

29

ORDINANCE NO. 1978-M-48

CRIME PREVENTION ORDINANCE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF ST. CHARLES, KANE AND DUPAGE
COUNTIES, ILLINOIS, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I: GENERAL

Article 1 - Purpose: The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide minimum standards to safeguard property and public welfare from crime by regulating and controlling the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy, location and maintenance of all buildings and structures within the City of St. Charles and certain equipment specifically regulated herein.

Article 2 - Scope: The provisions of the code shall apply to:

- A. All new construction.
- B. All additions, alterations, or repairs to any existing building or structure (in the commercial and multiple dwelling class.)
- C. The entire building or structure when additions, alterations or repairs made within any 12 month period exceed 50% of the replacement value of the existing building or structure.

Article 3 - Maintenance: All devices or safeguards which are required by this Ordinance in a building, when erected, altered, or repaired, shall be maintained in good working order. The owner or his/her agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of such devices or safeguards.

Article 4 - Alternate Materials and Methods of Construction - The provisions of this Code are not intended to prevent the use of alternate devices or methods of construction other than those prescribed, provided such alternatives afford the same or a greater degree of security, and they are approved by the enforcing authority. The burdens of proving that such alternative meets or surpasses the provisions of this code shall be upon the person requesting its approval.

Article 5 - Tests - Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, or evidence that any material, or any construction does not conform to the requirements of this Ordinance, or in order to substantiate claims for alternate materials or methods of construction, the enforcing authorities may require tests as proof of compliance. These tests are to be made at the expense of the owner by an approved agency. If there are no appropriate test methods specified in this Ordinance, the enforcing authorities shall determine the test procedure.

Article 6 - Responsibility for Security - The owner or his/her agent shall be responsible for compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Article 7 - Violations and Penalties - It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, move, improve, remove, convert, equip, use, occupy or maintain any building or structure in the City of St. Charles or cause the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Any person, firm or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be fined not less than \$100.00, nor more than \$500.00 for each offense; and a separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues.

Article 8 - Enforcing Authority - The Building Inspection Department shall administer and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

Article 9 - Appeals

A. Application for Appeal:

The owner of a building or structure or any other person may appeal to The Board of Appeals a decision of the Building Commissioner refusing to grant a modification to the provisions of this ordinance covering the manner of construction or materials to be used in the erection, alteration or repair of a building or structure. Application for Appeal may be made when it is claimed that:

- (1) The true intent of the city's building ordinance or the rules adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted; or
- (2) The provisions of this ordinance do not fully apply; or
- (3) An equally good or better form of construction or compliance with the ordinance can be made or employed.

B. Composition of the Board of Appeals:

- (1) The Board of Appeals shall consist of the Aldermen of the City Council of the City of St. Charles sitting as a committee of the whole, provided, however, that the Mayor shall exercise his power to vote on said Board in the event of (a) a tie vote of the Board, or (b) one-half (1/2) of the Aldermen then holding office vote in favor of a motion before the Board.
- (2) A simple majority of said City Council shall constitute a quorum for any hearing of the Board.

C. Appeals Procedure:

(1) Notice of Meeting: The Board shall meet during the regular session of a City Council Meeting, within fifteen (15) days of the filing of an appeal with the City Clerk.

(2) Public Hearings: All hearings shall be open to the public.

(3) The Appellant and Building Commissioner shall be given the opportunity to be heard.

D. Action of Board:

The Board shall affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Building Commissioner by a concurring vote. Every action of the Board shall be by Resolution or Ordinance.

E. Enforcement of Decision:

The Building Commissioner shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the Board as in accordance with law.

Article 10 - Requirement by Occupancy - The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all Zoning Districts.

Article 11 - Life - Safety Factors - No portion of this Ordinance shall supersede any other City or Federal laws, regulations, or the National Fire Protection Life Safety Code (1976 Edition) or the American Insurance Association Fire Protection Code (1976 Edition).

Article 12 - Definitions - For the purpose of this Ordinance, certain terms are defined as follows:

- A. Accessible: Refers to any opening in the exterior of a building larger than 8 inches by 12 inches; (e.g. door, window, transom, vent duct, skylight, etc.) that is within either:
1. 18 feet from the ground or the roof of an adjoining structure.
 2. 14 feet from, directly or diagonally, opposite windows, fire escapes, or ledges.
 3. Within 4 feet of another opening larger than 8 inches by 12 inches, fire escapes, or ledges in or projecting from the same wall, or an adjacent wall and leading to another building or structure.
- B. Burglar Resistant Glazing Material: Glass and glass like materials shall comply with or exceed the Underwriters Laboratories Standard #UL 972 for Burglary Resisting Glazing Material as follows:

Withstand the impact of a five pound steel ball dropped from a height of 40 feet and five impacts from a height of ten feet concentrated within a five inch diameter area of the surface without release from the frame.

- C. Combination Dead Latch and Dead Bolt: A device combining a dead latch operable by knobs from inside and outside by a key, both of which can be retracted from the inside by turning the knob and from the outside by a key.
- D. Cylinder Guard: A hardened steel ring or plate surrounding the otherwise exposed portion of a cylinder lock to prevent cutting, prying, pulling, or wrenching with common tools.
- E. Commercial Building: Any building or structure which is not defined herein as either a PRIVATE DWELLING OR A MULTIPLE DWELLING including, but not limited to, stores, factories, warehouses, office buildings, institutions, schools, and places of amusement.
- F. Dead Latch: A latch which positively held in latched position with a strike by an added integral bolt-type mechanism and is released by a key from the outside and a knob or similar actuator from the inside.
- G. Dead Bolt: A bolt which has no automatic spring action and which is operated by a key, thumbturn, or lever and is positively held fast in the protected position.
- H. Double Cylinder Dead Bolt: A dead bolt lock actuated by a key from the inside and outside.
- I. Insert: A hardened steel roller inside unhardened bolts to prevent bolt cutting with common tools.
- J. Door Scope: A system of lenses encased for convenient installation in entrance doors permitting an inside viewer to observe a 180 degree area of the outside with the door closed.
- K. Latch: A spring-loaded device which automatically holds a swinging door shut upon closing by engaging a strike and which is released by turning a knob, lever or similar actuator from inside or outside.
- L. Louvers: A series of removable fixed, slated, or movable slats. (Glass louvers is descriptive of jalousies. Glass, wood or metal jalousies are considered to be louvers. Awning windows having sections more than 12 inches in depth are not considered to be louvers).
- M. Multiple Point Locks: A system of lever operated bolts that engage a door opening, at least at the head and sill, operated by a single knob or handle from the inside and optionally a cylinder locked handle from the outside.

- N. Single Cylinder Dead Bolt: A dead bolt lock activated from the outside by a key and from the inside by a knob, thumbturn, lever, or similar actuator.
- O. Multiple Dwelling: Any building or structure used to provide sleeping accommodations for more than one family unit or person who are not being detained involuntarily or for medical or other care or treatment including but not limited to, hotels, motels, rooming houses, dormitories, apartments, duplexes, and townhouses.
- P. Private Dwellings: Any building or structure used as a residence by one family unit.
- Q. Sliding Door Dead Bolt: A single dead bolt which after penetration of the strike, expands or is pivoted hook type to resist sliding of the door by force.
- R. Strike: A stationary metal plate designed to momentarily depress a moving latch for final secure engagement requiring a separate operation for disengagement.
- S. Rated: Means as listed by the Underwriters Laboratories.
- T. Central Station: Means a system in which the operations of electrical protection circuits and devices are signaled automatically to, recorded in, maintained, and supervised by a central station having trained operators, and/or guards, who are employees of the Alarm Servicing and Installation Company, in attendance at all times. Guards are dispatched and/or the Police Dispatch Center is notified of the signal received.

SECTION II. COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS - MINIMUM STANDARDS

Article 13 - Exterior Doors - Any building requiring panic-proof hardware locks on exit doors shall be exempt from the exterior door locking security.

- A. A single door shall be secured with either a double cylinder or single cylinder dead bolt without a turnpiece with a minimum throw of one inch. Any dead bolt must contain hardened material to repel attempts at cutting through the bolt.
- B. On pairs of doors, the active leaf (door) shall be secured with the type lock required for single doors in A above. The inactive leaf shall be equipped with throw bolts or flush bolts at top and bottom with a minimum throw of 5/8 inch. The throw bolt must contain hardened material.
- C. All doors which require locking at top and bottom shall be secured with throw bolts at both top and bottom with a minimum throw of 5/8 inch. The throw bolt must contain hardened material.

- D. Cylinder shall be so designed or protected with cylinder guards as previously defined in Section 12.
- E. Exterior sliding commercial entrances shall be secured as in A, B, and D. above.
- F. Rolling overhead doors, solid overhead doors, sliding or accordion garage type doors shall be secured with a cylinder lock or padlock on the inside, when not otherwise controlled or locked by electrical power operation. If a padlock is used on the inside, when not otherwise controlled or locked, it shall be of hardened steel shackle, with minimum five pin tumbler operation with non-removable key when in an unlocked position.
- G. Metal accordion grate or grill type doors shall be equipped with metal lock guide track at top and bottom, and a cylinder lock and/or padlock with hardened steel shackle and minimum five pin tumbler operation with non-removable key when in an unlocked position. The bottom track shall be so designed that the door cannot be lifted from the track when the door is in the locked position.
- H. Outside hinges on all exterior doors shall be provided with non-removable pins when using pin-type hinges, and/or the center hinge shall have a steel dowel projecting a minimum of 3/4 inch from one plate into the opposite plate of the hinge.
- I. Doors with glass panels and doors with glass panels adjacent to the floor frame shall be secured as follows:
 - 1. Rated burglary resistant glass or glass-like material, or
 - 2. The glass shall be covered with iron bars of at least one-half inch round or one inch by one-quarter inch flat steel material, spaced not more than five inches apart, secured on the inside of the glazing or,
 - 3. Iron or steel grills of at least 1/8 inch material of 2 inch mesh secured on the inside of the glazing.
- J. Inswinging doors shall have rabbited jambs.
- K. Wood doors, not of solid core construction, or with panels therein with less than 1-3/8 inch thickness, shall be covered on the inside with at least 16 gauge sheet steel or its equivalent attached with screws on minimum 6 inch centers.
- L. Jambs for all doors shall be constructed or protected so as to prevent violation of the function of the strike.
- M. All door frames shall be of steel or wood and be so reinforced as to prevent spreading strike plates. On all wood frame doorways, the strike plate shall be of hardened steel construction,

a minimum of four inches in length and held in place with at least two screws the minimum length of which shall be sufficient to extend one inch into the stud directly adjacent to the door frame.

- N. All exterior doors excluding front doors shall have a minimum of 100 watts bulb over the outside of the door. Such bulb shall be protected with a polycarbonate cover or cover of equal break-resistant material, and shall be illuminated during the period from sunset to sunrise.

Article 14 - Accessible Windows:

- A. Accessible Windows shall be of rated burglar resistant glazing material.
- B. If the window is of the type to be opened, it shall be secured with a locking mechanism capable of withstanding a force of 300 pounds applied in any direction.
- C. Louvered windows, except those above the first story, shall not be permitted.
- D. Outside hinges on all accessible windows shall be provided with non-removable pins and/or steel dowels projecting $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from one plate into the opposite plate of the hinge.

Article 15 - Ventilating Openings: Ventilating openings, larger than 96 square inches and utilized for the intake or exhausting of air, shall have a cover securely fastened to the roof or wall so as to prevent easy removal from the exterior by a person using common tools.

Article 16 - Roof Openings:

- A. All glass skylights on the roof shall be secured as follows:
 - 1. Skylight units or portions of openings utilizing transparent panels, shall be provided with burglary resistant glazing material, meeting or surpassing Underwriter's Laboratory test 972. The skylight unit shall be securely fastened to the roof in such a manner as to prevent removal from the exterior by a person using common tools; or,
- B. All hatchway openings on the roof shall be secured as follows:
 - 1. If the hatchway is of wooden material, it shall be covered on the inside with at least 16 gauge sheet steel or its equivalent, attached with screws on minimum 6 inch centers or at least 17 gauge sheet steel or its equivalent, attached to the outside by rounded head flush bolts or vandal-proof screws.

2. The hatchway shall be secured from the inside with a slide bar or slide bolts. The use of a crossbar or padlock must be approved by the Fire Chief.
 3. Outside hinges on all hatchway openings shall be provided with non-removable pins when using pin-type hinges, and/or a steel dowel projecting a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ " from one plate into the opposite plate of the hinge.
- C. All air duct or air vent openings exceeding 8" x 12" on the roof or exterior walls should be secured as follows:
1. Iron bars of at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " round or 1" x $\frac{1}{4}$ " flat steel material spaced no more than 5" apart and securely fastened, or
 2. A steel grill of at least 1/8" material of 2" mesh and securely fastened.
 3. If the barrier is on the outside, it shall be secured with rounded head flush bolts on the outside.

Article 17 - Office Building (Multiple Occupancy): Each entrance door to individual offices shall be considered to be an exterior door and be protected as required in Section 13A through M.

Article 18 - Safes: Commercial establishments having \$1,000.00 or more in cash on the premises after closing hours shall lock such money in a safe after closing hours. The safe must have a minimum U.L. TRTL 30, or S.M.N.A. group U-4 rating.

Article 19 - Intrusion Detection Devices:

- A. If it is determined by the enforcing authority of this Ordinance that the security measures and locking devices described in this Ordinance do not adequately secure the building he/she may require the installation and maintenance of an intrusion detection device. (Burglar Alarm System).
- B. Extent of Premise Protection
 1. Individual alarm systems on mercantile premises, stockrooms are classified as installation No. 1, 2 or 3. Installation No. 1 does not apply to local alarms. (Establish in compliance with U. L. requirements).
 2. Installation No. 1 - completely protecting all windows, doors, transoms, skylights and other openings leading from the premises, and all ceilings, floors, halls, party partitions are building walls which are exposed to street or public highway and except that part of any building wall which is at least two stories above the roof of an adjoining building or grade level, whichever is less.

3. Installation No. 2 - completely protecting all accessible windows, doors, transoms, skylights, and other openings leading from the premises; with contacts only, all inaccessible windows; and also protecting all ceiling and floors not constructed of concrete and all hall, party and partition walls, enclosing the premises, or
 - a) Protecting with contacts only all movable openings leading from the premises, and providing a system of invisible radiation to all sections of the enclosed area so as to detect four-step movement.
 - b) Protecting with contacts only all movable openings leading from the premises, and providing a sound detection system in all sections of the enclosed area.
 - c) Completely protecting all accessible windows, doors, transoms, skylights, and other openings leading from the premises; with contacts only, all inaccessible windows; and providing a network of invisible beams to subdivide the floor space of each floor or separate section of the protected area into three approximately equal areas, and more where necessary to provide at least one subdivision per 1000 square feet of floor space.

When merchandise is concentrated in wall cases, the beam arrangement shall provide for spanning the entire front of the wall cases in addition to accomplishing the required subdivision. The requirement for subdivision shall not apply to washrooms, lavatories, clothes closets, dressing and alteration rooms, furnace and coal room, basements and other portions of the premises where valuables are not stored.

4. Installation No. 3 - completely protecting all accessible windows, doors, transoms, skylights, and other openings leading from the premises, or
 - a) Protecting with contact only, all movable accessible openings leading from the premises and providing one or more invisible rays or channels of radiation, with the minimum overall length of the rays or radiation equivalent to the longest dimensions of the area or areas to detect movement through the channel.
 - b) Protecting with contacts only, all doors leading from the premises and providing a system of invisible radiation to all sections of the enclosed area, so as to detect four-step movement.
 - c) Protecting with contacts only, all movable openings leading from the premises, and providing a sound detection system around the perimeter of the area, with additional microphones located near fixed and movable floor and ceiling openings.

- d) Any area irregular in shape, other than a simple rectangle or approximation thereof, shall, for the purpose of applying this rule be divided into two or more sections approximating rectangles as closely as possible and covering the entire area to be protected. The minimum overall length of rays or channels of invisible radiation shall be taken as the sum of the longest dimensions of all such sections.
- C. Establishments having specific type inventories shall be protected by the following minimum type alarm service.
- 1. Alarm with a direct line to the Police Station or Central Station - Installation #2.
 - a) Jewelry Store - Mfg. Wholesale and Retail
 - b) Gun Shop
 - c) Wholesale Liquor
 - d) Wholesale Drugs
 - e) Wholesale Tobacco
 - f) Banking establishments and currency exchanges
 - 2. Alarm with a direct line to the Police Station or to a Central Station - Installation #3
 - a) Liquor Store
 - b) Electronic Equipment
 - c) Clothing (new)
 - d) Coins and Stamps
 - e) Industrial Tool Supply House
 - f) Camera Stores
 - g) Precious Metal Storage Facility
 - 3. Local Alarm - Installation #3
 - a) Antique Dealers
 - b) Art Galleries
 - c) Service Stations
- D. Dial Alarm Receiving Equipment
- 1. No automatic protection device that automatically or electronically selects a telephone line connected to a central alarm station or police headquarters and reproduces a prerecorded voice message to report a criminal act or other emergency requiring police response, commonly known as 'dial-alarms' or 'dialers' shall be installed by any person on premises of any kind in the City of St. Charles.
 - 2. Digital type non-voice dialers will be allowed on residential installation only and provided the receiving station is a commercial central station.

- E. Residential alarm systems, while not requiring certification, do require all components be U.L. listed for residential installations.

SECTION III. PRIVATE DWELLINGS - MINIMUM STANDARDS

Article 20 - Exterior Doors

- A. Exterior doors and doors leading from garage areas into private dwellings shall be of solid core no less than 1-3/4" thickness.
- B. Exterior doors and doors leading from garage areas into private family dwellings shall be equipped with a dead lock with a minimum 1" throw and dead locking latch. Dead bolts shall contain hardened inserts, or equivalent, so as to repel cutting tool attack. Mortise type locks may be used if the above described requirements are met.
- C. Vision Panels in exterior doors or within 40 inches of the inside activating device must be of rated burglar resistant glazing material.
- D. Exterior doors swinging out shall have non-removable hinge pins and/or steel dowels projecting a minimum of 1/2" from one plate into the opposite plate of the hinge.
- E. In-swinging doors shall have rabbited jambs.
- F. Jambs for all doors shall be so constructed or protected so as to prevent violation of the functions of the strike.
- G. Cylinder guards shall be installed on all mortise locks whenever the cylinder locks project beyond the face of the door or is otherwise accessible to gripping tools.

Article 21 - Sliding Glass Doors:

- A. Sliding Glass Doors shall meet or exceed the Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association standards as set forth in their bulletin "AAMA 1303.3-1971".
- B. All single sliding doors shall have the movable section of the doors sliding on the inside of the fixed portion of the door.
- C. Dead locks shall be provided on all single sliding patio doors. The lock shall be operable from the outside by a key utilizing a bored lock cylinder of pin tumbler construction. Mounting screws for the lock case shall be inaccessible from the outside. Lock bolts shall be of hardened steel or have hardened steel inserts and shall be capable of withstanding a force of 800 pounds applied in any direction. The lock bolt shall engage the strike sufficiently to prevent its being disengaged by any possible movement of the door with the space or clearances provided for installation and operation. The strike area shall be reinforced to maintain effectiveness of bolt strength.

- D. Double sliding doors must be locked at the meeting rail and meet the locking requirements of "C" above.

Article 22 - Window Protection:

- A. Window shall be so constructed that when the window is locked, it cannot be lifted from the frame.
- B. Window locking devices shall be capable of withstanding force of 300 pounds applied in any direction.
- C. Sliding glass windows shall meet or exceed the Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association standards as set forth in their bulletin "AAMA 1302.3-1971".
- D. Louvered windows, except those above the first story, shall not be permitted.

SECTION IV. MULTIPLE DWELLINGS - MINIMUM STANDARDS

Article 23 - Exterior Doors: Exterior doors and door leading from garage areas into multiple dwelling buildings and doors leading onto stairwells, except in hotels and motels, shall be equipped with self-closing devices, allowing egress to the exterior of the building or into the garage area, or stairwell, but requiring a key to be used to gain access to the interior of the building from the outside or garage area or stairwell.

Article 24 - Garage Doors: Whenever parking facilities are provided, either under or within the confines of the perimeter walls of any multiple dwelling, such facility shall be fully enclosed and provided with a locking device.

Article 25 - Entrance Doors to Individual Units:

- A. In hotels, motels and multiple family dwellings, locks on entrance doors to individual units shall have dead bolts with one-inch throw and hardened steel inserts in addition to dead latches with one-half inch minimum throw. The locks shall be so constructed that both dead bolts and dead latches can be retracted by a single action of the inside knob. Alternate devices to equally resist illegal entry may be used if approved by the enforcing authority.
- B. All doors shall be of solid core with minimum thickness of 1-3/4 inch.
- C. Vision panels in individual entrance doors or within 40 inches of the inside activating device shall be of rated burglar resistant glazing material.
- D. An interviewer or doorscope shall be provided in each individual unit entrance door which does not contain a vision panel.

- E. Doors swinging out shall have non-removable hinge pins, and/or steel dowells projecting a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ " from one hinge plate into the opposite hinge plate.
- F. In-swinging doors shall have rabbited jambs.
- G. Jambs for all doors shall be so constructed or protected as to prevent violation of the function of the strike.
- H. Cylinder guards shall be installed on all mortise or rim type cylinder locks whenever the cylinder projects beyond the face of the door or is otherwise accessible to gripping tools.
- I. Door frame shall be of steel or wood and be so reinforced as to prevent spreading.

Article 26 - Sliding Glass Doors:

- A. Sliding glass doors shall meet or exceed the Architectural Aluminum Manufactures Association standards as set forth in their bulletin "AAMA 1303.3-1971".
- B. All single sliding patio doors shall have the moveable section of the door sliding on the inside of the fixed portion of the door.
- C. Dead locks shall be installed on all single sliding patio doors. The lock shall be operable from the outside by a key utilizing a bored lock cylinder of pin tumbler construction. Mounting screws for the lock case shall be inaccessible from the outside. Lock bolts shall be of hardened steel material insert or bore and shall engage the strike sufficiently to prevent its being disengaged by any possible movement of the door with the space of clearances provided for installation and operation. The strike area shall be reinforced to maintain effectiveness of bolt strength.
- D. Double sliding doors must be locked at the meeting rail and meet the locking requirements in "C" above.

Article 27 - Window Protection:

- A. Windows shall be so constructed that when the window is locked, it cannot be lifted from the frame.
- B. Window locking devices shall be capable of withstanding force of 300 pounds applied in any direction.
- C. Sliding glass windows shall meet or exceed the Architectural Aluminum Manufactures Association Standards as set forth in their bulletin "AAMA 1302.3-1971".

Article 28 - Illumination: All multi-residential buildings with common entrances to more than one unit, shall be illuminated during the period from sunset to sunrise with at least the equivalent of a 100 watt bulb. Such bulb shall be covered and protected by a polycarbonate cover or cover of equal breaking resistant material.

Article 29 - All resolutions, motions or ordinances in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Article 30 - Should any section, clause or provision of this Ordinance be declared by the Court to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be invalid.

Article 31 - This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication as provided by law.

PRESENTED to the City Council of the City of St. Charles, Illinois, this 6th day of November, 1978.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of St. Charles, Illinois, this 6th day of November, 1978.

APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of St. Charles, Illinois, this 6th day of November, 1978.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


City Clerk

Council Vote: Unanimous

Ayes: 10
Nays: 0

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)
COUNTIES OF KANE AND DUPAGE) SS.
)
CITY OF ST. CHARLES)

This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 1978-M-48 entitled Crime Prevention Ordinance

passed by the City Council of the City of St. Charles on the 6th day of November 1978 A.D., as morefully appears from the records and files of said City in my custody.

Given under my hand and the official seal of said City of St. Charles, this 6th day of November 1978 A.D.

Mary E. Chrencik
Mary E. Chrencik, City Clerk