party as bearing such costs. No other party may be designated as responsible.
4. Reimbursement, Deposit, And Payment Terms.
 - a. The City shall remit payment to the reviewing firm upon completion of the review and shall recover the total cost from the applicant of record.
 - b. Said cost shall be added to and collected as part of the applicable permit, plan review, or development fee.
 - c. No building permit, site development permit, final plat, certificate of occupancy, or other development approval shall be issued until all plan review costs have been reimbursed in full to the City.
 - d. Failure to pay required third-party review costs shall constitute a violation enforceable under IBC Section 113 as adopted in Section 500.020.
 - e. Prior to requiring a deposit, the Building Official, City Engineer, or their designee shall provide the applicant of record with a written estimate of third-party review costs. The Building Official, City Engineer, or their designee may require the applicant of record to submit a deposit equal to the estimated plan review cost before the initiation of review. Any unused portion of the deposit shall be refunded upon completion of the review, and any deficiency shall be paid prior to issuance of final approvals.
5. Appeals. Appeals of determinations under this Subsection, including but not limited to the imposition of third-party review, the amount of required deposits, or the reconciliation of costs, shall be conducted pursuant to IBC Section 112 as adopted in Section 500.020.
6. Administrative Adjustments. The City may, from time to time, establish or amend a schedule of plan review deposits or fees by resolution or ordinance consistent with actual costs incurred for professional review services.
7. Severability. If any Section, clause, or portion of this Subsection is found to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Subsection.

Section 500.040. Standards For Prefabricated, Etc., Buildings — Inspector's Certification Of Assembly.²

[R.O. 1993 § 500.040; Ord. No. 2010-2860 § 1, 2-9-2010; Ord. No. 2021-3214, 2-9-2021; Ord. No. 2021-3226, 5-11-2021]

- A. All modules, prefabricated or manufactured buildings or dwellings constructed or assembled, or partially constructed or assembled, at a location other than the building site stated on the approved building permit, to be placed upon a permanent foundation or piers, shall be constructed so as to comply with all the requirements of the City's Building Code and ordinances applying to such building or dwelling.
- B. Prior to any construction or placing of any structure on the building site, the fabricator of such building shall be required to submit to the Building Official a certification from an Inspector appointed by the Building Official that the building or dwelling was assembled as per the approved plans and specifications.

2. Cross Reference: Mobile homes and trailers, Ch. 525.

Chapter 550

VACANT COMMERCIAL BUILDING REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION

Section 550.010. Vacant Commercial Building Registration And Inspection.	Section 550.065. Emergency Response Requirements.
Section 550.020. Definitions.	Section 550.070. Official Notice Of Vacant Commercial Building Posting Requirement.
Section 550.030. Applicability — Partial Vacancy.	Section 550.075. Fees — Progressive Schedule — Use of Funds.
Section 550.040. Registration — Timing — Information Required.	Section 550.080. Enforcement — Penalties — Liens.
Section 550.050. Inspections — Frequency — Access.	Section 550.090. Conflicts — Severability — Effective Date.
Section 550.060. Minimum Maintenance And Security.	

Section 550.010. Vacant Commercial Building Registration And Inspection.

[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]

These regulations shall be known and may be cited as the "Vacant Commercial Building Registration and Inspection Ordinance." The purpose of this Chapter is to prevent deterioration and blight by ensuring that vacant commercial buildings are properly registered, periodically inspected, and maintained in a safe and secure condition, and by imposing progressive fees to recover the City's costs of administration and inspection.

Section 550.020. Definitions.

[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]

As used in this Chapter the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

AUTHORIZED INSPECTOR — The City's Building Official, Building Inspector, Code Enforcement Officer, Fire Department Personnel, and any other City employee or qualified professional designated, in writing, by the City Manager to perform inspection or enforcement duties under this Chapter. Authorized inspectors may conduct joint inspections as necessary.

COMMERCIAL BUILDING — Any building, structure, or portion thereof used, designed, or zoned for commercial, retail, office, service, industrial, or other non-residential business purposes. This includes mixed-use buildings as to their commercial portions.

OWNER — Any person or legal entity holding legal or equitable title to, or any other ownership interest in, a commercial building. The term includes successors, assigns, trustees, and authorized agents responsible for the property.

VACANT COMMERCIAL BUILDING (or VACANT COMMERCIAL SPACE) — A commercial building, or any identifiable portion thereof (such as a floor, unit, or suite), that is not occupied or used for lawful operations or occupation for ninety (90) consecutive days or more.

Section 550.030. Applicability — Partial Vacancy.

[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]

This Chapter shall apply to any vacant commercial building or vacant commercial space located within the City. In the case of a partially vacant building (for example, a vacant ground-floor storefront with occupied upper floors), the vacant portion shall be subject to all registration, fee, and inspection requirements of this Chapter, regardless of the occupancy of other portions of the building.

Section 550.040. Registration — Timing — Information Required.

[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]

- A. **Trigger And Deadline.** Upon a commercial building or commercial space becoming vacant for more than ninety (90) consecutive days, the owner shall register the property with the City within thirty (30) days after the ninetieth (90th) day of vacancy. If the City determines that a property meets this definition, the City may provide written notice to the owner directing registration. New owners shall register within ninety (90) days of acquiring a vacant commercial building.
- B. **Form And Content.** Registration shall be made on a form provided by the City and shall include the following information: the property address; the owner's name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address; the name and twenty-four (24) hour telephone number of a responsible local contact or agent; the parcel identification number; any applicable unit identifiers; a description of the vacant area; the date on which the vacancy commenced; and any other information reasonably required for administration of this Chapter.
- C. **Annual Renewal.** Registration shall be renewed annually for as long as the property remains a vacant commercial building or vacant commercial space.

Section 550.050. Inspections — Frequency — Access.

[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]

- A. **Initial Inspection.** Upon initial registration, an authorized inspector shall conduct an inspection of the vacant building or vacant portion thereof to verify safety, security, and compliance with applicable Codes.

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Section 550.060

- B. Routine Inspection Frequency. A property registered under this Chapter shall be subject to no more than one (1) routine inspection within any twelve (12) month period, regardless of any changes in occupancy status during that time.
- C. Inspections For Cause. Nothing in this Chapter shall limit the City's authority to conduct additional inspections for cause, including, but not limited to, inspections based upon credible complaints, observed hazards, fire or police incidents, or visible Code violations.
- D. Access — Warrant. The owner shall provide interior access to authorized inspectors upon reasonable notice. If access is refused, the City may seek an administrative search warrant as permitted by law.
- E. Passed Inspection. Upon passing inspection, the City shall issue a Certificate of Compliance confirming that the property has met the required inspection standards and may be eligible for lawful occupancy, subject to all other required permits and approvals.
- F. Failed Inspection. If a commercial building fails inspection, the City shall issue a written notice identifying the specific items of non-compliance. The owner shall have thirty (30) days from the date of the report to bring the building into compliance.
- G. Emergency Orders. The City may order immediate vacancy of a building or portion thereof if conditions are found to present an imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of occupants or the public.

Section 550.060. Minimum Maintenance And Security.

[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]

- A. While vacant, the owner shall comply with the following minimum maintenance and security requirements:
 - 1. Keep the structure weather-tight and structurally sound and promptly repair any deteriorated elements.
 - 2. Secure all openings, including doors and windows, against unauthorized entry. Boarding of openings shall be permitted only in accordance with City standards.
 - 3. Maintain all exterior areas free of trash, debris, excessive weeds or vegetation, graffiti, and ensure that sidewalks and parking areas are properly maintained.
 - 4. Maintain utilities in a safe condition or properly disconnect them and preserve any required fire protection or alarm systems in operable condition.
 - 5. Control pests and vermin, remove hazardous materials, and promptly correct any cited Code violations.
 - 6. Insurance Requirements. The owner shall maintain active insurance coverage throughout the duration of the vacancy, including:
 - a. Commercial general liability insurance with minimum limits of not less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per occurrence, covering bodily

injury, personal injury, and property damage arising out of or related to the condition, maintenance, or use of the premises.

- b. Property insurance in an amount sufficient to protect against loss or damage to the structure.

All required insurance policies shall:

- a. Be issued by carriers authorized to do business in the State of Missouri;
- b. Name the City as an additional insured on all liability policies;
- c. Provide that such insurance is primary coverage and that any insurance maintained by the City shall be excess and non-contributory;
- d. Include a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City; and
- e. Require not less than thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the City before cancellation, non-renewal, material change, or expiration of coverage.

The owner shall furnish the City with certificates of insurance evidencing compliance with this Subsection upon registration under Section 550.040 and upon renewal or replacement of each policy.

Section 550.065. Emergency Response Requirements.

[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]

- A. **Owner Availability.** The owner of any vacant commercial building or vacant commercial space shall be available to respond to emergencies, safety concerns, or Code violations within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the City or emergency personnel. "Respond" means establishing communication with City officials and taking appropriate action to address the situation, including arranging for a representative to inspect or secure the property as needed.
- B. **Local Representative.** Any owner whose residence or principal place of business is more than fifty (50) miles from the property shall designate a local representative who resides or maintains a business within fifty (50) miles and is authorized to receive notices, provide access, and act on behalf of the owner. The owner shall provide the representative's name, address, email, and twenty-four (24) hour telephone number as part of registration under Section 550.040.
- C. **Temporary Absence.** Owners who will be unavailable for more than seven (7) consecutive days shall notify the City in writing and provide the name, address, email, and twenty-four (24) hour telephone number of a temporary representative who resides or maintains a business within fifty (50) miles of the property. Failure to designate a temporary representative does not relieve the owner of the responsibilities imposed by this Section,
- D. **Enforcement.** Failure to respond within the required timeframe may result in written warning, assessment of administrative fees to recover City response costs, or other enforcement actions under Section 550.080. In emergencies posing imminent danger,

the City may secure or abate the property, with costs assessed to the owner as provided by law.

Section 550.070. Official Notice Of Vacant Commercial Building Posting Requirement.

[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]

- A. **Posting Authority And Responsibility.** Within fourteen (14) days after registration under Section 550.040, the City may post an official notice on the exterior of any vacant commercial building or vacant commercial space. The owner shall permit and facilitate posting and shall not remove, deface, obstruct, or interfere with the notice. The notice shall remain in place for the duration of the vacancy.
- B. **Content And Format.** The official notice shall identify the property as a "registered vacant commercial building" under this Chapter and include:
1. The property address, registration number, and date of registration;
 2. The name, mailing address, email address, and twenty-four (24) hour telephone number of the owner or designated local representative;
 3. The City's Code enforcement contact information; and
 4. A statement that removal or defacement of the notice constitutes a violation of this Chapter.

The notice shall be printed on weather-resistant material not less than eleven (11) by seventeen (17) inches, clearly legible from fifteen (15) feet, and maintained in good condition.

- C. **Interior Posting.** For multi-tenant buildings, or where an identifiable portion of a commercial building is vacant while other portions are occupied, the owner shall post an interior notice containing the same information as the official notice at the main entrance to each vacant commercial space. The interior notice shall be clearly legible, displayed in a visible location, and maintained in good condition for the duration of the vacancy.
- D. **Enforcement.** Failure to permit posting, or removal, defacement, or obstruction of an official notice, shall constitute a violation subject to the penalties set forth in Section 550.080. Each day a violation continues after written notice shall constitute a separate offense.
- E. **Removal And Cost Recovery.** The City shall remove all exterior official notices within seven (7) days after being notified of lawful occupancy. The owner shall remove any required interior notices within the same period and shall notify the City, in writing, of such occupancy within fourteen (14) days. The City may recover from the owner all reasonable costs associated with the posting, maintenance, and removal of exterior official notices as provided in Section 550.080.

Section 550.075. Fees — Progressive Schedule — Use of Funds.**[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]**

- A. Purpose. Fees under this Chapter are regulatory in nature and are intended to recover the City's reasonable costs associated with program administration, inspection, and enforcement.
- B. Schedule. The owner shall pay the following annual fee upon initial registration and upon each annual renewal while the building or space remains vacant:
 - 1. Year 1: Four hundred twenty-five dollars (\$425.00).
 - 2. Year 2: Six hundred fifty dollars (\$650.00).
 - 3. Year 3: Nine hundred seventy-five dollars (\$975.00).
 - 4. Year 4 and each year thereafter (maximum): One thousand two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$1,225.00).
- C. Continuity Or Reset. Fees reset to Year 1 after a documented period of lawful occupancy of six (6) months.
- D. Payment And Late Charges. Fees shall be due and payable at the time of registration and at each annual renewal. Late payments may be subject to a monthly late charge of ten percent (10%) of the amount due.
- E. Use Of Funds. All fees collected under this Chapter shall be deposited into a dedicated account and used exclusively for inspections, code enforcement, and administrative activities related to the implementation and enforcement of this Chapter.

Section 550.080. Enforcement — Penalties — Liens.**[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]**

- A. Failure to register a vacant commercial property, pay required fees, allow inspection, or correct identified violations shall constitute an unlawful act and shall be subject to citation and prosecution under the City's general penalty provisions as set forth in the Code of Ordinances of the City of Aurora, Section 100.220.
- B. Each day that a violation continues after written notice has been provided to the owner shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.
- C. Unpaid fees, penalties, or charges may be assessed under this Chapter shall be certified by the City Clerk and levied as a special tax bill or lien against the property, as permitted by Sections 67.400 through 67.450, RSMo., and may be collected in the same manner as nuisance abatement costs or special assessments.
- D. The City may pursue injunctive relief or any other remedies available at law or in equity to ensure compliance with this Chapter.

Section 550.090. Conflicts — Severability — Effective Date.

[Ord. No. 2025-3360, 12-9-2025]

- A. Conflicts. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Chapter and any other ordinance or regulation of the City, the provision determined to be the most protective of public health, safety, and welfare shall control.
- B. Effective Date. This Chapter shall take effect upon its passage and approval. Owners of properties that are already vacant on the effective date of this Chapter shall have ninety (90) days thereafter to complete registration before any penalties or enforcement actions accrue.

Ord. No.	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition	Supp. No.
2024-3330	9-10-2024	Stop Signs Amendment	Sch. II, Tbl. II-A	14
Supp #15		2024 Statutory update only		15
2025-3336	2-11-2025	Animals and Dogs: General Provisions Amendment	Ch. 210, Art. I	16
2025-3337	1-28-2025	Zoning Regulations Amendment	Ch. 400	16
2025-3338	1-28-2025	Zoning Regulations Amendment	Ch. 400	16
2025-3339	1-28-2025	Zoning Regulations Amendment	Ch. 400	16
2025-3340	1-28-2025	Zoning Regulations Amendment	Ch. 400	16
2025-3341	1-28-2025	Zoning Regulations Amendment	Ch. 400	16
2025-3342	1-28-2025	Zoning Regulations Amendment	Ch. 400	16
2025-3343	2-25-2025	Minor Subdivision/Lot Split/Re-Plat	NCM	16
2025-3344	2-25-2025	Ordinance Adopting the 2024 Statutory Amendments	Ch. AO	16
2025-3345	3-25-2025	Approving Request from 912 Properties LLC for a Minor Subdivision/Lot Split Involving 722 S Porter Ave.	NCM	17
2025-3346	4-8-2025	Rezoning: Zoning Map Amendment	NCM	17
2025-3347	3-25-2025	Approving Request from Curt Mooneyham for a Minor Subdivision/Lot Split/Re-Plat	NCM	17
2025-3348	4-22-2025	Results of General Election of 4-8-2025	NCM	17

Ord. No.	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition	Supp. No.
2025-3349	4-22-2025	Parks and Recreation: Recreation Center--Fees and Charges	Ch. 245, Art. III	17
2025-3350	6-24-2025	Minor Subdivision/Lot Split	NCM	18
2025-3351	7-8-2025	Boards, Commissions, Authorities and Committees: Park Board Amendment	Ch. 150, Art. I	18
2025-3353	8-26-2025	Annual Tax Levy	NCM	19
2025-3354	8-26-2025	Lease Financing of City Hall Improvements	NCM	19
2025-3355	10-14-2025	Animals and Dogs: Animal Regulations Amendment	Ch. 210, Art. II	19
2025-3356	10-14-2025	Animals and Dogs: Animal Regulations Amendment	Ch. 210, Art. II	19
2025-3357	10-14-2025	Animals and Dogs: Animal Regulations Amendment	Ch. 210, Art. II	19
2025-3358	10-14-2025	Open Meetings and Records Policy Amendment	Ch. 120	19
2025-3359	10-28-2025	Replat Acceptance of Minor Subdivision	NCM	20
2025-3360	12-9-2025	Vacant Commercial Building Registration and Inspection	Ch. 550	20
2025-3361	12-9-2025	Renewing Franchise with Empire Electric Company for Additional 5 Years	NCM	20
2025-3362	12-23-2025	Building Regulations: Building Code and Building Standards Amendment	Ch. 500, Art. II	20
2025-3363	12-9-2025	2026 Budget Adoption	NCM	20

Ord. No.	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition	Supp. No.
2025-3364	12-23-2025	Lot Line Adjustment for 219 W St. Louis Street	NCM	20
2025-3365	12-23-2025	Zoning Map Amendment	NCM	20