CODE OF ORDINANCES

OF THE

CITY OF ROWAN, IOWA

Prepared By: Local Government Professional Services, Inc.

DBA Iowa Codification

P. O. Box 244 114 E 5th Street

Storm Lake, Iowa 50588

(641) 355-4072 www.sc-ic.com

CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF ROWAN, IOWA

Adopted May 6, 2024, by Ordinance No. 2024-01

SUPPLEMENT RECORD

SUPPLEMENT		ORDINANCES AMENDING CODE		
Supp. No.	Repeals, Amends or Adds	Ord. No.	Date	Subject
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	99.02(1)	24-03	5-6-24	Sewer Service Rates
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CODE OF ORDINANCES

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- **1.01 TITLE.** This code of ordinances shall be known and may be cited as the Code of Ordinances of the City of Rowan, Iowa.
- **1.02 DEFINITIONS.** Where words and phrases used in this Code of Ordinances are defined in the *Code of Iowa*, such definitions apply to their use in this Code of Ordinances unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Council or repugnant to the context of the provision. Other words and phrases used herein have the following meanings, unless specifically defined otherwise in another portion of this Code of Ordinances or unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Council or repugnant to the context of the provision:
 - 1. "Alley" means a public right-of-way, other than a street, affording secondary means of access to abutting property.
 - 2. "City" means the city of Rowan, Iowa.
 - 3. "Clerk" means the city clerk of Rowan, Iowa.
 - 4. "Code" means the specific chapter of this Code of Ordinances in which a specific subject is covered and bears a descriptive title word (such as the Building Code or a standard code adopted by reference).
 - 5. "Code of Ordinances" means the Code of Ordinances of the City of Rowan, Iowa.
 - 6. "Council" means the city council of Rowan, Iowa.
 - 7. "County" means Wright County, Iowa.
 - 8. "IAC" means the Iowa Administrative Code.
 - 9. "May" confers a power.
 - 10. "Measure" means an ordinance, amendment, resolution, or motion.
 - 11. "Must" states a requirement.
 - 12. "Occupant" or "tenant," applied to a building or land, includes any person who occupies the whole or a part of such building or land, whether alone or with others.
 - 13. "Ordinances" means the ordinances of the City of Rowan, Iowa, as embodied in this Code of Ordinances, ordinances not repealed by the ordinance adopting this Code of Ordinances, and those enacted hereafter.

- 14. "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, domestic or foreign corporation, company, association or joint stock association, trust, or other legal entity, and includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, or similar representative thereof, but does not include a governmental body.
- 15. "Public way" includes any street, alley, boulevard, parkway, highway, sidewalk, or other public thoroughfare.
- 16. "Shall" imposes a duty.
- 17. "Sidewalk" means that surfaced portion of the street between the edge of the traveled way, surfacing, or curb line and the adjacent property line, intended for the use of pedestrians.
- 18. "State" means the State of Iowa.
- 19. "Statutes" or "laws" means the latest edition of the *Code of Iowa*, as amended.
- 20. "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.

Words that are not defined in this Code of Ordinances or by the *Code of Iowa* have their ordinary meaning unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Council, or repugnant to the context of the provision.

1.03 CITY POWERS. The City may, except as expressly limited by the Iowa Constitution, and if not inconsistent with the laws of the Iowa General Assembly, exercise any power and perform any function it deems appropriate to protect and preserve the rights, privileges, and property of the City and of its residents, and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, comfort, and convenience of its residents, and each and every provision of this Code of Ordinances shall be deemed to be in the exercise of the foregoing powers and the performance of the foregoing functions.

- **1.04 INDEMNITY.** The applicant for any permit or license under this Code of Ordinances, by making such application, assumes and agrees to pay for any injury to or death of any person or persons whomsoever, and any loss of or damage to property whatsoever, including all costs and expenses incident thereto, however arising from or related to, directly, indirectly, or remotely, the issuance of the permit or license, or the doing of anything thereunder, or the failure of such applicant, or the agents, employees, or servants of such applicant, to abide by or comply with any of the provisions of this Code of Ordinances or the terms and conditions of such permit or license, and such applicant, by making such application, forever agrees to indemnify the City and its officers, agents, and employees, and agrees to save them harmless from any and all claims, demands, lawsuits, or liability whatsoever for any loss, damage, injury, or death, including all costs and expenses incident thereto, by reason of the foregoing. The provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a part of any permit or license issued under this Code of Ordinances or any other ordinance of the City, whether expressly recited therein or not.
- **1.05 PERSONAL INJURIES.** When action is brought against the City for personal injuries alleged to have been caused by its negligence, the City may notify in writing any person by whose negligence it claims the injury was caused. The notice shall state the pendency of the action, the name of the plaintiff, the name and location of the court where the action is pending, a brief statement of the alleged facts from which the cause arose, that the City believes that the person notified is liable to it for any judgment rendered against the City, and asking the person

to appear and defend. A judgment obtained in the suit is conclusive in any action by the City against any person so notified, as to the existence of the defect or other cause of the injury or damage, as to the liability of the City to the plaintiff in the first named action, and as to the amount of the damage or injury. The City may maintain an action against the person notified to recover the amount of the judgment together with all the expenses incurred by the City in the suit.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.14)

- **1.06 RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.** In the construction of this Code of Ordinances, the rules of statutory construction as set forth in Chapter 4 of the *Code of Iowa* shall be utilized to ascertain the intent of the Council, with the understanding that the term "statute" as used therein will be deemed to be synonymous with the term "ordinance" when applied to this Code of Ordinances.
- **1.07 EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.** Whenever an officer or employee is required or authorized to do an act by a provision of this Code of Ordinances, the provision shall be construed as authorizing performance by a regular assistant, subordinate, or a duly authorized designee of said officer or employee.
- **1.08 AMENDMENTS.** All ordinances that amend, repeal, or in any manner affect this Code of Ordinances shall include proper reference to chapter, section, subsection, or paragraph to maintain an orderly codification of ordinances of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.2)

- **1.09 CATCHLINES AND NOTES.** The catchlines of the several sections of this Code of Ordinances, titles, headings (chapter, section, and subsection), editor's notes, cross references, and State law references, unless set out in the body of the section itself, contained in this Code of Ordinances, do not constitute any part of the law and are intended merely to indicate, explain, supplement, or clarify the contents of a section.
- **1.10 ALTERING CODE.** It is unlawful for any unauthorized person to change or amend, by additions or deletions, any part or portion of this Code of Ordinances, or to insert or delete pages, or portions thereof, or to alter or tamper with this Code of Ordinances in any manner that will cause the law of the City to be misrepresented.
- **1.11 SEVERABILITY.** If any section, provision, or part of this Code of Ordinances is adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication will not affect the validity of this Code of Ordinances as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.
- **1.12 WARRANTS**. If consent to enter upon or inspect any building, structure, or property pursuant to a municipal ordinance is withheld by any person having the lawful right to exclude, the City officer or employee having the duty to enter upon or conduct the inspection may apply to the Iowa District Court in and for the County, pursuant to Section 808.14 of the *Code of Iowa*, for an administrative search warrant. No owner, operator or occupant, or any other person having charge, care, or control of any dwelling unit, rooming unit, structure, building, or premises shall fail or neglect, after presentation of a search warrant, to permit entry therein by the municipal officer or employee.
- **1.13 GENERAL STANDARDS FOR ACTION.** Whenever this Code of Ordinances grants any discretionary power to the Council or any commission, board, or officer or employee

of the City and does not specify standards to govern the exercise of the power, the power shall be exercised in light of the following standard: The discretionary power to grant, deny, or revoke any matter shall be considered in light of the facts and circumstances then existing and as may be reasonably foreseeable, and due consideration shall be given to the impact upon the public health, safety and welfare, and the decision shall be that of a reasonably prudent person under similar circumstances in the exercise of the police power.

1.14 STANDARD PENALTY. Unless another penalty is expressly provided by this Code of Ordinances for violation of any particular provision, section, or chapter, any person failing to perform a duty required by this Code of Ordinances or otherwise violating any provision of this Code of Ordinances or any rule or regulation adopted herein by reference shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of at least \$105.00 but not to exceed \$855.00. The court may order imprisonment not to exceed 30 days in lieu of a fine or in addition to a fine.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.3[2] and 903.1[1a])

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[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** For civil penalty for violations of this Code of Ordinances, see Chapter 3.

CHARTER

2.01 Title2.02 Form of Government2.03 Powers and Duties of City Officers

2.04 Number and Term of Council

2.05 Term of Mayor

2.06 Copies on File

- **2.01 TITLE.** This chapter may be cited as the charter of the City of Rowan, Iowa.
- **2.02 FORM OF GOVERNMENT.** The form of government of the City is the Mayor-Council form of government.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

- **2.03 POWERS AND DUTIES OF CITY OFFICERS.** The Council and Mayor and other City officers have such powers and shall perform such duties as are authorized or required by State law and by the ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations of the City.
- **2.04 NUMBER AND TERM OF COUNCIL.** The Council consists of five Council Members elected at large for overlapping terms of four years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

2.05 TERM OF MAYOR. The Mayor is elected for a term of two years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

2.06 COPIES ON FILE. The Clerk shall keep an official copy of the charter on file with the official records of the Clerk and the Secretary of State, and shall keep copies of the charter available at the Clerk's office for public inspection.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.1[3])

CHAPTER 2 CHARTER

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MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS

3.01 Municipal Infraction

3.02 Environmental Violation

3.03 Penalties

3.04 Civil Citations

3.05 Alternative Relief

3.06 Alternative Penalties

MUNICIPAL INFRACTION. A violation of this Code of Ordinances or any 3.01 ordinance or code herein adopted by reference or the omission or failure to perform any act or duty required by the same, with the exception of those provisions specifically provided under State law as a felony, an aggravated misdemeanor, or a serious misdemeanor, or a simple misdemeanor under Chapters 687 through 747 of the Code of Iowa, is a municipal infraction punishable by civil penalty as provided herein.†

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[3])

3.02 ENVIRONMENTAL VIOLATION. A municipal infraction that is a violation of Chapter 455B of the Code of Iowa or of a standard established by the City in consultation with the Department of Natural Resources, or both, may be classified as an environmental violation. However, the provisions of this section shall not be applicable until the City has offered to participate in informal negotiations regarding the violation or to the following specific violations:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[1])

- A violation arising from noncompliance with a pretreatment standard or requirement referred to in 40 C.F.R. §403.8.
- The discharge of airborne residue from grain, created by the handling, drying, or storing of grain, by a person not engaged in the industrial production or manufacturing of grain products.
- The discharge of airborne residue from grain, created by the handling, drying, or storing of grain, by a person engaged in such industrial production or manufacturing if such discharge occurs from September 15 to January 15.
- 3.03 **PENALTIES.** A municipal infraction is punishable by the following civil penalties: (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[1])
 - 1. Standard Civil Penalties.
 - A. First offense – not to exceed \$750.00
 - Each repeat offense not to exceed \$1,000.00 B.

Each day that a violation occurs or is permitted to exist constitutes a repeat offense.

- 2. Special Civil Penalties.
 - A municipal infraction arising from noncompliance with a pretreatment standard or requirement, referred to in 40 C.F.R. §403.8, by an industrial user is punishable by a penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 for each day a violation exists or continues.

[†] EDITOR'S NOTE: For criminal penalty for violations of this Code of Ordinances, see Section 1.14.

- В. A municipal infraction classified as an environmental violation is punishable by a penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 for each occurrence. However, an environmental violation is not subject to such penalty if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - The violation results solely from conducting an initial startup, (1) cleaning, repairing, performing scheduled maintenance, testing, or conducting a shutdown of either equipment causing the violation or the equipment designed to reduce or eliminate the violation.
 - (2) The City is notified of the violation within 24 hours from the time that the violation begins.
 - The violation does not continue in existence for more than eight hours.
- 3.04 CIVIL CITATIONS. Any officer authorized by the City to enforce this Code of Ordinances may issue a civil citation to a person who commits a municipal infraction. A copy of the citation may be served by personal service as provided in Rule of Civil Procedure 1.305, by certified mail addressed to the defendant at defendant's last known mailing address, return receipt requested, or by publication in the manner as provided in Rule of Civil Procedure 1.310 and subject to the conditions of Rule of Civil Procedure 1.311. A copy of the citation shall be retained by the issuing officer, and the original citation shall be sent to the Clerk of the District Court. The citation shall serve as notification that a civil offense has been committed and shall contain the following information:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[4])

- 1. The name and address of the defendant.
- 2. The name or description of the infraction attested to by the officer issuing the citation.
- 3. The location and time of the infraction.
- 4. The amount of civil penalty to be assessed or the alternative relief sought, or both.
- 5. The manner, location, and time in which the penalty may be paid.
- 6. The time and place of court appearance.
- 7. The penalty for failure to appear in court.
- 8. The legal description of the affected real property, if applicable.

If the citation affects real property and charges a violation relating to the condition of the property, including a building code violation, a local housing regulation violation, a housing code violation, or a public health or safety violation, after filing the citation with the Clerk of the District Court, the City shall also file the citation in the office of the County Treasurer.

ALTERNATIVE RELIEF. Seeking a civil penalty as authorized in this chapter does not preclude the City from seeking alternative relief from the court in the same action. Such alternative relief may include, but is not limited to, an order for abatement or injunctive relief.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[9])

ALTERNATIVE PENALTIES. This chapter does not preclude a peace officer from issuing a criminal citation for a violation of this Code of Ordinances or regulation if criminal

penalties are also provided for the violation. Nor does it preclude or limit the authority of the City to enforce the provisions of this Code of Ordinances by criminal sanctions or other lawful means.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[12])

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OPERATING PROCEDURES

5.01 Oaths

5.02 Bonds

5.03 Powers and Duties

5.04 Books and Records

5.05 Transfer to Successor

5.06 Meetings

5.07 Conflict of Interest

5.08 Resignations

5.09 Removal of Appointed Officers and Employees

5.10 Vacancies

5.11 Gifts

- **5.01 OATHS.** The oath of office shall be required and administered in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Qualify for Office. Each elected or appointed officer shall qualify for office by taking the prescribed oath and by giving, when required, a bond. The oath shall be taken, and bond provided, after such officer is certified as elected but not later than noon of the first day that is not a Sunday or a legal holiday in January of the first year of the term for which the officer was elected.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 63.1)

- 2. Prescribed Oath. The prescribed oath is: "I, (name), do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully and impartially, to the best of my ability, discharge all duties of the office of (name of office) in Rowan as now or hereafter required by law."

 (Code of Iowa, Sec. 63.10)
- 3. Officers Empowered to Administer Oaths. The following are empowered to administer oaths and to take affirmations in any matter pertaining to the business of their respective offices:
 - A. Mayor
 - B. City Clerk
 - C. Members of all boards, commissions, or bodies created by law. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 63A.2)
- **5.02 BONDS.** Surety bonds are provided in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Required. The Council shall provide by resolution for a surety bond or blanket position bond running to the City and covering the Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer, and such other officers and employees as may be necessary and advisable.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.13)

2. Bonds Approved. Bonds shall be approved by the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.19)

3. Bonds Filed. All bonds, after approval and proper record, shall be filed with the Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.23[6])

4. Record. The Clerk shall keep a book, to be known as the "Record of Official Bonds" in which shall be recorded the official bonds of all City officers, elective or appointive.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.24[1a] and [3])

5.03 POWERS AND DUTIES. Each municipal officer shall exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed by law and this Code of Ordinances, or as otherwise directed by the Council unless contrary to State law or City charter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

5.04 BOOKS AND RECORDS. All books and records required to be kept by law or ordinance shall be open to examination by the public upon request, unless some other provisions of law expressly limit such right or require such records to be kept confidential. Access to public records that are combined with data processing software shall be in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 22.2 and 22.3A)

5.05 TRANSFER TO SUCCESSOR. Each officer shall transfer to his or her successor in office all books, papers, records, documents and property in the officer's custody and appertaining to that office.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

- **5.06 MEETINGS.** All meetings of the Council, any board or commission, or any multimembered body formally and directly created by any of the foregoing bodies shall be held in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Notice of Meetings. Reasonable notice, as defined by State law, of the time, date, and place of each meeting and its tentative agenda shall be given.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.4)

2. Meetings Open. All meetings shall be held in open session unless closed sessions are held as expressly permitted by State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.3)

3. Minutes. Minutes shall be kept of all meetings showing the date, time and place, the members present, and the action taken at each meeting. The minutes shall show the results of each vote taken and information sufficient to indicate the vote of each member present. The vote of each member present shall be made public at the open session. The minutes shall be public records open to public inspection.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.3)

4. Closed Session. A closed session may be held only by affirmative vote of either two-thirds of the body or all of the members present at the meeting and in accordance with Chapter 21 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.5)

5. Cameras and Recorders. The public may use cameras or recording devices at any open session.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.7)

6. Electronic Meetings. A meeting may be conducted by electronic means only in circumstances where such a meeting in person is impossible or impractical and then only in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 21 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.8)

5.07 CONFLICT OF INTEREST. A City officer or employee shall not have an interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or job of work or material or the profits thereof or services to be furnished or performed for the City, unless expressly permitted by law. A contract entered into in violation of this section is void. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5)

1. Compensation of Officers. The payment of lawful compensation of a City officer or employee holding more than one City office or position, the holding of which is not incompatible with another public office or is not prohibited by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3a])

2. Investment of Funds. The designation of a bank or trust company as a depository, paying agent, or for investment of funds.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3b])

3. City Treasurer. An employee of a bank or trust company, who serves as Treasurer of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3c])

4. Stock Interests. Contracts in which a City officer or employee has an interest solely by reason of employment, or a stock interest of the kind described in Subsection 8 of this section, or both, if the contracts are made by competitive bid in writing, publicly invited and opened, or if the remuneration of employment will not be directly affected as a result of the contract and the duties of employment do not directly involve the procurement or preparation of any part of the contract. The competitive bid qualification of this subsection does not apply to a contract for professional services not customarily awarded by competitive bid.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3e])

5. Newspaper. The designation of an official newspaper.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3f])

6. Existing Contracts. A contract in which a City officer or employee has an interest if the contract was made before the time the officer or employee was elected or appointed, but the contract may not be renewed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3g])

- 7. Volunteers. Contracts with volunteer firefighters or civil defense volunteers. (*Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3h]*)
- 8. Corporations. A contract with a corporation in which a City officer or employee has an interest by reason of stock holdings when less than five percent of the outstanding stock of the corporation is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the officer or employee or the spouse or immediate family of such officer or employee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3i])

9. Contracts. Contracts made by the City upon competitive bid in writing, publicly invited and opened.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3d])

10. Cumulative Purchases. Contracts not otherwise permitted by this section, for the purchase of goods or services that benefit a City officer or employee, if the purchases benefiting that officer or employee do not exceed a cumulative total purchase price of \$6,000.00 in a fiscal year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3j])

- 11. Franchise Agreements. Franchise agreements between the City and a utility and contracts entered into by the City for the provision of essential City utility services. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3k])
- 12. Third Party Contracts. A contract that is a bond, note or other obligation of the City and the contract is not acquired directly from the City but is acquired in a transaction with a third party who may or may not be the original underwriter, purchaser, or obligee of the contract.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[31])

5.08 RESIGNATIONS. An elected officer who wishes to resign may do so by submitting a resignation in writing to the Clerk so that it shall be properly recorded and considered. A person who resigns from an elective office is not eligible for appointment to the same office during the time for which the person was elected if, during that time, the compensation of the office has been increased.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[9])

5.09 REMOVAL OF APPOINTED OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES. Except as otherwise provided by State or City law, all persons appointed to City office or employment may be removed by the officer or body making the appointment, but every such removal shall be by written order. The order shall give the reasons, be filed in the office of the Clerk, and a copy shall be sent by certified mail to the person removed, who, upon request filed with the Clerk within 30 days after the date of mailing the copy, shall be granted a public hearing before the Council on all issues connected with the removal. The hearing shall be held within 30 days after the date the request is filed, unless the person removed requests a later date.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.15)

- **5.10 VACANCIES.** A vacancy in an elective City office during a term of office shall be filled in accordance with Section 372.13[2] of the *Code of Iowa*.
- **5.11 GIFTS.** Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 68B of the *Code of Iowa*, a public official, public employee or candidate, or that person's immediate family member, shall not, directly or indirectly, accept or receive any gift or series of gifts from a "restricted donor" as defined in Chapter 68B and a restricted donor shall not, directly or indirectly, individually or jointly with one or more other restricted donors, offer or make a gift or a series of gifts to a public official, public employee, or candidate.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 68B.22)

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CITY ELECTIONS

6.01 Nominating Method to Be Used

6.02 Nominations by Petition

6.03 Adding Name by Petition

6.04 Preparation of Petition and Affidavit

6.05 Filing; Presumption; Withdrawals; Objections

6.06 Persons Elected

6.01 NOMINATING METHOD TO BE USED. All candidates for elective municipal offices shall be nominated under the provisions of Chapter 45 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.3)

6.02 NOMINATIONS BY PETITION. Nominations for elective municipal offices of the City may be made by nomination paper or papers signed by not less than 10 eligible electors, residents of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.1)

6.03 ADDING NAME BY PETITION. The name of a candidate placed upon the ballot by any other method than by petition shall not be added by petition for the same office.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.2)

6.04 PREPARATION OF PETITION AND AFFIDAVIT. Nomination papers shall include a petition and an affidavit of candidacy. The petition and affidavit shall be substantially in the form prescribed by the State Commissioner of Elections, shall include information required by the *Code of Iowa*, and shall be signed in accordance with the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.3, 45.5, and 45.6)

6.05 FILING; PRESUMPTION; WITHDRAWALS; OBJECTIONS. The time and place of filing nomination petitions, the presumption of validity thereof, the right of a candidate so nominated to withdraw and the effect of such withdrawal, and the right to object to the legal sufficiency of such petitions, or to the eligibility of the candidate, shall be governed by the appropriate provisions of Chapter 44 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.4)

6.06 PERSONS ELECTED. The candidates who receive the greatest number of votes for each office on the ballot are elected, to the extent necessary to fill the positions open.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.8[3])

CHAPTER 6 CITY ELECTIONS

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FISCAL MANAGEMENT

7.01 Purpose7.02 Finance Officer7.03 Cash Control7.04 Fund Control

7.05 Operating Budget Preparation
7.06 Budget Amendments
7.07 Accounting
7.08 Financial Reports

- **7.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to establish policies and provide for rules and regulations governing the management of the financial affairs of the City.
- **7.02 FINANCE OFFICER.** The Clerk is the finance and accounting officer of the City and is responsible for the administration of the provisions of this chapter.
- **7.03 CASH CONTROL.** To assure the proper accounting and safe custody of moneys the following shall apply:
 - 1. Deposit of Funds. All moneys or fees collected for any purpose by any City officer shall be deposited through the office of the finance officer. If any said fees are due to an officer, they shall be paid to the officer by check drawn by the finance officer and approved by the Council only upon such officer's making adequate reports relating thereto as required by law, ordinance, or Council directive.
 - 2. Deposits and Investments. All moneys belonging to the City shall be promptly deposited in depositories selected by the Council in amounts not exceeding the authorized depository limitation established by the Council or invested in accordance with the City's written investment policy and State law, including joint investments as authorized by Section 384.21 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.21, 12B.10, 12C.1)

- 3. Change Fund. The finance officer is authorized to establish a change fund for the purpose of making change without comingling other funds to meet the requirements of the office.
- **7.04 FUND CONTROL.** There shall be established and maintained separate and distinct funds in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Revenues. All moneys received by the City shall be credited to the proper fund as required by law, ordinance, or resolution.
 - 2. Expenditures. No disbursement shall be made from a fund unless such disbursement is authorized by law, ordinance, or resolution, was properly budgeted, and supported by a claim approved by the Council.
 - 3. Emergency Fund. No transfer may be made from any fund to the Emergency Fund.

(545 IAC 2.5[21)

4. Debt Service Fund. Except where specifically prohibited by State law, moneys may be transferred from any other City fund to the Debt Service Fund to meet payments

of principal and interest. Such transfers must be authorized by the original budget or a budget amendment.

(545 IAC 2.5[3])

5. Capital Improvements Reserve Fund. Except where specifically prohibited by State law, moneys may be transferred from any City fund to the Capital Improvements Reserve Fund. Such transfers must be authorized by the original budget or a budget amendment.

(545 IAC 2.5[4])

- 6. Utility and Enterprise Funds. A surplus in a Utility or Enterprise Fund may be transferred to any other City fund, except the Emergency Fund, by resolution of the Council. A surplus may exist only after all required transfers have been made to any restricted accounts in accordance with the terms and provisions of any revenue bonds or loan agreements relating to the Utility or Enterprise Fund. A surplus is defined as the cash balance in the operating account or the unrestricted net position calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, after adding back the net pension and other postemployment benefits, liabilities, and the related deferred inflows of resources and deducting the related deferred outflows of resources, in excess of:
 - A. The amount of the expenses of disbursements for operating and maintaining the utility or enterprise for the preceding three months; and
 - B. The amount necessary to make all required transfers to restricted accounts for the succeeding three months.

(545 IAC 2.5[5])

- 7. Balancing of Funds. Fund accounts shall be reconciled at the close of each month and a report thereof submitted to the Council.
- **7.05 OPERATING BUDGET PREPARATION.** The annual operating budget of the City shall be prepared in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Proposal Prepared. The finance officer is responsible for preparation of the annual budget detail, for review by the Mayor and Council and adoption by the Council in accordance with directives of the Mayor and Council.
 - 2. Boards and Commissions. All boards, commissions, and other administrative agencies of the City that are authorized to prepare and administer budgets must submit their budget proposals to the finance officer for inclusion in the proposed City budget at such time and in such form as required by the Council.
 - 3. Submission to Council. The finance officer shall submit the completed budget proposal to the Council each year at such time as directed by the Council.
 - 4. Annual Statement.

(*Code of Iowa, Sec. 24.2A[2]*)

- A. On or before March 15 of each year, the City shall file, with the Department of Management, a report containing all necessary information for the Department of Management to compile and calculate amounts required to be included in the statement mailed under Paragraph B.
- B. Not later than March 20, the County Auditor, using information compiled and calculated by the Department of Management shall send to each property owner or taxpayer within the County, by regular mail, an individual

statement containing all of the required information as provided under Section 24.2(2)(B)(1-9) of the *Code of Iowa*.

- C. The Department of Management shall prescribe the form for the report required under Paragraph A, the statements to be mailed under Paragraph B, and the public hearing notice required under Paragraph D.
- D. The Council shall set a time and place for a public hearing on the City's proposed property tax amount for the budget year and the City's information included in the statements under Paragraph B. At the hearing, the Council shall receive oral or written testimony from any resident or property owner of the City. This public hearing shall be separate from any other meeting of the Council, including any other meeting or public hearing relating to the City's budget, and other business of the City that is not related to the proposed property tax amounts and the information in the statements shall not be conducted at the public hearing. After all testimony has been received and considered, the governing body may decrease, but not increase, the proposed property tax amount to be included in the City's budget.
 - (1) Notice of the public hearing shall be published not less than 10 nor more than 20 days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper published at least once weekly and having general circulation in the City. However, if the City has a population of 200 or less, publication may be made by posting in three public places in the City.
 - (2) Notice of the hearing shall also be posted and clearly identified on the City's internet site for public viewing beginning on the date of the newspaper publication and shall be maintained on the City's internet site with all such prior year notices and copies of the statements mailed under this section.
 - (3) Additionally, if the City maintains a social media account on one or more social media applications, the public hearing notice or an electronic link to the public hearing notice shall be posted on each such account on the same day as the publication of the notice.
- 5. Council Review. The Council shall review the proposed budget and may make any adjustments it deems appropriate in the budget before accepting such proposal for publication, hearing, and final adoption.
- 6. Notice of Hearing. Following, and not until the requirements of Subsection 4 of this section are completed, the Council shall set a time and place for public hearing on the budget to be held before April 30 and shall publish notice of the hearing not less than 10 nor more than 20 days before the hearing. A summary of the proposed budget and a description of the procedure for protesting the City budget under Section 384.19 of the *Code of Iowa*, in the form prescribed by the Director of the Department of Management, shall be included in the notice. Proof of publication of the notice under this subsection must be filed with the County Auditor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16[3])

7. Copies of Budget on File. Not less than 20 days before the date that the budget must be certified to the County Auditor and not less than 10 days before the public hearing, the Clerk shall make available a sufficient number of copies of the detailed

budget to meet the requests of taxpayers and organizations, and have them available for distribution at the offices of the Mayor and Clerk and at the City library.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16[2])

8. Adoption and Certification. After the hearing, the Council shall adopt, by resolution, a budget for at least the next fiscal year and the Clerk shall certify the necessary tax levy for the next fiscal year to the County Auditor and the County Board of Supervisors. The tax levy certified may be less than, but not more than, the amount estimated in the proposed budget submitted at the final hearing, unless an additional tax levy is approved at a City election. Two copies each of the detailed budget as adopted and of the tax certificate must be transmitted to the County Auditor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16[5])

7.06 BUDGET AMENDMENTS. A City budget finally adopted for the following fiscal year becomes effective July 1 and constitutes the City appropriation for each program and purpose specified therein until amended as provided by this section.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.18)

- 1. Program Increase. Any increase in the amount appropriated to a program must be prepared, adopted, and subject to protest in the same manner as the original budget. (545 IAC 2.2)
- 2. Program Transfer. Any transfer of appropriation from one program to another must be prepared, adopted, and subject to protest in the same manner as the original budget.

3. Activity Transfer. Any transfer of appropriation from one activity to another activity within a program must be approved by resolution of the Council.

4. Administrative Transfers. The finance officer shall have the authority to adjust, by transfer or otherwise, the appropriations allocated within a specific activity without prior Council approval.

(545 IAC 2.4)

- **7.07 ACCOUNTING.** The accounting records of the City shall consist of not less than the following:
 - 1. Books of Original Entry. There shall be established and maintained books of original entry to provide a chronological record of cash received and disbursed.
 - 2. General Ledger. There shall be established and maintained a general ledger controlling all cash transactions, budgetary accounts and for recording unappropriated surpluses.
 - 3. Checks. Two signatures are required on all City checks. Checks shall be prenumbered and signed by any two of the following: Clerk and Mayor following Council approval, except as provided by Subsection 5 hereof.
 - 4. Budget Accounts. There shall be established such individual accounts to record receipts by source and expenditures by program and activity as will provide adequate information and control for budgeting purposes as planned and approved by the Council. Each individual account shall be maintained within its proper fund and so kept that receipts can be immediately and directly compared with revenue estimates and expenditures can be related to the authorizing appropriation. No expenditure shall be

posted except to the appropriation for the function and purpose for which the expense was incurred.

- 5. Immediate Payment Authorized. The Council may by resolution authorize the Clerk to issue checks for immediate payment of amounts due, which if not paid promptly would result in loss of discount, penalty for late payment or additional interest cost. Any such payments made shall be reported to the Council for review and approval with and in the same manner as other claims at the next meeting following such payment. The resolution authorizing immediate payment shall specify the type of payment so authorized and may include (but is not limited to) payment of utility bills, contractual obligations, payroll, and bond principal and interest.
- 6. Utilities. The finance officer shall perform and be responsible for accounting functions of the municipally owned utilities.

7.08 FINANCIAL REPORTS. The finance officer shall prepare and file the following financial reports:

- 1. Monthly Reports. There shall be submitted to the Council each month a report showing the activity and status of each fund, program, sub-program, and activity for the preceding month.
- 2. Annual Report. Not later than December 1 of each year there shall be published an annual report containing a summary for the preceding fiscal year of all collections and receipts, all accounts due the City, and all expenditures, the current public debt of the City, and the legal debt limit of the City for the current fiscal year. The Annual Financial Report shall be prepared on forms and pursuant to instructions prescribed by the Auditor of State. Beginning with the Annual Financial Report published by December 1, 2025, each report shall include a list of bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by the City during the most recently completed fiscal year, and the applicable lists for other fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024, for which obligations remain unpaid, payable from any source, including the amount of the issuance, the project or purpose of the issuance, whether the issuance was approved at election, eligible to be subject to a petition for an election, or was exempt from approval at election as the result of statutory exclusions based on population of the City or amount of the issuance, and identification of issuances from the fiscal year or prior fiscal years related to the same project or purpose.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

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MAYOR

15.01 Term of Office15.02 Powers and Duties15.03 Appointments

15.04 Compensation 15.05 Voting

15.01 TERM OF OFFICE. The Mayor is elected for a term of two years. (*Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2*)

15.02 POWERS AND DUTIES. The powers and duties of the Mayor are as follows:

1. Chief Executive Officer. Act as the chief executive officer of the City and presiding officer of the Council, supervise all departments of the City, give direction to department heads concerning the functions of the departments, and have the power to examine all functions of the municipal departments, their records and to call for special reports from department heads at any time.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[1])

2. Proclamation of Emergency. Have authority to take command of the police and govern the City by proclamation, upon making a determination that a time of emergency or public danger exists. Within the City limits, the Mayor has all the powers conferred upon the Sheriff to suppress disorders.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[2])

3. Special Meetings. Call special meetings of the Council when the Mayor deems such meetings necessary to the interests of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[1])

4. Mayor's Veto. Sign, veto, or take no action on an ordinance, amendment, or resolution passed by the Council. The Mayor may veto an ordinance, amendment, or resolution within 14 days after passage. The Mayor shall explain the reasons for the veto in a written message to the Council at the time of the veto.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.5 and 380.6[2])

- 5. Reports to Council. Make such oral or written reports to the Council as required. These reports shall concern municipal affairs generally, the municipal departments, and recommendations suitable for Council action.
- 6. Negotiations. Represent the City in all negotiations properly entered into in accordance with law or ordinance. The Mayor shall not represent the City where this duty is specifically delegated to another officer by law, ordinance, or Council direction.
- 7. Contracts. Whenever authorized by the Council, sign contracts on behalf of the City.
- 8. Professional Services. Upon order of the Council, secure for the City such specialized and professional services not already available to the City. In executing the order of the Council, the Mayor shall act in accordance with this Code of Ordinances and the laws of the State.

CHAPTER 15 MAYOR

- 9. Licenses and Permits. Sign all licenses and permits that have been granted by the Council, except those designated by law or ordinance to be issued by another municipal officer.
- 10. Nuisances. Issue written order for removal, at public expense, any nuisance for which no person can be found responsible and liable.
- 11. Absentee Officer. Make appropriate provision that duties of any absentee officer be carried on during such absence.

15.03 APPOINTMENTS.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

- 1. The following appointments shall be made by the Mayor:
 - A. Mayor Pro Tem
 - B. Emergency Management Board
 - C. Wright County Landfill Authority
- 2. The following appointments shall be made by the Mayor with Council approval:
 - A. Library Board of Trustees
- **15.04 COMPENSATION.** The salary of the Mayor is \$1,200.00 per year, paid monthly. (*Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[8]*)
- **15.05 VOTING.** The Mayor is not a member of the Council and shall not vote as a member of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

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MAYOR PRO TEM

16.01 Vice President of Council16.02 Powers and Duties

16.03 Voting Rights 16.04 Compensation

16.01 VICE PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL. The Mayor shall appoint a member of the Council as Mayor Pro Tem, who shall serve as vice president of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[3])

16.02 POWERS AND DUTIES. Except for the limitations otherwise provided herein, the Mayor Pro Tem shall perform the duties of the Mayor in cases of absence or inability of the Mayor to perform such duties. In the exercise of the duties of the office the Mayor Pro Tem shall not have power to appoint, employ, or discharge from employment officers or employees that the Mayor has the power to appoint, employ, or discharge without the approval of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[3])

16.03 VOTING RIGHTS. The Mayor Pro Tem shall have the right to vote as a member of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[3])

16.04 COMPENSATION. If the Mayor Pro Tem performs the duties of the Mayor during the Mayor's absence or disability for a continuous period of 15 days or more, the Mayor Pro Tem may be paid for that period the compensation as determined by the Council, based upon the Mayor Pro Tem's performance of the Mayor's duties and upon the compensation of the Mayor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[8])

CHAPTER 16 MAYOR PRO TEM

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CITY COUNCIL

17.01 Number and Term of Council 17.02 Powers and Duties 17.03 Exercise of Power 17.04 Council Meetings 17.05 Appointments 17.06 Compensation

17.01 NUMBER AND TERM OF COUNCIL. The Council consists of five Council members elected at large for overlapping terms of four years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4 and 376.2)

- **17.02 POWERS AND DUTIES.** The powers and duties of the Council include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. General. All powers of the City are vested in the Council except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.2[1])

2. Fiscal Authority. The Council shall apportion and appropriate all funds, and audit and allow all bills, accounts, payrolls, and claims, and order payment thereof. It shall make all assessments for the cost of street improvements, sidewalks, sewers, and other work, improvement, or repairs that may be specially assessed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.2[1], 384.16, and 384.38[1])

3. Public Improvements. The Council shall make all orders for the construction of any improvements, bridges, or buildings.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.2[1])

4. Contracts. The Council shall make or authorize the making of all contracts. No contract shall bind or be obligatory upon the City unless approved by the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 26)

5. Employees. The Council shall authorize, by resolution, the number, duties, term of office, and compensation of employees or officers not otherwise provided for by State law or the Code of Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

6. Setting Compensation for Elected Officers. By ordinance, the Council shall prescribe the compensation of the Mayor, Council members, and other elected City officers, but a change in the compensation of the Mayor does not become effective during the term in which the change is adopted, and the Council shall not adopt such an ordinance changing the compensation of any elected officer during the months of November and December in the year of a regular City election. A change in the compensation of Council members becomes effective for all Council members at the beginning of the term of the Council members elected at the election next following the change in compensation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[8])

CHAPTER 17 CITY COUNCIL

17.03 EXERCISE OF POWER. The Council shall exercise a power only by the passage of a motion, a resolution, an amendment, or an ordinance in the following manner:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.3[1])

1. Action by Council. Passage of an ordinance, amendment, or resolution requires a majority vote of all of the members of the Council. Passage of a motion requires a majority vote of a quorum of the Council. A resolution must be passed to spend public funds in excess of \$100,000.00 on a public improvement project, or to accept public improvements and facilities upon their completion. Each Council member's vote on a measure must be recorded. A measure that fails to receive sufficient votes for passage shall be considered defeated.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.4)

2. Overriding Mayor's Veto. Within 30 days after the Mayor's veto, the Council may pass the measure again by a vote of not less than two-thirds of all of the members of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[2])

- 3. Measures Become Effective. Measures passed by the Council become effective in one of the following ways:
 - A. An ordinance or amendment signed by the Mayor becomes effective when the ordinance or a summary of the ordinance is published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the ordinance or amendment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[1a])

B. A resolution signed by the Mayor becomes effective immediately upon signing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[1b])

C. A motion becomes effective immediately upon passage of the motion by the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[1c])

D. If the Mayor vetoes an ordinance, amendment, or resolution and the Council repasses the measure after the Mayor's veto, a resolution becomes effective immediately upon repassage, and an ordinance or amendment becomes a law when the ordinance or a summary of the ordinance is published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the ordinance or amendment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[2])

E. If the Mayor takes no action on an ordinance, amendment, or resolution, a resolution becomes effective 14 days after the date of passage, and an ordinance or amendment becomes law when the ordinance or a summary of the ordinance is published, but not sooner than 14 days after the date of passage, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the ordinance or amendment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[3])

"All of the members of the Council" refers to all of the seats of the Council including a vacant seat and a seat where the member is absent, but does not include a seat where the Council member declines to vote by reason of a conflict of interest.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.1[a])

CHAPTER 17 CITY COUNCIL

17.04 COUNCIL MEETINGS. Procedures for giving notice of meetings of the Council and other provisions regarding the conduct of Council meetings are contained in Section 5.06 of this Code of Ordinances. Additional particulars relating to Council meetings are the following:

- 1. Regular Meetings. The regular meetings of the Council shall be held at 7:00 p.m. on the first Monday of each month, excepting that should the first Monday of a month be a holiday, then the regular meeting date shall be determined by the Council.
- 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings shall be held upon call of the Mayor or upon the request of a majority of the members of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[5])

3. Quorum. A majority of all Council members is a quorum.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[1])

4. Rules of Procedure. The Council shall determine its own rules and maintain records of its proceedings.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[5])

5. Compelling Attendance. Any three members of the Council can compel the attendance of the absent members at any regular, adjourned, or duly called meeting, by serving a written notice upon the absent members to attend at once.

17.05 APPOINTMENTS. The Council shall appoint the following officials and prescribe their powers, duties, compensation, and term of office:

- 1. City Clerk
- 2. City Attorney
- Fire Chief
- 4. Fire Board of Trustees

17.06 COMPENSATION. The salary of each Council member is \$25.00 for each meeting of the Council attended, payable quarterly.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[8])

CHAPTER 17 CITY COUNCIL

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CITY CLERK

18.01 Appointment and Compensation

18.02 Powers and Duties: General

18.03 Publication of Minutes

18.04 Recording Measures

18.05 Other Publications

18.06 Authentication

18.07 Certification

18.08 Records

18.09 Attendance at Meetings

18.10 Licenses and Permits

18.11 Notification of Appointments

18.12 Elections

18.13 City Seal

18.01 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION. The Council shall appoint by majority vote a City Clerk to serve at the discretion of the Council. The Clerk shall receive such compensation as established by resolution of the Council.

18.02 POWERS AND DUTIES: GENERAL. The Clerk (or, in the Clerk's absence or inability to act, the Deputy Clerk) has the powers and duties as provided in this chapter, this Code of Ordinances, and the law.

18.03 PUBLICATION OF MINUTES. Within 15 days following a regular or special meeting, the Clerk shall cause the minutes of the proceedings thereof to be published. Such publication shall include a list of all claims allowed and a summary of all receipts and shall show the gross amount of the claims.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[6])

18.04 RECORDING MEASURES. The Clerk shall promptly record each measure considered by the Council and record a statement with the measure, where applicable, indicating whether the Mayor signed, vetoed, or took no action on the measure, and whether the measure was repassed after the Mayor's veto.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7[1 and 2])

18.05 OTHER PUBLICATIONS. The Clerk shall cause to be published all ordinances, enactments, proceedings, and official notices requiring publication as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3)

- 1. Time. If notice of an election, hearing, or other official action is required by this Code of Ordinances or law, the notice must be published at least once, not less than four or more than 20 days before the date of the election, hearing, or other action, unless otherwise provided by law.
- 2. Manner of Publication. The three public places where public notices, ordinances, notices of elections and other matters permitted to be posted are to be displayed are:

City Hall/Library Post Office Nature's Wood Shop

The Clerk is hereby directed to post promptly such ordinances, notices or other proceedings and to leave them so posted for not less than 10 days after the first date of posting. Unauthorized removal of the posted matter prior to the completion of the 10 days shall not affect the validity of said ordinance, notice or other proceedings. The

CHAPTER 18 CITY CLERK

Clerk shall note the first date of such posting on the official copy of such notice, proceedings, or the ordinance and in the official ordinance book immediately following the ordinance.

18.06 AUTHENTICATION. The Clerk shall authenticate all measures except motions with the Clerk's signature, certifying the time and manner of publication when required.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7[4])

18.07 CERTIFICATION. The Clerk shall certify all measures establishing any zoning district, building lines, or fire limits and a plat showing the district, lines, or limits to the recorder of the County containing the affected parts of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

18.08 RECORDS. The Clerk shall maintain the specified City records in the following manner:

1. Ordinances and Codes. Maintain copies of all effective City ordinances and codes for public use.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7[5])

2. Custody. Have custody and be responsible for the safekeeping of all writings or documents in which the City is a party in interest unless otherwise specifically directed by law or ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

3. Maintenance. Maintain all City records and documents (or accurate reproductions) for at least five years except that ordinances, resolutions, Council proceedings, records, and documents (or accurate reproductions) relating to the issuance, cancellation, transfer, redemption, or replacement of public bonds or obligations shall be kept for at least 11 years following the final maturity of the bonds or obligations. Ordinances, resolutions, Council proceedings, records, and documents (or accurate reproductions) relating to real property transactions shall be maintained permanently.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[3 and 5])

4. Provide Copy. Furnish upon request to any municipal officer a copy of any record, paper, or public document under the Clerk's control when it may be necessary to such officer in the discharge of such officer's duty; furnish a copy to any citizen when requested upon payment of the fee set by Council resolution; under the direction of the Mayor or other authorized officer, affix the seal of the City to those public documents or instruments that by this Code of Ordinances are required to be attested by the affixing of the seal.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4 and 5] and 380.7[5])

5. Filing of Communications. Keep and file all communications and petitions directed to the Council or to the City generally. The Clerk shall endorse thereon the action of the Council taken upon matters considered in such communications and petitions.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

18.09 ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS. The Clerk shall attend all regular and special Council meetings and, at the direction of the Council, the Clerk shall attend meetings of

CHAPTER 18 CITY CLERK

committees, boards, and commissions. The Clerk shall record and preserve a correct record of the proceedings of such meetings.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

18.10 LICENSES AND PERMITS. The Clerk shall issue or revoke licenses and permits when authorized by this Code of Ordinances, and keep a record of licenses and permits issued which shall show date of issuance, license or permit number, official receipt number, name of person to whom issued, term of license or permit, and purpose for which issued.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

18.11 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTMENTS. The Clerk shall inform all persons appointed by the Mayor or Council to offices in the City government of their positions and the time at which they shall assume the duties of their offices.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

- **18.12 ELECTIONS.** The Clerk shall perform the duties relating to elections in accordance with Chapter 376 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- **18.13 CITY SEAL.** The City seal is in the custody of the Clerk and shall be attached by the Clerk to all transcripts, orders, and certificates that it may be necessary or proper to authenticate. The City seal is circular in form, in the center of which are the words "ROWAN, IOWA" and around the margin of which are the words "CITY SEAL."

CHAPTER 18 CITY CLERK

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CITY TREASURER

19.01 Appointment 19.02 Compensation 19.03 Duties of Treasurer

- **19.01 APPOINTMENT.** The City Clerk is the Treasurer and performs all functions required of the position of Treasurer.
- **19.02 COMPENSATION.** The Clerk receives no additional compensation for performing the duties of the Treasurer.
- **19.03 DUTIES OF TREASURER.** The duties of the Treasurer are as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

- 1. Custody of Funds. Be responsible for the safe custody of all funds of the City in the manner provided by law and Council direction.
- 2. Record of Fund. Keep the record of each fund separate.
- 3. Record Receipts. Keep an accurate record of all money or securities received by the Treasurer on behalf of the City and specify the date, from whom, and for what purpose received.
- 4. Record Disbursements. Keep an accurate account of all disbursements, money, or property, specifying date, to whom, and from what fund paid.
- 5. Special Assessments. Keep a separate account of all money received by the Treasurer from special assessments.
- 6. Deposit Funds. Upon receipt of moneys to be held in the Treasurer's custody and belonging to the City, deposit the same in depositories selected by the Council.
- 7. Reconciliation. Reconcile depository statements with the Treasurer's books and certify monthly to the Council the balance of cash and investments of each fund and amounts received and disbursed.
- 8. Debt Service. Keep a register of all bonds outstanding and record all payments of interest and principal.
- 9. Other Duties. Perform such other duties as specified by the Council by resolution or ordinance.

CHAPTER 19 CITY TREASURER

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CITY ATTORNEY

20.01 Appointment and Compensation 20.02 Attorney for City

20.03 Power of Attorney

20.04 Ordinance Preparation

20.05 Review and Comment 20.06 Provide Legal Opinion 20.07 Attendance at Council Meetings

20.08 Prepare Documents

20.01 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION. The Council shall appoint by majority vote a City Attorney to serve at the discretion of the Council. The City Attorney shall receive such compensation as established by resolution of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.02 ATTORNEY FOR CITY. The City Attorney shall act as attorney for the City in all matters affecting the City's interest and appear on behalf of the City before any court, tribunal, commission, or board. The City Attorney shall prosecute or defend all actions and proceedings when so requested by the Mayor or Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.03 POWER OF ATTORNEY. The City Attorney shall sign the name of the City to all appeal bonds and to all other bonds or papers of any kind that may be essential to the prosecution of any cause in court, and when so signed the City shall be bound upon the same.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.04 ORDINANCE PREPARATION. The City Attorney shall prepare those ordinances that the Council may desire and direct to be prepared and report to the Council upon all such ordinances before their final passage by the Council and publication.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.05 REVIEW AND COMMENT. The City Attorney shall, upon request, make a report to the Council giving an opinion on all contracts, documents, resolutions, or ordinances submitted to or coming under the City Attorney's notice.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.06 PROVIDE LEGAL OPINION. The City Attorney shall give advice or a written legal opinion on City contracts and all questions of law relating to City matters submitted by the Mayor, Council, or Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.07 ATTENDANCE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS. The City Attorney shall attend meetings of the Council at the request of the Mayor or Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.08 PREPARE DOCUMENTS. The City Attorney shall, upon request, formulate drafts for contracts, forms, and other writings that may be required for the use of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

CHAPTER 20 CITY ATTORNEY

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LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

22.01 Public Library

22.02 Library Trustees

22.03 Qualifications of Trustees

22.04 Organization of the Board

22.05 Powers and Duties

22.06 Contracting with Other Libraries

22.07 Nonresident Use

22.08 Expenditures

22.09 Annual Report

22.10 Injury to Books or Property

22.11 Theft

22.12 Notice Posted

22.01 PUBLIC LIBRARY. The public library for the City is known as the Rowan Public Library. It is referred to in this chapter as the Library.

22.02 LIBRARY TRUSTEES. The Board of Trustees of the Library, hereinafter referred to as the Board, consists of at least two resident members and two rural members and one at large. All resident members are to be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council. The nonresident member is to be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the County Board of Supervisors.

22.03 QUALIFICATIONS OF TRUSTEES. All resident members of the Board shall be bona fide citizens and residents of the City. The nonresident member of the Board shall be a bona fide citizen and resident of the unincorporated County. Members shall be over the age of 18 years.

22.04 ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD. The organization of the Board shall be as follows:

- 1. Term of Office. All appointments to the Board shall be for six years, except to fill vacancies. Each term shall commence on July 1. Appointments shall be made every two years of one-third the total number or as near as possible, to stagger the terms.
- 2. Vacancies. The position of any resident Trustee shall be vacated if such member moves permanently from the City. The position of a nonresident Trustee shall be vacated if such member moves permanently from the County or into the City. The position of any Trustee shall be deemed vacated if such member is absent from six consecutive regular meetings of the Board, except in the case of sickness or temporary absence from the City or County. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment except that the new Trustee shall fill out the unexpired term for which the appointment is made.
- 3. Compensation. Trustees shall receive no compensation for their services.

22.05 POWERS AND DUTIES. The Board shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:

- 1. Officers. To meet and elect from its members a President, a Secretary, and such other officers as it deems necessary. The Library Director shall serve as Board Treasurer, but shall not be a member of the Board.
- 2. Physical Plant. To have charge, control, and supervision of the Library, its appurtenances, fixtures, and rooms containing the same.

- 3. Charge of Affairs. To direct and control all affairs of the Library.
- 4. Hiring of Personnel. To employ a Library Director, and authorize the Library Director to employ such assistants and employees as may be necessary for the proper management of the Library, and fix their compensation; provided, however, prior to such employment, the compensation of the Library Director, assistants, and employees shall have been fixed and approved by a majority of the members of the Board voting in favor thereof.
- 5. Removal of Personnel. To remove the Library Director, by a two-thirds vote of the Board, and provide procedures for the removal of the assistants or employees for misdemeanor, incompetence, or inattention to duty, subject however, to the provisions of Chapter 35C of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 6. Purchases. To select, or authorize the Library Director to select, and make purchases of books, pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, papers, maps, journals, other Library materials, furniture, fixtures, stationery, and supplies for the Library within budgetary limits set by the Board.
- 7. Use by Nonresidents. To authorize the use of the Library by nonresidents and to fix charges therefor unless a contract for free service exists.
- 8. Rules and Regulations. To make and adopt, amend, modify, or repeal rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this Code of Ordinances and the law, for the care, use, government, and management of the Library and the business of the Board, fixing and enforcing penalties for violations.
- 9. Expenditures. To have exclusive control of the expenditure of all funds allocated for Library purposes by the Council, and of all moneys available by gift or otherwise for the erection of Library buildings, and of all other moneys belonging to the Library including fines and rentals collected under the rules of the Board.
- 10. Gifts. To accept gifts of real property, personal property, or mixed property, and devises, and bequests, including trust funds; to take the title to said property in the name of the Library; to execute deeds and bills of sale for the conveyance of said property; and to expend the funds received by them from such gifts, for the improvement of the Library.
- 11. Enforce the Performance of Conditions on Gifts. To enforce the performance of conditions on gifts, donations, devises, and bequests accepted by the City by action against the Council.
- 12. Record of Proceedings. To keep a record of its proceedings.
- 13. County Historical Association. To have authority to make agreements with the local County historical association where such exists, and to set apart the necessary room and to care for such articles as may come into the possession of the association. The Trustees are further authorized to purchase necessary receptacles and materials for the preservation and protection of such articles as are in their judgment of a historical and educational nature and pay for the same out of funds allocated for Library purposes.
- **22.06 CONTRACTING WITH OTHER LIBRARIES.** The Board has power to contract with other libraries in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Contracting. The Board may contract with any other boards of trustees of free public libraries, with any other city, school corporation, private or semiprivate

organization, institution of higher learning, township, or County, or with the trustees of any County library district for the use of the Library by their respective residents.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.5 and Ch. 28E)

- 2. Termination. Such a contract may be terminated at any time by mutual consent of the contracting parties. It also may be terminated by a majority vote of the electors represented by either of the contracting parties. Such a termination proposition shall be submitted to the electors by the governing body of a contracting party on a written petition of not less than five percent in number of the electors who voted for governor in the territory of the contracting party at the last general election. The petition must be presented to the governing body not less than 40 days before the election. The proposition may be submitted at any election provided by law which is held in the territory of the party seeking to terminate the contract.
- **22.07 NONRESIDENT USE.** The Board may authorize the use of the Library by persons not residents of the City or County in any one or more of the following ways:
 - 1. Lending. By lending the books or other materials of the Library to nonresidents on the same terms and conditions as to residents of the City, or County, or upon payment of a special nonresident Library fee.
 - 2. Depository. By establishing depositories of Library books or other materials to be loaned to nonresidents.
 - 3. Bookmobiles. By establishing bookmobiles or a traveling library so that books or other Library materials may be loaned to nonresidents.
 - 4. Branch Library. By establishing branch libraries for lending books or other Library materials to nonresidents.
- **22.08 EXPENDITURES.** All money appropriated by the Council for the operation and maintenance of the Library shall be set aside in an account for the Library. Expenditures shall be paid for only on orders of the Board, signed by its President and Secretary.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20 and 392.5)

- **22.09 ANNUAL REPORT.** The Board shall make a report to the Council immediately after the close of the fiscal year. This report shall contain statements as to the condition of the Library, the number of books added, the number circulated, the amount of fines collected, and the amount of money expended in the maintenance of the Library during the year, together with such further information as may be required by the Council.
- **22.10 INJURY TO BOOKS OR PROPERTY.** It is unlawful for a person willfully, maliciously or wantonly to tear, deface, mutilate, injure or destroy, in whole or in part, any newspaper, periodical, book, map, pamphlet, chart, picture, or other property belonging to the Library or reading room.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

22.11 THEFT. No person shall take possession or control of property of the Library with the intent to deprive the Library thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.1)

- **22.12 NOTICE POSTED.** There shall be posted in clear public view within the Library notices informing the public of the following:
 - 1. Failure to Return. Failure to return Library materials for two months or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library materials, or failure to return Library equipment for one month or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library equipment, is evidence of intent to deprive the owner, provided a reasonable attempt, including the mailing by restricted certified mail of notice that such material or equipment is overdue and criminal actions will be taken, has been made to reclaim the materials or equipment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.5)

2. Detention and Search. Persons concealing Library materials may be detained and searched pursuant to law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 808.12)

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FIRE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

23.01 Fire Trustees23.02 Qualifications of Trustees23.03 Organization of the Board

23.04 Power and Duties23.05 Expenditures23.06 Annual Report

- **23.01 FIRE TRUSTEES.** The Board of Trustees of the Fire Department, hereinafter referred to as the Board, consists of five trustees. A good faith effort shall be made to achieve a balance of gender as well as a balance of trustees who reside within the City limits and those who live outside the City limits, but still within the Fire District. All trustees are to be approved and appointed by the Council. The Fire Chief shall not be a voting trustee of the Board, however, is expected to attend Board meetings.
- **23.02 QUALIFICATIONS OF TRUSTEES.** All trustees of the Board shall be bona fide citizens and residents of the City or counties within the Fire District. Trustees shall be over the age of 18 years.
- **23.03 ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.** The organization of the Board shall be as follows:
 - 1. Term of Office. All appointments to the Board shall be for six years, except to fill vacancies. Each term shall commence on July first. Appointments shall be made every two years of one-third the total number or as near as possible, to stagger the terms.
 - 2. Vacancies. The position of any trustee shall be vacated if such member moves permanently from the Fire District. The position of any trustee shall be deemed vacated if such trustee is absent from six consecutive regular meetings of the Board, except in the case of sickness or temporary absence from the Fire District. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment except that the new trustee shall fill out the unexpired term for which the appointment is made.
 - 3. Compensation. Trustees shall receive no compensation for their services as a board member.
- **23.04 POWERS AND DUTIES.** The Board shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:
 - 1. Officers. To meet and elect from its trustees a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such other officers as it deems necessary.
 - 2. Physical Plant. To have charge, control and supervision of the Fire Department, its appurtenances, fixtures, and rooms containing the same.
 - 3. Charge of Affairs. To direct and control all affairs of the Fire Department.
 - 4. Recommending Fire Chief. To make a formal recommendation to the Council for the appointment of a Fire Chief annually at the regular January Council meeting.
 - 5. Approving Volunteers. To approve and appoint qualified volunteers to the Department by majority vote of the Board.

- 6. Removal of Personnel. To recommend to the Council removal of the Fire Chief in writing, setting out the reasons for removal, to be reviewed and acted upon by the Council.
- 7. Removal of Volunteers. To provide procedures for the removal of volunteers for misdemeanor, incompetency, or inattention to duty, subject however, to the provisions of Chapter 35C of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 8. Purchases. To select, or authorize the Fire Chief to select and make purchases of equipment, fixtures, and supplies for the Fire Department within budgetary limits set by the Board.
- 9. Rules and Regulations. To make and adopt, amend, modify, or repeal rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this Code of Ordinances and the law, for the care, use, government, and management of the Fire Department and the business of the Board, fixing and enforcing penalties for violations.
- 10. Scheduling. To adopt and enforce an annual training schedule, as well as regular and consistent meetings of the Board.
- 11. Expenditures. To have exclusive control of the expenditure of all funds allocated for Fire Department purposes by the Council, and of all moneys available by gift or otherwise for the erection of department buildings, and of all other moneys belonging to the department collected under the rules of the Board.
- 12. Gifts. To accept gifts of real property, personal property, or mixed property, and devises and bequests, including trust funds; to take the title to said property in the name of the Fire Department; to execute deeds and bills of sale for the conveyance of said property; and to expend the funds received by them from such gifts, for the improvement of the Fire Department.
- 13. Enforce the Performance of Conditions on Gifts. To enforce the performance of conditions on gifts, donations, devises, and bequests accepted by the City on behalf of the Fire Department.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 661)

- 14. Record of Proceedings. To keep a record of its proceedings.
- **23.05 EXPENDITURES.** All money appropriated by the Council for the operation and maintenance of the Fire Department shall be set aside in an account for the Fire Department. Expenditures shall be paid for only on the orders of the Board, signed by its President and Secretary. The check-writing officials are the Treasurer and the Fire Chief, with two signatures required for presentation of any check. Monthly vouchers should be submitted to the Clerk summarizing all income and expenses, for inclusion within the City budget.
- **23.06 ANNUAL REPORT.** The Board shall make a report to the Council in January of each year. This report shall contain statements as to the condition of the Fire Department, the status and activities of its members, the budget for the upcoming fiscal year, and any other information as may be requested by the Council.

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CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT

30.01 CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT. The Council may contract with the County Sheriff or any other qualified lawful entity to provide law enforcement services within the City, and the Sheriff or such other entity shall have and exercise the powers and duties as provided in said contract and as required by law or ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 28E.30)

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FIRE DEPARTMENT

35.01 Establishment and Purpose

35.02 Organization

35.03 Training

35.04 Compensation

35.05 Fire Chief Appointed

35.06 Duties of Fire Chief

35.07 Obedience to Fire Chief

35.08 Constitution

35.09 Accidental Injury Insurance

35.10 Liability Insurance

35.11 Calls Outside Fire District

35.12 Mutual Aid

35.13 Authority to Cite Violations

35.01 ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE. A volunteer Fire Department is hereby established to prevent and extinguish fires and to protect lives and property against fires, to promote fire prevention and fire safety, and to answer all emergency calls for which there is no other established agency.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.16)

35.02 ORGANIZATION. The department consists of the Fire Chief and such other officers and personnel as may be authorized by the Fire Board of Trustees.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

35.03 TRAINING. All members of the department shall meet the minimum training standards established by the State Fire Marshal and attend and actively participate in regular or special training drills or programs as directed by the Fire Chief.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100B.2[4])

35.04 COMPENSATION. Members of the department shall be designated by rank and receive such compensation as shall be determined by resolution of the Fire Board of Trustees.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

35.05 FIRE CHIEF APPOINTED. The Council shall appoint the Fire Chief annually in January or to fill a vacancy with recommendations from the Fire Board of Trustees.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

35.06 DUTIES OF FIRE CHIEF. The Fire Chief shall perform all duties required of the Fire Chief by law or ordinance, including (but not limited to) the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

- 1. Enforce Laws. Enforce ordinances and laws regulating fire prevention and the investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires.
- 2. Technical Assistance. Upon request, give advice concerning private fire alarm systems, fire extinguishing equipment, fire escapes and exits, and development of fire emergency plans.
- 3. Authority at Fires. When in charge of a fire scene, direct an operation as necessary to extinguish or control a fire, perform a rescue operation, investigate the existence of a suspected or reported fire, gas leak, or other hazardous condition, or take any other action deemed necessary in the reasonable performance of the department's duties.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.2)

CHAPTER 35 FIRE DEPARTMENT

4. Control of Scenes. Prohibit an individual, vehicle, or vessel from approaching a fire scene and remove from the scene any object, vehicle, vessel, or individual that may impede or interfere with the operation of the Fire Department.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.2)

5. Authority to Barricade. When in charge of a fire scene, place or erect ropes, guards, barricades, or other obstructions across a street, alley, right-of-way, or private property near the location of the fire or emergency so as to prevent accidents or interference with the firefighting efforts of the Fire Department, to control the scene until any required investigation is complete, or to preserve evidence related to the fire or other emergency.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.3)

- 6. Command. Be charged with the duty of maintaining the efficiency, discipline, and control of the Fire Department. The members of the Fire Department shall, at all times, be subject to the direction of the Fire Chief.
- 7. Property. Exercise and have full control over the disposition of all fire apparatus, tools, equipment, and other property used by or belonging to the Fire Department.
- 8. Notification. Whenever death, serious bodily injury, or property damage in excess of \$200,000.00 has occurred as a result of a fire, or if arson is suspected, notify the State Fire Marshal's Division immediately. For all other fires causing an estimated damage of \$50.00 or more or emergency responses by the Fire Department, file a report with the Fire Marshal's Division within 10 days following the end of the month. The report shall indicate all fire incidents occurring and state the name of the owners and occupants of the property at the time of the fire, the value of the property, the estimated total loss to the property, origin of the fire as determined by investigation, and other facts, statistics, and circumstances concerning the fire incidents.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.2 and 100.3)

9. Right of Entry. Have the right, during reasonable hours, to enter any building or premises within the Fire Chief's jurisdiction for the purpose of making such investigation or inspection that under law or ordinance may be necessary to be made and that is reasonably necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 10A.514)

- 10. Recommendation. Make such recommendations to owners, occupants, caretakers, or managers of buildings necessary to eliminate fire hazards.
- 11. Assist State Fire Marshal. At the request of the State Fire Marshal, and as provided by law, aid said marshal in the performance of duties by investigating, preventing, and reporting data pertaining to fires.
- 12. Records. Cause to be kept records of the Fire Department personnel, firefighting equipment, depreciation of all equipment and apparatus, the number of responses to alarms, their cause, and location, and an analysis of losses by value, type, and location of buildings.
- 13. Reports. Compile and submit to the Mayor and Council an annual report of the status and activities of the department as well as such other reports as may be requested by the Mayor or Council.
- **35.07 OBEDIENCE TO FIRE CHIEF.** No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of the Fire Chief.

CHAPTER 35 FIRE DEPARTMENT

35.08 CONSTITUTION. The department shall adopt a constitution and bylaws as they deem calculated to accomplish the object contemplated, and such constitution and bylaws and any change or amendment to such constitution and bylaws before being effective, must be approved by the Council.

35.09 ACCIDENTAL INJURY INSURANCE. The Council shall contract to insure the City against liability for worker's compensation and against statutory liability for the costs of hospitalization, nursing, and medical attention for volunteer firefighters injured in the performance of their duties as firefighters whether within or outside the corporate limits of the City. All volunteer firefighters shall be covered by the contract.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 85.2, 85.61, and Sec. 410.18)

35.10 LIABILITY INSURANCE. The Council shall contract to insure against liability of the City or members of the department for injuries, death, or property damage arising out of and resulting from the performance of departmental duties within or outside the corporate limits of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 670.2 and 517A.1)

35.11 CALLS OUTSIDE FIRE DISTRICT. The department shall answer calls to fires and other emergencies outside the Fire District if the Fire Chief determines that such emergency exists and that such action will not endanger persons and property within the Fire District.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.4[2 and 3])

35.12 MUTUAL AID. Subject to approval by resolution of the Council, the department may enter into mutual aid agreements with other legally constituted fire departments. Copies of any such agreements shall be filed with the Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.4[2 and 3])

35.13 AUTHORITY TO CITE VIOLATIONS. Fire officials acting under the authority of Chapter 100 of the *Code of Iowa* may issue citations in accordance to Chapter 805 of the *Code of Iowa*, for violations of State or local fire safety regulations.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.41)

CHAPTER 35 FIRE DEPARTMENT

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PUBLIC PEACE

40.01 Assault 40.02 Harassment 40.03 Disorderly Conduct 40.04 Failure to Disperse

40.01 ASSAULT. No person shall, without justification, commit any of the following:

1. Pain or Injury. Any act that is intended to cause pain or injury to another or that is intended to result in physical contact that will be insulting or offensive to another, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.1[1])

2. Threat of Pain or Injury. Any act that is intended to place another in fear of immediate physical contact which will be painful, injurious, insulting, or offensive, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.1[2])

An act described in Subsections 1 and 2 shall not be an assault under the following circumstances: (i) if the person doing any of the enumerated acts, and such other person, are voluntary participants in a sport, social or other activity, not in itself criminal, and such act is a reasonably foreseeable incident of such sport or activity, and does not create an unreasonable risk of serious injury or breach of the peace; (ii) if the person doing any of the enumerated acts is employed by a school district or accredited nonpublic school, or is an area education agency staff member who provides services to a school or school district, and intervenes in a fight or physical struggle or other disruptive situation that takes place in the presence of the employee or staff member performing employment duties in a school building, on school grounds, or at an official school function, regardless of the location, whether the fight or physical struggle or other disruptive situation is between students or other individuals, if the degree and the force of the intervention is reasonably necessary to restore order and to protect the safety of those assembled.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.1)

40.02 HARASSMENT. No person shall commit harassment.

- 1. A person commits harassment when, with intent to intimidate, annoy, or alarm another person, the person does any of the following:
 - A. Communicates with another by telephone, telegraph, writing, or via electronic communication without legitimate purpose and in a manner likely to cause the other person annoyance or harm.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)

B. Places any simulated explosive or simulated incendiary device in or near any building, vehicle, airplane, railroad engine or railroad car, or boat occupied by the other person.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)

C. Orders merchandise or services in the name of another, or to be delivered to another, without such other person's knowledge or consent.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)

CHAPTER 40 PUBLIC PEACE

D. Reports or causes to be reported false information to a law enforcement authority implicating another in some criminal activity, knowing that the information is false, or reports the alleged occurrence of a criminal act, knowing the same did not occur.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)

2. A person commits harassment when the person, purposefully and without legitimate purpose, has personal contact with another person, with the intent to threaten, intimidate or alarm that other person. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "personal contact" means an encounter in which two or more people are in visual or physical proximity to each other. "Personal contact" does not require a physical touching or oral communication, although it may include these types of contacts.

40.03 DISORDERLY CONDUCT. No person shall do any of the following:

1. Fighting. Engage in fighting or violent behavior in any public place or in or near any lawful assembly of persons, provided that participants in athletic contests may engage in such conduct that is reasonably related to that sport.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[1a])

2. Noise. Make loud and raucous noise in the vicinity of any residence or public building which intentionally or recklessly causes unreasonable distress to the occupants thereof.

3. Abusive Language. Direct abusive epithets or make any threatening gesture that the person knows or reasonably should know is likely to provoke a violent reaction by another.

4. Disrupt Lawful Assembly. Without lawful authority or color of authority, disturb any lawful assembly or meeting of persons by conduct intended to disrupt the meeting or assembly.

5. False Report of Catastrophe. By words or action, initiate or circulate a report or warning of fire, epidemic, or other catastrophe, knowing such report to be false or such warning to be baseless.

6. Disrespect of Flag. Knowingly and publicly use the flag of the United States in such a manner as to show disrespect for the flag as a symbol of the United States, with the intent or reasonable expectation that such use will provoke or encourage another to commit trespass or assault. As used in this subsection:

- A. "Deface" means to intentionally mar the external appearance.
- B. "Defile" means to intentionally make physically unclean.
- C. "Flag" means a piece of woven cloth or other material designed to be flown from a pole or mast.
- D. "Mutilate" means to intentionally cut up or alter so as to make imperfect.

CHAPTER 40 PUBLIC PEACE

- E. "Show disrespect" means to deface, defile, mutilate, or trample.
- F. "Trample" means to intentionally tread upon or intentionally cause a machine, vehicle, or animal to tread upon.
- 7. Funeral or Memorial Service. Within 1,000 feet of the building or other location where a funeral or memorial service is being conducted, or within 1,000 feet of a funeral procession or burial:
 - A. Make loud and raucous noise that causes unreasonable distress to the persons attending the funeral or memorial service or participating in the funeral procession.
 - B. Direct abusive epithets or make any threatening gesture that the person knows or reasonably should know is likely to provoke a violent reaction by another.
 - C. Disturb or disrupt the funeral, memorial service, funeral procession, or burial by conduct intended to disturb or disrupt the funeral, memorial service, funeral procession, or burial.

This subsection applies to conduct within 60 minutes preceding, during, and within 60 minutes after a funeral, memorial service, funeral procession, or burial.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.5)

40.04 FAILURE TO DISPERSE. A peace officer may order the participants in a riot or unlawful assembly or persons in the immediate vicinity of a riot or unlawful assembly to disperse. No person within hearing distance of such command shall refuse to obey.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.3)

CHAPTER 40 PUBLIC PEACE

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 41.01 Distributing Dangerous Substances
- 41.02 False Reports to or Communications with Public Safety Entities
- 41.03 Providing False Identification Information
- 41.04 Refusing to Assist Officer
- 41.05 Harassment of Public Officers and Employees
- 41.06 Interference with Official Acts
- 41.07 Removal of an Officer's Communication or Control Device
- 41.08 Abandoned or Unattended Refrigerators
- 41.09 Antenna and Radio Wires
- 41.10 Barbed Wire and Electric Fences
- 41.11 Discharging Weapons
- 41.12 Throwing and Shooting
- 41.13 Urinating and Defecating
- 41.14 Fireworks
- 41.15 Drug Paraphernalia
- 41.16 Failure to Assist
- **41.01 DISTRIBUTING DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES.** No person shall distribute samples of any drugs or medicine, or any corrosive, caustic, poisonous or other injurious substance unless the person delivers such into the hands of a competent person, or otherwise takes reasonable precautions that the substance will not be taken by children or animals from the place where the substance is deposited.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.1)

41.02 FALSE REPORTS TO OR COMMUNICATIONS WITH PUBLIC SAFETY ENTITIES. No person shall do any of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.6)

- 1. Report or cause to be reported false information to a fire department, a law enforcement authority, or other public safety entity, knowing that the information is false, or report the alleged occurrence of a criminal act knowing the act did not occur.
- 2. Telephone an emergency 911 communications center, knowing that he or she is not reporting an emergency or otherwise needing emergency information or assistance.
- 3. Knowingly provide false information to a law enforcement officer who enters the information on a citation.
- **41.03 PROVIDING FALSE IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.** No person shall knowingly provide false identification information to anyone known by the person to be a peace officer, emergency medical care provider, or firefighter, whether paid or volunteer, in the performance of any act that is within the scope of the lawful duty or authority of that officer, emergency medical care provider, or firefighter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.1A)

41.04 REFUSING TO ASSIST OFFICER. Any person who is requested or ordered by any magistrate or peace officer to render the magistrate or officer assistance in making or attempting to make an arrest, or to prevent the commission of any criminal act, shall render assistance as required. No person shall unreasonably and without lawful cause, refuse or neglect to render assistance when so requested.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.2)

41.05 HARASSMENT OF PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES. No person shall willfully prevent or attempt to prevent any public officer or employee from performing the officer's or employee's duty.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.4)

41.06 INTERFERENCE WITH OFFICIAL ACTS. No person shall knowingly resist or obstruct anyone known by the person to be a peace officer, jailer, emergency medical care provider under Chapter 147A of the *Code of Iowa*, medical examiner, or firefighter, whether paid or volunteer, or a person performing bailiff duties pursuant to Section 602.1303[4] of the *Code of Iowa*, in the performance of any act that is within the scope of the lawful duty or authority of that officer, jailer, emergency medical care provider, medical examiner, or firefighter, or person performing bailiff duties, or shall knowingly resist or obstruct the service or execution by any authorized person of any civil or criminal process or order of any court. The terms "resist" and "obstruct" as used in this section do not include verbal harassment unless the verbal harassment is accompanied by a present ability and apparent intention to execute a verbal threat physically.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.1)

41.07 REMOVAL OF AN OFFICER'S COMMUNICATION OR CONTROL DEVICE.

No person shall knowingly or intentionally remove or attempt to remove a communication device or any device used for control from the possession of a peace officer or correctional officer, when the officer is in the performance of any act which is within the scope of the lawful duty or authority of that officer and the person knew or should have known the individual to be an officer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.12)

41.08 ABANDONED OR UNATTENDED REFRIGERATORS. No person shall abandon or otherwise leave unattended any refrigerator, ice box, or similar container, with doors that may become locked, outside of buildings and accessible to children, nor shall any person allow any such refrigerator, ice box, or similar container, to remain outside of buildings on premises in the person's possession or control, abandoned or unattended and so accessible to children.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.3)

- **41.09 ANTENNA AND RADIO WIRES.** It is unlawful for a person to allow antenna wires, antenna supports, radio wires, or television wires to exist over any street, alley, highway, sidewalk, public way, public ground, or public building without written consent of the Council. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2])
- **41.10 BARBED WIRE AND ELECTRIC FENCES.** It is unlawful for a person to use barbed wire or electric fences to enclose land within the City limits without the written consent of the Council unless such land consists of 10 acres or more and is used as agricultural land.

41.11 DISCHARGING WEAPONS.

- 1. It is unlawful for a person to discharge rifles, shotguns, revolvers, pistols, guns, or other firearms of any kind within the City limits except by written consent of the Council.
- 2. No person shall intentionally discharge a firearm in a reckless manner.
- **41.12 THROWING AND SHOOTING.** It is unlawful for a person to throw stones, bricks, or missiles of any kind or to shoot arrows, paintballs, rubber guns, slingshots, air rifles, BB

guns, or other dangerous instruments or toys on or into any street, alley, highway, sidewalk, public way, public ground, or public building, without written consent of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2])

41.13 URINATING AND DEFECATING. It is unlawful for any person to urinate or defecate onto any sidewalk, street, alley, or other public way, or onto any public or private building, including but not limited to the wall, floor, hallway, steps, stairway, doorway, or window thereof, or onto any public or private land.

41.14 FIREWORKS.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)

- 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section:
 - A. "Consumer fireworks" means the following fireworks, as described in Chapter 3 of the American Pyrotechnics Association ("APA") Standard 87-1:
 - (1) First-class consumer fireworks:
 - a. Aerial shell kits and reloadable tubes;
 - b. Chasers:
 - c. Helicopters and aerial spinners;
 - d. Firecrackers;
 - e. Mine and shell devices;
 - f. Missile-type rockets;
 - g. Roman candles;
 - h. Sky rockets and bottle rockets;
 - i. Multiple tube devices under this paragraph which are manufactured in accordance with APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.5.
 - (2) Second-class consumer fireworks:
 - a. Cone fountains;
 - b. Cylindrical fountains;
 - c. Flitter sparklers;
 - d. Ground and hand-held sparkling devices, including multiple tube ground and hand-held sparkling devices that are manufactured in accordance with APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.5;
 - e. Ground spinners;
 - f. Illuminating torches;
 - g. Toy smoke devices that are not classified as novelties pursuant to APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.2;
 - h. Wheels:

- i. Wire or dipped sparklers that are not classified as novelties pursuant to APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.2.
- B. "Display fireworks" includes any explosive composition, or combination of explosive substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, and includes fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or other device containing any explosive substance. "Display fireworks" does not include novelties or consumer fireworks enumerated in Chapter 3 of the APA Standard 87-1.
- C. "Novelties" includes all novelties enumerated in Chapter 3 of the APA Standard 87-1, and that comply with the labeling regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- 2. Display Fireworks. It is unlawful for any person to use or explode any display fireworks; provided, the City Council may, upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display of display fireworks by municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks, and other organizations or groups of individuals approved by the City when the display fireworks will be handled by a competent operator, but no such permit shall be required for the display of display fireworks at the Iowa State Fairgrounds by the Iowa State Fair Board, at incorporated county fairs, or at district fairs receiving State aid.. No permit shall be granted hereunder unless the operator or sponsoring organization has filed with the City evidence of insurance in the following amounts:
 - A. Personal Injury: \$250,000.00 per person
 - B. Property Damage:...... \$50,000.00
 - C. Total Exposure: \$1,000,000.00
- 3. Class II Consumer Fireworks.
 - A. It is unlawful for any person to use or explode consumer fireworks on days other than June 1 through July 8 and December 10 through January 3 of each year, all dates inclusive.
 - B. It is unlawful for any person to use or explode consumer fireworks at times other than between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., except that on the following dates consumer fireworks shall not be used at times other than between the hours specified:
 - (1) Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on July 4 and the Saturdays and Sundays immediately preceding and following July 4.
 - (2) Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. on December 31 and 12:30 a.m. on the immediately following day.
 - (3) Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on the Saturdays and Sundays immediately preceding and following December 31.
 - C. It is unlawful for any person to use consumer fireworks on real property other than that person's real property or on the real property of a person who has consented to the use of consumer fireworks on that property.

- 4. Class I Consumer Fireworks. It is unlawful for any person to use or explode consumer fireworks within the City.
- 5. Novelties. This section does not apply to novelties.

41.15 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)

- 1. As used in this section "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products or materials of any kind used or attempted to be used in combination with a controlled substance, except those items used in combination with the lawful use of a controlled substance, to knowingly or intentionally and primarily do any of the following:
 - A. Manufacture a controlled substance.
 - B. Inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance.
 - C. Test the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance.
 - D. Enhance the effect of a controlled substance.

Drug paraphernalia does not include hypodermic needles or syringes if manufactured, delivered, sold, or possessed for a lawful purpose.

- 2. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, deliver, sell, or possess drug paraphernalia.
- 41.16 FAILURE TO ASSIST. A person who reasonably believes another person is suffering from a risk of serious bodily injury or imminent danger of death shall, if the person is able, attempt to contact local law enforcement or local emergency response authorities, if doing so does not place the person or other person at risk of serious bodily injury or imminent danger of death. No person shall without lawful cause violate the provisions of this section. A person shall not be required to contact local law enforcement or emergency response authorities if the person knows or reasonably believes that the other person is not in need of help or assistance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.12)

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PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

42.01 Trespassing

42.02 Criminal Mischief

42.03 Defacing Proclamations or Notices

42.04 Unauthorized Entry

42.05 Fraud

42.06 Theft

42.07 Other Public Property Offenses

42.01 TRESPASSING.

1. Prohibited. It is unlawful for a person to knowingly trespass upon the property of another.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.8)

2. Definitions. For purposes of this section:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.7[1])

- A. "Property" includes any land, dwelling, building, conveyance, vehicle, or other temporary or permanent structure, whether publicly or privately owned.
- B. "Public utility" is a public utility as defined in Section 476.1 of the *Code of Iowa* or an electric transmission line as provided in Chapter 478 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- C. "Public utility property" means any land, dwelling, building, conveyance, vehicle, or other temporary or permanent structure owned, leased, or operated by a public utility and that is completely enclosed by a physical barrier of any kind.
- D. "Railway corporation" means a corporation, company, or person owning, leasing, or operating any railroad in whole or in part within this State.
- E. "Railway property" means all tangible real and personal property owned, leased, or operated by a railway corporation, with the exception of any administrative building or offices of the railway corporation.
- F. "Trespass" means one or more of the following acts:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.7[2a])

- (1) Entering upon or in property without the express permission of the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession with the intent to commit a public offense or to use, remove therefrom, alter, damage, harass, or place thereon or therein anything animate or inanimate.
- (2) Entering or remaining upon or in property without justification after being notified or requested to abstain from entering or to remove or vacate therefrom by the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession, or the agent or employee of the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession, or by any peace officer, magistrate, or public employee whose duty it is to supervise the use or maintenance of the property.

- (3) Entering upon or in property for the purpose or with the effect of unduly interfering with the lawful use of the property by others.
- (4) Being upon or in property and wrongfully using, removing therefrom, altering, damaging, harassing, or placing thereon or therein anything animate or inanimate, without the implied or actual permission of the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession.
- (5) Entering or remaining upon or in railway property without lawful authority or without the consent of the railway corporation which owns, leases, or operates the railway property. This paragraph does not apply to passage over a railroad right-of-way, other than a track, railroad roadbed, viaduct, bridge, trestle, or railroad yard, by an unarmed person if the person has not been notified or requested to abstain from entering onto the right-of-way or to vacate the right-of-way and the passage over the right-of-way does not interfere with the operation of the railroad.
- (6) Entering or remaining upon or in public utility property without lawful authority or without the consent of the public utility that owns, leases, or operates the public utility property. This paragraph does not apply to passage over public utility right-of-way by a person if the person has not been notified or requested by posted signage or other means to abstain from entering onto the right-of-way or to vacate the right-of-way.
- 3. Specific Exceptions. "Trespass" does not mean either of the following: (Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.7[2b])
 - A. Entering upon the property of another for the sole purpose of retrieving personal property which has accidentally or inadvertently been thrown, fallen, strayed, or blown onto the property of another, provided that the person retrieving the property takes the most direct and accessible route to and from the property to be retrieved, quits the property as quickly as is possible, and does not unduly interfere with the lawful use of the property. This paragraph does not apply to public utility property where the person has been notified or requested by posted signage or other means to abstain from entering.
 - B. Entering upon the right-of-way of a public road or highway.
- **42.02 CRIMINAL MISCHIEF.** It is unlawful, for any person who has no right to do so, to intentionally damage, deface, alter, or destroy property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

42.03 DEFACING PROCLAMATIONS OR NOTICES. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to deface, obliterate, tear down, or destroy in whole or in part, any transcript or extract from or of any law of the United States or the State, or any proclamation, advertisement, or notification, set up at any place within the City by authority of the law or by order of any court, during the time for which the same is to remain set up.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

42.04 UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY. No unauthorized person shall enter or remain in or upon any public building, premises, or grounds in violation of any notice posted thereon or when said

building, premises or grounds are closed and not open to the public. When open to the public, a failure to pay any required admission fee also constitutes an unauthorized entry.

42.05 FRAUD. It is unlawful for any person to commit a fraudulent practice as defined in Section 714.8 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.8)

42.06 THEFT. It is unlawful for any person to commit theft as defined in Section 714.1 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.1)

- **42.07 OTHER PUBLIC PROPERTY OFFENSES.** The following chapters of this Code of Ordinances contain regulations prohibiting or restricting other activities or conditions that are also deemed to be public property offenses:
 - 1. Chapter 22 Library
 - A. Section 22.10 Injury to Books or Property
 - B. Section 22.11 Theft of Library Property
 - 2. Chapter 105 Solid Waste Control and Recycling
 - A. Section 105.07 Littering Prohibited
 - 3. Chapter 135 Street Use and Maintenance
 - A. Section 135.01 Removal of Warning Devices
 - B. Section 135.02 Obstructing or Defacing
 - C. Section 135.03 Placing Debris On
 - D. Section 135.04 Playing In
 - E. Section 135.05 Traveling on Barricaded Street or Alley
 - F. Section 135.08 Burning Prohibited
 - G. Section 135.12 Dumping of Snow
 - 4. Chapter 136 Sidewalk Regulations
 - A. Section 136.11 Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
 - B. Section 136.15 Fires or Fuel on Sidewalks
 - C. Section 136.16 Defacing
 - D. Section 136.17 Debris on Sidewalks
 - E. Section 136.18 Merchandise Display
 - F. Section 136.19 Sales Stands

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ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INTOXICATION

45.01 Persons Under Legal Age45.02 Public Consumption or Intoxication

45.03 Open Containers in Motor Vehicles **45.04** Social Host

45.01 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE. As used in this section, "legal age" means 21 years of age or more.

1. A person or persons under legal age shall not purchase or attempt to purchase, consume, or individually or jointly have alcoholic beverages in their possession or control; except in the case of any alcoholic beverage given or dispensed to a person under legal age within a private home and with the knowledge, presence, and consent of the parent or guardian, for beverage or medicinal purposes or as administered to the person by either a physician or dentist for medicinal purposes and except to the extent that a person under legal age may handle alcoholic beverages during the regular course of the person's employment by a retail alcohol licensee, or wine or beer permittee under State laws.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.47[3])

2. A person under legal age shall not misrepresent the person's age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage from any retail alcohol licensee or wine or beer permittee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[3])

45.02 PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OR INTOXICATION.

- 1. As used in this section unless the context otherwise requires:
 - A. "Arrest" means the same as defined in Section 804.5 of the *Code of Iowa* and includes taking into custody pursuant to Section 232.19 of the *Code of Iowa*.
 - B. "Chemical test" means a test of a person's blood, breath, or urine to determine the percentage of alcohol present by a qualified person using devices and methods approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety.
 - C. "Peace officer" means the same as defined in Section 801.4 of the *Code of Iowa*.
 - D. "School" means a public or private school or that portion of a public or private school that provides teaching for any grade from kindergarten through grade twelve.
- 2. A person shall not use or consume alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer upon the public streets or highways. A person shall not use or consume alcoholic liquor in any public place, except premises covered by a retail alcohol license. A person shall not possess or consume alcoholic liquors, wine, or beer on public school property or while attending any public or private school-related function. A person shall not be intoxicated in a public place.
- 3. A person shall not simulate intoxication in a public place.

4. When a peace officer arrests a person on a charge of public intoxication under this section, the peace officer shall inform the person that the person may have a chemical test administered at the person's own expense. If a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for testing a sample of a person's breath to determine the person's blood alcohol concentration is available, that is the only test that need be offered the person arrested. In a prosecution for public intoxication, evidence of the results of a chemical test performed under this subsection is admissible upon proof of a proper foundation. The percentage of alcohol present in a person's blood, breath, or urine established by the results of a chemical test performed within two hours after the person's arrest on a charge of public intoxication is presumed to be the percentage of alcohol present at the time of arrest.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.46)

45.03 OPEN CONTAINERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES. [See Section 62.01(50) and (51) of this Code of Ordinances.]

45.04 SOCIAL HOST. A person who is the owner or lessee of, or who otherwise has control over, property that is not a licensed premises shall not knowingly permit any person, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe the person to be under the age of 18, to consume or possess on such property any alcoholic beverage. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a landlord or manager of the property or to a person under legal age who consumes or possesses any alcoholic beverage in connection with a religious observance, ceremony, or rite.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.47)

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MINORS

46.01 Cigarettes and Tobacco

46.02 Contributing to Delinquency

46.02 CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO. It is unlawful for any person under 21 years of age to smoke, use, possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes. Possession of tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes by an individual under 21 years of age shall not constitute a violation of this section if the individual under 21 years of age possesses the tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes as part of the person's employment and said person is employed by a person who holds a valid permit under Chapter 453A of the *Code of Iowa* or who lawfully offers for sale or sells cigarettes or tobacco products.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.2)

46.03 CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY. It is unlawful for any person to encourage any child under 18 years of age to commit any act of delinquency.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 709A.1)

CHAPTER 46 MINORS

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PARK REGULATIONS

47.01 Purpose 47.02 Use of Drives Required 47.03 Fires 47.04 Littering 47.05 Animals Prohibited

- **47.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate the enjoyment of park facilities by the general public by establishing rules and regulations governing the use of park facilities. (*Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12*)
- **47.02 USE OF DRIVES REQUIRED.** No person shall drive any car, cycle, or other vehicle, or ride or lead any horse, in any portion of a park except upon the established drives or roadways therein or such other places as may be officially designated by the City.
- **47.03 FIRES.** No fire shall be built, except in a place designated for such purpose, and such fire shall be extinguished before leaving the area unless it is to be immediately used by some other party.
- **47.04 LITTERING.** No person shall place, deposit, or throw any waste, refuse, litter, or foreign substance in any area or receptacle except those provided for that purpose.
- **47.05 ANIMALS PROHIBITED.** It is unlawful for the owner of an animal to allow or permit such animal to be in the City park.

CHAPTER 47 PARK REGULATIONS

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NUISANCE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE

50.01 Definition of Nuisance

50.02 Nuisances Enumerated

50.03 Other Conditions

50.04 Nuisances Prohibited

50.05 Nuisance Abatement 50.06 Abatement of Nuisance by Written Notice 50.07 Municipal Infraction Abatement Procedure

50.01 DEFINITION OF NUISANCE. Whatever is injurious to health, indecent, or unreasonably offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property so as essentially to interfere unreasonably with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property is a nuisance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

50.02 NUISANCES ENUMERATED. The following subsections include, but do not limit, the conditions that are deemed to be nuisances in the City:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2)

- 1. Offensive Smells. Erecting, continuing, or using any building or other place for the exercise of any trade, employment, or manufacture that, by occasioning noxious exhalations, unreasonably offensive smells, or other annoyances, becomes injurious and dangerous to the health, comfort, or property of individuals or the public.
- 2. Filth or Noisome Substance. Causing or suffering any offal, filth, or noisome substance to be collected or to remain in any place to the prejudice of others.
- 3. Impeding Passage of Navigable River. Obstructing or impeding without legal authority the passage of any navigable river, harbor, or collection of water.
- 4. Water Pollution. Corrupting or rendering unwholesome or impure the water of any river, stream, or pond, or unlawfully diverting the same from its natural course or state, to the injury or prejudice of others.
- 5. Blocking Public and Private Ways. Obstructing or encumbering, by fences, buildings or otherwise, the public roads, private ways, streets, alleys, commons, landing places, or burying grounds.
- 6. Billboards. Billboards, signboards, and advertising signs, whether erected and constructed on public or private property, that so obstruct and impair the view of any portion or part of a public street, avenue, highway, boulevard, or alley or of a railroad or street railway track as to render dangerous the use thereof. (See also Section 62.06)
- 7. Storing of Flammable Junk. Depositing or storing of flammable junk, such as old rags, rope, cordage, rubber, bones and paper, by dealers in such articles within the fire limits of the City, unless in a building of fireproof construction. (See also Chapter 51)
- 8. Air Pollution. Emission of dense smoke, noxious fumes, or fly ash.
- 9. Weeds, Brush. Dense growth of all weeds, vines, brush, or other vegetation in the City so as to constitute a health, safety, or fire hazard. (See also Chapter 52 and Section 151.08))

- 10. Dutch Elm Disease. Trees infected with Dutch elm disease. (See also Chapter 151)
- 11. Airport Air Space. Any object or structure hereafter erected within 1,000 feet of the limits of any municipal or regularly established airport or landing place, which may endanger or obstruct aerial navigation including take-off and landing, unless such object or structure constitutes a proper use or enjoyment of the land on which the same is located.
- 12. Houses of Ill Fame. Houses of ill fame, kept for the purpose of prostitution and lewdness; gambling houses; places resorted to by persons participating in criminal gang activity prohibited by Chapter 723A of the *Code of Iowa* or places resorted to by persons using controlled substances, as defined in Section 124.101 of the *Code of Iowa*, in violation of law, or houses where drunkenness, quarreling, fighting, or breaches of the peace are carried on or permitted to the disturbance of others.

50.03 OTHER CONDITIONS. The following chapters of this Code of Ordinances contain regulations prohibiting or restricting other conditions that are deemed to be nuisances:

- 1. Junk and Junk Vehicles (See Chapter 51)
- 2. Grass and Weeds (See Chapter 52)
- 3. Storage and Disposal of Solid Waste (See Chapter 105)
- 4. Dangerous Buildings (See Chapter 145)
- 5. Trees (See Chapter 151)
- 6. Construction and Repair of Buildings (See Chapter 155)

50.04 NUISANCES PROHIBITED. The creation or maintenance of a nuisance is prohibited, and a nuisance, public or private, may be abated in the manner provided for in this chapter or State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.3)

50.05 NUISANCE ABATEMENT. Whenever any authorized municipal officer finds that a nuisance exists, such officer has the authority to determine on a case-by-case basis whether to utilize the nuisance abatement procedure described in Section 50.06 of this chapter or the municipal infraction procedure referred to in Section 50.07.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

50.06 ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE BY WRITTEN NOTICE. Any nuisance, public or private, may be abated in the manner provided for in this section:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

1. Contents of Notice to Property Owner. The notice to abate shall contain: †

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[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** A suggested form of notice for the abatement of nuisances is included in the Appendix of this Code of Ordinances. Caution is urged in the use of this administrative abatement procedure, particularly where cost of abatement is more than minimal or where there is doubt as to whether or not a nuisance does in fact exist. If compliance is not secured following notice and hearings, we recommend you review the situation with your attorney before proceeding with abatement and assessment of costs. Your attorney may recommend proceedings in court under Chapter 657 of the *Code of Iowa* rather than this procedure.

- A. Description of Nuisance. A description of what constitutes the nuisance.
- B. Location of Nuisance. The location of the nuisance.
- C. Acts Necessary to Abate. A statement of the act or acts necessary to abate the nuisance.
- D. Reasonable Time. A reasonable time within which to complete the abatement.
- E. Assessment of City Costs. A statement that if the nuisance or condition is not abated as directed and no request for hearing is made within the time prescribed, the City will abate it and assess the costs against the property owner.
- 2. Method of Service. The notice may be in the form of an ordinance or sent by certified mail to the property owner.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

- 3. Request for Hearing. Any person ordered to abate a nuisance may have a hearing with the Council as to whether a nuisance exists. A request for a hearing must be made in writing and delivered to the Clerk within the time stated in the notice, or it will be conclusively presumed that a nuisance exists and it must be abated as ordered. The hearing will be before the Council at a time and place fixed by the Council. The findings of the Council shall be conclusive and, if a nuisance is found to exist, it shall be ordered abated within a reasonable time under the circumstances.
- 4. Abatement in Emergency. If it is determined that an emergency exists by reason of the continuing maintenance of the nuisance or condition, the City may perform any action that may be required under this chapter without prior notice. The City shall assess the costs as provided in Subsection 6 of this section after notice to the property owner under the applicable provisions of Subsections 1 and 2, and the hearing as provided in Subsection 3.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

5. Abatement by City. If the person notified to abate a nuisance or condition neglects or fails to abate as directed, the City may perform the required action to abate, keeping an accurate account of the expense incurred. The itemized expense account shall be filed with the Clerk, who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

6. Collection of Costs. The Clerk shall send a statement of the total expense incurred by certified mail to the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to abate, and if the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one month, the Clerk shall certify the costs to the County Treasurer and such costs shall then be collected with, and in the same manner as, general property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

7. Installment Payment of Cost of Abatement. If the amount expended to abate the nuisance or condition exceeds \$500.00, the City may permit the assessment to be paid in up to 10 annual installments, to be paid in the same manner and with the same interest rates provided for assessments against benefited property under State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.13)

8. Failure to Abate. Any person causing or maintaining a nuisance who shall fail or refuse to abate or remove the same within the reasonable time required and specified in the notice to abate is in violation of this Code of Ordinances.

50.07 MUNICIPAL INFRACTION ABATEMENT PROCEDURE. In lieu of the abatement procedures set forth in Section 50.06, the requirements of this chapter may be enforced under the procedures applicable to municipal infractions as set forth in Chapter 3 of this Code of Ordinances.

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JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES

51.01 Definitions51.02 Junk and Junk Vehicles Prohibited

51.03 Junk and Junk Vehicles a Nuisance

51.04 Exceptions

51.05 Notice to Abate51.06 Failure to Abate51.07 Violations

51.01 DEFINITIONS. The following terms are defined for use in this chapter.

- 1. "Junk" means all old or scrap copper, brass, lead, or any other non-ferrous metal; old or discarded rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber, debris, waste or used lumber, or salvaged wood; dismantled vehicles, machinery, and appliances or parts of such vehicles, machinery, or appliances; iron, steel, or other old or scrap ferrous materials; old or discarded glass, tinware, plastic or old or discarded household goods or hardware. Neatly stacked firewood located on a side yard or a rear yard is not considered junk.
- 2. "Junk vehicle" means any vehicle legally placed in storage with the County Treasurer or unlicensed and having any of the following characteristics:
 - A. Broken Glass. Any vehicle with a broken or cracked windshield, window, headlight or tail light, or any other cracked or broken glass.
 - B. Broken, Loose, or Missing Part. Any vehicle with a broken, loose, or missing fender, door, bumper, hood, steering wheel, or trunk lid.
 - C. Habitat for Nuisance Animals or Insects. Any vehicle that has become the habitat for rats, mice, snakes, or any other vermin or insects.
 - D. Flammable Fuel. Any vehicle that contains gasoline or any other flammable fuel.
 - E. Inoperable. Any motor vehicle that lacks an engine or two or more wheels or other structural parts, rendering said motor vehicle totally inoperable, or that cannot be moved under its own power or has not been used as an operating vehicle for a period of 30 days or more.
 - F. Defective or Obsolete Condition. Any other vehicle that, because of its defective or obsolete condition, in any other way constitutes a threat to the public health and safety.

Mere licensing of such vehicle shall not constitute a defense to the finding that the vehicle is a junk vehicle.

3. "Vehicle" means every device in, upon, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway or street, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, and includes without limitation a motor vehicle, automobile, truck, motorcycle, tractor, buggy, wagon, farm machinery, or any combination thereof.

- **51.02 JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES PROHIBITED.** It is unlawful for any person to store, accumulate, or allow to remain on any private property within the corporate limits of the City any junk or junk vehicle.
- **51.03 JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES A NUISANCE.** It is hereby declared that any junk or junk vehicle located upon private property, unless excepted by Section 51.04, constitutes a threat to the health and safety of the citizens and is a nuisance within the meaning of Section 657.1 of the *Code of Iowa*. If any junk or junk vehicle is kept upon private property in violation hereof, the owner of or person occupying the property upon which it is located shall be prima facie liable for said violation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3a])

- **51.04 EXCEPTIONS.** The provisions of this chapter do not apply to any junk or a junk vehicle stored within:
 - 1. Structure. A garage or other enclosed structure; or
 - 2. Salvage Yard. An auto salvage yard or junk yard lawfully operated within the City.
- **51.05 NOTICE TO ABATE.** Upon discovery of any junk or junk vehicle located upon private property in violation of Section 51.03, the City shall within five days initiate abatement procedures as outlined in Chapter 50 of this Code of Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3a])

- **51.06 FAILURE TO ABATE.** Any person causing or maintaining the junk or junk vehicle upon the premises who shall fail or refuse to abate or remove the same within the reasonable time required and specified in the notice to abate is guilty of a simple misdemeanor. For the first offense, the fine shall be an amount not to exceed \$500.00. A second offense that shall occur within 12 months of the date of the first failure to abate junk or junk vehicle, the fine shall not exceed \$750.00. Third and subsequent offenses within a 12-month period shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$750.00. The City will also add any costs incurred to abate the nuisance.
- **51.07 VIOLATIONS.** Second and subsequent violations of this chapter shall be prosecuted by criminal citation and shall not require implementation of Sections 50.04 through 50.07.

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GRASS AND WEEDS

52.01 Purpose

52.05 Noxious Weeds 52.06 Notice to Abate

52.02 Definitions

52.03 Cutting Specifications and Standards of Practice

52.07 Mowing in the Street

52.04 Uniform Height Specifications

52.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to beautify and preserve the appearance of the City by requiring property owners and occupants to maintain grass lawns at a uniform height within the boundaries of their property and on abutting street right-of-way in order to prevent unsightly, offensive, or nuisance conditions.

52.02 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter the following terms are defined:

- "Curb," "curb line," or "curbing" means the outer boundaries of a street at the edge of that portion of the street usually traveled by vehicular traffic.
- "Cut" or "mow" means to mechanically maintain the growth of grass, weeds, or brush at a uniform height.
- "Owner" means a person owning private property in the City and any person occupying private property in the City.
- "Parking" means that part of a street, avenue, or highway in the City not covered by a sidewalk and lying between the lot line or property line and the curb line; or on unpaved streets, that part of the street lying between the lot line or property line and that portion of the street usually traveled by vehicular traffic.

52.03 CUTTING SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS OF PRACTICE.

- Every property owner shall cut, mow, and maintain all grass, weeds, and brush upon the owner's property and adjacent to the curb line or outer boundary of any street, which shall include the parking area abutting the owner's property, to a uniform height as defined in Section 52.04.
- Every property owner shall cut, mow, and maintain grass, weeds, and brush adjacent to the curb line, including the parking area abutting the owner's property in such a manner so as to be in conformity with and at an even height with all other grass, weeds, or brush growing on the remainder of the owner's property.
- **52.04 UNIFORM HEIGHT SPECIFICATIONS.** Grass, weeds, and brush shall be cut, mowed, and maintained so as not to exceed the following height specifications.
 - 1. Developed Residential Areas. Not to exceed six inches.
 - 2. Undeveloped Residential Areas. Not to exceed eight inches.
 - 3. Business and Industrial Areas. Not to exceed six inches.

CHAPTER 52 GRASS AND WEEDS

- 4. Agriculture Areas. Not to exceed 15 inches.
- 5. Grass, weeds, and brush which are allowed to grow in excess of the above specified limitations shall be deemed to be a violation of this chapter. (See also Chapter 50.02(9) and Section 151.08)

52.05 NOXIOUS WEEDS.

- 1. Every property owner shall cut and control noxious weeds upon the owner's property and adjacent to the curb line or outer boundary of any street, which shall include the parking area abutting the owner's property, by cutting noxious weeds to ground level or use of herbicides to eliminate or eradicate such weeds.
- 2. Noxious weeds include any weed growth or plant designated as noxious by the State Department of Natural Resources rules or regulations or by the *Code of Iowa*.
- **52.06 NOTICE TO ABATE.** Upon discovery of any violations of this chapter, the City may initiate abatement procedures as outlined in Chapter 50 of this Code of Ordinances. The City shall assess \$75.00 per subdivided lot or any part of a subdivided lot as the expense of each mowing of grass, weeds, or brush. Section 50.06 shall not apply to the abatement procedure for mowing grass, weeds, or brush.
- **52.07 MOWING IN THE STREET.** No property owner shall cut, mow, or deposit in any fashion any grass, weeds, brush, or leaves upon a City Street.

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ANIMAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL

55.01 Definitions 55.10 Rabies Vaccination

55.02 Animal Neglect 55.11 Owner's Duty

55.03 Livestock Neglect 55.04 Abandonment of Cats and Dogs 55.13 Summons Issued

55.05 Livestock 55.14 Disposition of Animals

55.06 At Large Prohibited 55.15 Pet Awards Prohibited 55.07 Damage or Interference 55.16 Tampering With A Rabies Vaccination Tag

55.08 Annoyance or Disturbance 55.17 Tampering With An Electronic Handling Device

55.09 Vicious Dogs 55.18 Penalties

55.01 DEFINITIONS. The following terms are defined for use in this chapter.

1. "Advertise" means to present a commercial message in any medium, including (but not limited to) print, radio, television, sign, display, label, tag, or articulation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717E.1)

2. "Animal" means a nonhuman vertebrate.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717B.1)

3. "Animal shelter" means a facility which is used to house or contain dogs or cats, or both, and which is owned, operated, or maintained by an incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or other nonprofit organization devoted to the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of such animals.

- 4. "At large" means off the premises of the owner and not under the control of a competent person, restrained within a motor vehicle, or housed in a veterinary hospital or kennel.
- 5. "Business" means any enterprise relating to any of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717E.1)

- A. The sale or offer for sale of goods or services.
- B. A recruitment for employment or membership in an organization.
- C. A solicitation to make an investment.
- D. An amusement or entertainment activity.
- 6. "Commercial establishment" means an animal shelter, boarding kennel, commercial breeder, commercial kennel, dealer, pet shop, pound, public auction, or research facility.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717.B1)

7. "Fair" means any of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717E.1)

A. The annual fair and exposition held by the Iowa State Fair Board pursuant to Chapter 173 of the *Code of Iowa* or any fair event conducted by a fair under the provisions of Chapter 174 of the *Code of Iowa*.

- B. An exhibition of agricultural or manufactured products.
- C. An event for operation of amusement rides or devices or concession booths.
- 8. "Game" means a "game of chance" or "game of skill" as defined in Section 99B.1 of the *Code of Iowa*.

9. "Injury" means an animal's disfigurement; the impairment of an animal's health; or an impairment to the functioning of an animal's limb or organ, or the loss of an animal's limb or organ.

10. "Livestock" means an animal belonging to the bovine, caprine, equine, ovine or porcine species, ostriches, rheas, and emus; farm deer (as defined in Section 170.1 of the *Code of Iowa*); or poultry.

- 11. "Owner" means any person owning, keeping, sheltering, or harboring an animal.
- 12. "Pet" means a living dog, cat, or an animal normally maintained in a small tank or cage in or near a residence, including but not limited to a rabbit, gerbil, hamster, mouse, parrot, canary, mynah, finch, tropical fish, goldfish, snake, turtle, gecko, or iguana.

13. "Pound" means a facility for the prevention of cruelty to animals operated by the State, a municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the State for the purpose of impounding or harboring seized stray, homeless, abandoned, or unwanted dogs, cats, or other animals; or a facility operated for such a purpose under a contract with any municipal corporation or incorporated society.

14. "Research facility" means any school or college of medicine, veterinary medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, or osteopathic medicine, or hospital, diagnostic or research laboratories, or other educational or scientific establishment situated in the State concerned with the investigation of, or instruction concerning the structure or function of living organisms, the cause, prevention, control, or cure of diseases or abnormal conditions of human beings or animals.

15. "Veterinarian" means a veterinarian licensed pursuant to Chapter 169 of the *Code of Iowa* who practices veterinary medicine in the State.

55.02 ANIMAL NEGLECT.

1. It is unlawful for a person who owns or has custody of an animal and confines that animal to fail to provide the animal with any of the following conditions for the animal's welfare:

- A. Access to food in an amount and quality reasonably sufficient to satisfy the animal's basic nutrition level to the extent that the animal's health or life is endangered.
- B. Access to a supply of potable water in an amount reasonably sufficient to satisfy the animal's basic hydration level to the extent that the animal's health or life is endangered. Access to snow or ice does not satisfy this requirement.
- C. Sanitary conditions free from excessive animal waste or the overcrowding of animals to the extent that the animal's health or life is endangered.
- D. Ventilated shelter reasonably sufficient to provide adequate protection from the elements and weather conditions suitable for the age, species, and physical condition of the animal so as to maintain the animal in a state of good health to the extent that the animal's health or life is endangered. The shelter must protect the animal from wind, rain, snow, or sun and have adequate bedding to provide reasonable protection against cold and dampness. A shelter may include a residence, garage, barn, shed, or doghouse.
- E. Grooming, to the extent it is reasonably necessary to prevent adverse health effects or suffering.
- F. Veterinary care deemed necessary by a reasonably prudent person to relieve an animal's distress from any of the following:
 - (1) A condition caused by failing to provide for the animal's welfare as described in this section.
 - (2) An injury or illness suffered by the animal causing the animal to suffer prolonged pain and suffering.
- 2. This section does not apply to any of the following:
 - A. A person operating a commercial establishment under a valid authorization issued or renewed under Section 162.2A of the *Code of Iowa*, or a person acting under the direction or supervision of that person, if all of the following apply:
 - (1) The animal, as described in Subsection 1, was maintained as part of the commercial establishment's operation.
 - (2) In providing conditions for the welfare of the animal, as described in Subsection 1, the person complied with the standard of care requirements provided in Section 162.10A[1] of the *Code of Iowa*, including any applicable rules adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship applying to: (i) a State licensee or registrant operating pursuant to Section 162.10A[2a] or [2b] of the *Code of Iowa*; or (ii) a permittee operating pursuant to Section 162.10A[2c] of the *Code of Iowa*.
 - B. A research facility if the research facility has been issued or renewed a valid authorization by the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship pursuant to Chapter 162 of the *Code of Iowa*, and performs functions within the scope of accepted practices and disciplines associated with the research facility.

55.03 LIVESTOCK NEGLECT. It is unlawful for a person who impounds or confines livestock in any place to fail to provide the livestock with care consistent with customary animal husbandry practices, or to deprive the livestock of necessary sustenance, or to injure or destroy livestock by any means that causes pain or suffering in a manner inconsistent with customary animal husbandry practices.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717.2)

55.04 ABANDONMENT OF CATS AND DOGS. It is unlawful for a person who owns or has custody of a cat or dog to relinquish all rights in and duties to care for the cat or dog. This section does not apply to any of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717B.8)

- 1. The delivery of a cat or dog to another person who will accept ownership and custody of the cat or dog.
- 2. The delivery of a cat or dog to an animal shelter or pound or that has been issued or renewed a valid authorization by the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship under Chapter 162 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 3. A person who relinquishes custody of a cat at a location in which the person does not hold a legal or equitable interest, if previously the person had taken custody of the cat at the same location and provided for the cat's sterilization by a veterinarian.
- **55.05 LIVESTOCK.** It is unlawful for a person to keep livestock within the City except by written consent of the Council, chickens are allowed per Chapter 56 of this Code of Ordinances.
- **55.06 AT LARGE PROHIBITED.** It is unlawful for any owner to allow an animal to run at large within the corporate limits of the City.
- **55.07 DAMAGE OR INTERFERENCE.** It is unlawful for the owner of an animal to allow or permit such animal to pass upon the premises of another thereby causing damage to, or interference with, the premises.
- **55.08 ANNOYANCE OR DISTURBANCE.** It is unlawful for the owner of a dog to allow or permit such dog to cause serious annoyance or disturbance to any person by frequent and habitual howling, yelping, barking, or otherwise, or by running after or chasing persons, bicycles, automobiles, or other vehicles.
- **55.09 VICIOUS DOGS.** It is unlawful for any person to harbor or keep a vicious dog within the City. A dog is deemed to be vicious when it has attacked or bitten any person without provocation, or when propensity to attack or bite persons exists and is known or ought reasonably to be known to the owner.
- **55.10 RABIES VACCINATION.** Every owner of a dog shall obtain a rabies vaccination for such animal. It is unlawful for any person to own or have a dog in said person's possession, six months of age or over, which has not been vaccinated against rabies. Dogs kept in State or federally licensed kennels and not allowed to run at large are not subject to these vaccination requirements.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.33)

55.11 OWNER'S DUTY. It is the duty of the owner of any dog, cat, or other animal that has bitten or attacked a person or any person having knowledge of such bite or attack to report this act to a local health or law enforcement official. It is the duty of physicians and veterinarians

to report to the local board of health the existence of any animal known or suspected to be suffering from rabies.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.38)

55.12 CONFINEMENT. If a local board of health receives information that an animal has bitten a person or that a dog or animal is suspected of having rabies, the board shall order the owner to confine such animal in the manner it directs. If the owner fails to confine such animal in the manner directed, the animal shall be apprehended and impounded by such board, and after 10 days the board may humanely destroy the animal. If such animal is returned to its owner, the owner shall pay the cost of impoundment. This section does not apply if a police service dog or a horse used by a law enforcement agency and acting in the performance of its duties has bitten a person.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.39)

- **55.13 SUMMONS ISSUED.** The owner of any dog or other animal shall be issued a summons to appear before a proper court to answer charges of permitting such dog or animal to be at large in violation of this chapter.
- **55.14 DISPOSITION OF ANIMALS.** When an animal has been apprehended and impounded, written notice shall be provided to the owner within two days after impoundment, if the owner's name and current address can reasonably be determined by accessing a tag or other device that is on or part of the animal. Impounded animals may be recovered by the owner upon payment of impounding costs, and if an unvaccinated dog, by having it immediately vaccinated. If the owner fails to redeem the animal within seven days from the date that the notice is mailed, or if the owner cannot be located within seven days, the animal shall be disposed of in accordance with law or destroyed by euthanasia.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.37, 351.41)

55.15 PET AWARDS PROHIBITED.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 717E)

- 1. Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person to award a pet or advertise that a pet may be awarded as any of the following:
 - A. A prize for participating in a game.
 - B. A prize for participating in a fair.
 - C. An inducement or condition for visiting a place of business or attending an event sponsored by a business.
 - D. An inducement or condition for executing a contract that includes provisions unrelated to the ownership, care, or disposition of the pet.
- 2. Exceptions. This section does not apply to any of the following:
 - A. A pet shop licensed pursuant to Section 162.5 of the *Code of Iowa* if the award of a pet is provided in connection with the sale of a pet on the premises of the pet shop.
 - B. Youth programs associated with 4-H Clubs; Future Farmers of America; the Izaak Walton League of America; or organizations associated with outdoor recreation, hunting, or fishing, including but not limited to the Iowa Sportsmen's Federation.

55.16 TAMPERING WITH A RABIES VACCINATION TAG. It is unlawful to tamper with a rabies vaccination tag.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.45)

- 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with a rabies vaccination tag if all of the following apply:
 - A. The person knowingly removes, damages, or destroys a rabies vaccination tag as described in Section 351.35 of the *Code of Iowa*.
 - B. The rabies vaccination tag is attached to a collar worn by a dog, including as provided in Sections 351.25 and 351.26 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 2. This section shall not apply to an act taken by any of the following:
 - A. The owner of the dog, an agent of the owner, or a person authorized to take action by the owner.
 - B. A peace officer.
 - C. A veterinarian.
 - D. An animal shelter or pound.

55.17 TAMPERING WITH AN ELECTRONIC HANDLING DEVICE. It is unlawful to tamper with an electronic handling device.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.46)

- 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with an electronic handling device if all of the following apply:
 - A. The person knowingly removes, disables, or destroys an electronic device designed and used to maintain custody or control of the dog or modify the dog's behavior.
 - B. The electronic device is attached to or worn by the dog or attached to an item worn by the dog, including (but not limited to) a collar, harness, or vest.
- 2. This section shall not apply to an act taken by any of the following:
 - A. The owner of the dog, an agent of the owner, or a person authorized to take action by the owner.
 - B. A peace officer.
 - C. A veterinarian.
 - D. An animal shelter or pound.
- **55.18 PENALTIES.** Anyone violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to costs and a fine of \$25.00 for the first offense, \$50.00 for the second offense, and \$100.00 for the third and any subsequent offense.

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URBAN CHICKENS

56.01 Livestock
56.02 Definitions
56.03 Permit Required
56.04 Enclosure and Related Items
56.05 Odor and Noise Impact

56.06 Predator, Rodent, Insect, and Parasite
56.07 Waste Storage and Removal
56.08 Chickens At Large
56.09 Unlawful Acts
56.10 Violation

56.01 LIVESTOCK. It is unlawful for a person to keep livestock within the City except by written consent of the Council, except for the following provisions.

56.02 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter the following terms are defined:

- 1. Chicken" means a member of the subspecies Gallus gallus domesticus, a domesticated fowl.
- 2. "Permitting officer" means the Clerk.
- 3. "Urban chicken" means a chicken kept on a permitted tract of land pursuant to a permit issued under this chapter.

56.03 PERMIT REQUIRED.

- 1. A permit must be obtained from the City authorizing the ownership of chickens within City limits, prior to acquiring chickens. The person applying for the permit must live on the property in which they are applying for.
- 2. The maximum number of chickens allowed is 15 per household.
- 3. Only female chickens (hens) are allowed.
- 4. Chickens shall be kept for personal use only. It shall be unlawful to keep chickens for the purpose of breeding or selling chickens or selling eggs or manure.
- 5. Chickens must be identifiable with method approved by the Council.

56.04 ENCLOSURE AND RELATED ITEMS.

- 1. Chickens must be kept in an enclosure or fenced area at all times.
- 2. Enclosures must be kept in a clean, dry, odor-free, neat, and sanitary condition at all times.
- 3. Henhouses or chicken pens must provide adequate ventilation and adequate sun and shade and must be resistant to rodents, wild birds, and predators, including dogs and cats.
- 4. Henhouses or chicken pens shall be designed to provide safe and healthy living conditions for the chickens with a minimum of four-square feet and 10 square feet enclosed outside space per bird while minimizing adverse impacts to other residents in the neighborhood. Shelters or fenced areas should be a minimum of 15 feet from the property line and 30 feet from any building on any adjacent property.

CHAPTER 56 URBAN CHICKENS

5. The use of quality building materials should be used in the construction of a hen house or chicken pen to be visually appealing, and the structure must be well maintained. A building permit must be obtained prior to construction.

56.05 ODOR AND NOISE IMPACT.

- 1. Odors from chickens, chicken manure, or other chicken related substances shall not be perceptible beyond the boundaries of the permitted residence.
- 2. Noise from chickens shall not be loud enough beyond the boundaries of the permitted residence to disturb persons of reasonable sensitivity.

56.06 PREDATOR, RODENT, INSECT, AND PARASITE.

- 1. Action shall be taken to reduce the attraction of predators and rodents and the potential infestation of insects and parasites.
- 2. Chickens found to be infested with insects and parasites that may result in unhealthy conditions to human habitation may be removed by local authorities.
- 3. Feed and water shall be unavailable to rodents, wild birds, and predators.

56.07 WASTE STORAGE AND REMOVAL.

- 1. No more than three cubic feet of manure shall be stored on the property for the purpose of composting and fertilizing and must be covered.
- 2. Uneaten food and dead chickens shall be removed in a timely manner and disposed of in a sanitary manner.

56.08 CHICKENS AT LARGE.

- 1. Chickens shall not be permitted to roam beyond the boundaries of the residence.
- 2. A domesticated animal causing the death of a chicken which is off the permitted tract of land shall not, for that reason alone, be considered a dangerous or aggressive animal.

56.09 UNLAWFUL ACTS.

- 1. No chickens shall be kept inside a dwelling unit meant for human habitation.
- 2. No person shall keep a rooster.
- 3. No person shall keep chickens on a vacant or uninhabited property without Council approval.
- 4. Any renter or leaseholder of property must have written consent to allow chickens to be kept on rented or leased property from the landlord or owner of the property. Written permission must be attached to a chicken permit.
- 5. Property cannot be rented for the sole purpose of keeping chickens.

CHAPTER 56 URBAN CHICKENS

56.10 VIOLATION. Violation of this chapter will result in:

- 1. First Offense. Written warning.
- 2. Second Offense of Same Type Within One Year. Permit will be terminated for one year.
- 3. A new permit may be applied for one year following termination of previous permit.

CHAPTER 56 URBAN CHICKENS

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MOSQUITO SPRAYING SERVICES

57.01 Purpose 57.02 Mosquito Control Fee

57.03 Payment of Bills

57.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to establish a method to control the growth of mosquitoes for the enhancement of the health and safety of the residents in the City and for the billing and collection of fees for mosquito spraying services provided by the City.

57.02 MOSQUITO CONTROL FEE. A fee of \$1.00 per month to each residential City water billing to establish a fund for mosquito control.

57.03 PAYMENT OF BILLS. All mosquito spraying service charges are due and payable under the same terms and conditions provided for payment of a combined service account as contained in Section 92.03 of this Code of Ordinances.

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ADMINISTRATION OF TRAFFIC CODE

60.01 Title
60.02 Definitions
60.03 Administration and Enforcement
60.04 Power to Direct Traffic

60.05 Reports of Traffic Accidents 60.06 Peace Officer's Authority 60.07 Obedience to Peace Officers

60.01 TITLE. Chapters 60 through 70 of this Code of Ordinances may be known and cited as the "Rowan Traffic Code" (and are referred to herein as the "Traffic Code").

60.02 DEFINITIONS. Where words and phrases used in the Traffic Code are defined by State law, such definitions apply to their use in said Traffic Code and are adopted by reference. Those definitions so adopted that need further definition or are reiterated, and other words and phrases used herein, have the following meanings:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

- 1. "Business District" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway when 50 percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of 300 feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business.
- 2. "MPH" means miles per hour.
- 3. "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.
- 4. "Peace officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations or to enforce City Code.
- 5. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business, suburban, or school district, where 40 percent or more of the frontage on such a highway for a distance of 300 feet or more is occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business.
- 6. "School district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway for a distance of 200 feet in either direction from a schoolhouse.
- 7. "Stand" or "standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.
- 8. "Stop" means when required, the complete cessation of movement.
- 9. "Stop" or "stopping" means when prohibited, any halting of a vehicle, even momentarily, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic control sign or signal.
- 10. "Suburban district" means all other parts of the City not included in the business, school, or residence districts.

- 11. "Traffic control device" means all signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this chapter, lawfully placed or erected for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.
- 12. "Vehicle" means every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, street, or alley.
- **60.03 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.** Provisions of this Traffic Code and State law relating to motor vehicles and law of the road are enforced by the peace officer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

60.04 POWER TO DIRECT TRAFFIC. A peace officer or, in the absence of a peace officer, any officer of the Fire Department when at the scene of a fire, is authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with traffic laws. In the event of an emergency, traffic may be directed as conditions require, notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.4 and 321.236[2])

60.05 REPORTS OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident within the limits of the City shall file a report as and when required by the Iowa Department of Transportation. A copy of this report shall be filed with the City for the confidential use of peace officers and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 321.271 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.273)

60.06 PEACE OFFICER'S AUTHORITY. A peace officer is authorized to stop a vehicle to require exhibition of the driver's license of the driver, to serve a summons or memorandum of traffic violation, to inspect the condition of the vehicle, to inspect the vehicle with reference to size, weight, cargo, log book, bills of lading, or other manifest of employment, tires and safety equipment, or to inspect the registration certificate, the compensation certificate, travel order, or permit of such vehicle. A peace officer having probable cause to stop a vehicle may require exhibition of the proof of financial liability coverage card issued for the vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.492)

60.07 OBEDIENCE TO PEACE OFFICERS. No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any peace officer invested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.229)

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TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

61.01 Installation 61.02 Crosswalks 61.03 Traffic Lanes 61.04 Standards 61.05 Compliance

61.01 INSTALLATION. The Council shall cause to be placed and maintained traffic control devices when and as required under this Traffic Code or under State law or emergency or temporary traffic control devices for the duration of an emergency or temporary condition as traffic conditions may require to regulate, guide or warn traffic. The Council shall keep a record of all such traffic control devices.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255)

61.02 CROSSWALKS. The Council is hereby authorized, subject to approval of the Council by resolution, to designate and maintain crosswalks by appropriate traffic control devices at intersections where, due to traffic conditions, there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the street or roadway, and at such other places as traffic conditions require.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4] and 321.255)

61.03 TRAFFIC LANES. The Council is hereby authorized to mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as traffic conditions require, consistent with this Traffic Code. Where such traffic lanes have been marked, it is unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of any such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4] and 321.255)

61.04 STANDARDS. Traffic control devices shall comply with standards established by *The Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255)

61.05 COMPLIANCE. No driver of a vehicle shall disobey the instructions of any official traffic control device placed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, unless at the time otherwise directed by a peace officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle under Section 321.231 and 321.231A of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.256)

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GENERAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

62.01 Violation of Regulations

62.02 Play Streets Designated

62.03 Vehicles on Sidewalks

62.04 Clinging to Vehicle

62.05 Ouiet Zones

62.06 Obstructing View at Intersections

62.07 Milling

62.08 Engine Brakes And Compression Brakes

62.01 VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to comply with any lawful order of a peace officer or direction of a Fire Department officer during a fire, or who fails to abide by the applicable provisions of the following Iowa statutory laws relating to motor vehicles and the statutory law of the road is in violation of this section. These sections of the *Code of Iowa* are adopted by reference and are as follows:

- 1. Section 321.17 Misdemeanor to violate registration provisions.
- 2. Section 321.32 Registration card, carried and exhibited; exception.
- 3. Section 321.37 Display of plates.
- 4. Section 321.38 Plates, method of attaching, imitations prohibited.
- 5. Section 321.57 Operation under special plates.
- 6. Section 321.67 Certificate of title must be executed.
- 7. Section 321.78 Injuring or tampering with vehicle.
- 8. Section 321.79 Intent to injure.
- 9. Section 321.91 Limitation on liability; penalty for abandonment.
- 10. Section 321.98 Operation without registration.
- 11. Section 321.99 Fraudulent use of registration.
- 12. Section 321.104 Penal offenses against title law.
- 13. Section 321.115 Antique vehicles; model year plates permitted.
- 14. Section 321.174 Operators licensed; operation of commercial vehicles.
- 15. Section 321.174A Operation of motor vehicle with expired license.
- 16. Section 321.180 Instruction permits, commercial learner's permits, and chauffeur's instruction permits.
- 17. Section 321.180B Graduated driver's licenses for persons aged fourteen through seventeen.
- 18. Section 321.193 Restrictions on licenses; penalty.
- 19. Section 321.194 Special minors' licenses.
- 20. Section 321.208A Operation in violation of out-of-service order; penalties.
- 21. Section 321.216 Unlawful use of license and nonoperator's identification card; penalty.

- 22. Section 321.216B Use of driver's license or nonoperator's identification card by underage person to obtain alcohol.
- 23. Section 321.216C Use of driver's license or nonoperator's identification card by underage person to obtain tobacco, tobacco products alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes.
- 24. Section 321.218 Operating without valid driver's license or when disqualified; penalties.
- 25. Section 321.219 Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.
- 26. Section 321.220 Permitting unauthorized person to drive.
- 27. Section 321.221 Employing unlicensed chauffeur.
- 28. Section 321.222 Renting motor vehicle to another.
- 29. Section 321.223 Driver's license inspection for motor vehicle rental.
- 30. Section 321.224 Record kept.
- 31. Section 321.232 Speed detection jamming devices; penalty.
- 32. Section 321.234A All-terrain vehicles, highway use.
- 33. Section 321.235A Electric personal assistive mobility devices.
- 34. Section 321.235B Low-speed electric bicycles.
- 35. Section 321.247 Golf cart operation on City streets.
- 36. Section 321.257 Official traffic control signal.
- 37. Section 321.259 Unauthorized signs, signals or markings.
- 38. Section 321.260 Interference with devices, signs, or signals; unlawful possession; traffic signal preemption devices.
- 39. Section 321.262 Leaving scene of traffic accident prohibited; vehicle damage only; removal of vehicles.
- 40. Section 321.263 Information and aid; leaving scene of personal injury accident.
- 41. Section 321.264 Striking unattended vehicle.
- 42. Section 321.265 Striking fixtures upon a highway.
- 43. Section 321.266 Reporting accidents.
- 44. Section 321.275 Operation of motorcycles and motorized bicycles.
- 45. Section 321.276 Use of electronic communication device while driving; text-messaging.
- 46. Section 321.277 Reckless driving.
- 47. Section 321.277A Careless driving.
- 48. Section 321.278 Drag racing prohibited.
- 49. Section 321.281 Actions against bicyclists.
- 50. Section 321.284 Open container in motor vehicles, drivers.

- 51. Section 321.284A Open container in motor vehicles, passengers.
- 52. Section 321.288 Control of vehicle; reduced speed.
- 53. Section 321.295 Limitation on bridge or elevated structures.
- 54. Section 321.297 Driving on right-hand side of roadways; exceptions.
- 55. Section 321.298 Meeting and turning to right.
- 56. Section 321.299 Overtaking a vehicle.
- 57. Section 321.302 Overtaking and passing.
- 58. Section 321.303 Limitations on overtaking on the left.
- 59. Section 321.304 Prohibited passing.
- 60. Section 321.305 One-way roadways and rotary traffic islands.
- 61. Section 321.306 Roadways laned for traffic.
- 62. Section 321.307 Following too closely.
- 63. Section 321.309 Towing.
- 64. Section 321.310 Towing four-wheel trailers.
- 65. Section 321.312 Turning on curve or crest of grade.
- 66. Section 321.313 Starting parked vehicle.
- 67. Section 321.314 When signal required.
- 68. Section 321.315 Signal continuous.
- 69. Section 321.316 Stopping.
- 70. Section 321.317 Signals by hand and arm or signal device.
- 71. Section 321.318 Method of giving hand and arm signals.
- 72. Section 321.319 Entering intersections from different highways.
- 73. Section 321.320 Left turns; yielding.
- 74. Section 321.321 Entering through highways.
- 75. Section 321.322 Vehicles entering stop or yield intersection.
- 76. Section 321.323 Moving vehicle backward on highway.
- 77. Section 321.323A Approaching certain stationary vehicles.
- 78. Section 321.324 Operation on approach of emergency vehicles.
- 79. Section 321.324A Funeral processions.
- 80. Section 321.329 Duty of driver; pedestrians crossing or working on highways.
- 81. Section 321.330 Use of crosswalks.
- 82. Section 321.332 White canes restricted to blind persons.
- 83. Section 321.333 Duty of drivers.
- 84. Section 321.340 Driving through safety zone.

- 85. Section 321.341 Obedience to signal indicating approach of railroad train or railroad track equipment.
- 86. Section 321.342 Stop at certain railroad crossings; posting warning.
- 87. Section 321.343 Certain vehicles must stop.
- 88. Section 321.344 Heavy equipment at crossing.
- 89. Section 321.344B Immediate safety threat; penalty.
- 90. Section 321.354 Stopping on traveled way.
- 91. Section 321.359 Moving other vehicle.
- 92. Section 321.362 Unattended motor vehicle.
- 93. Section 321.363 Obstruction to driver's view.
- 94. Section 321.364 Preventing contamination of food by hazardous material.
- 95. Section 321.365 Coasting prohibited.
- 96. Section 321.366 Acts prohibited on fully-controlled access facilities.
- 97. Section 321.367 Following fire apparatus.
- 98. Section 321.368 Crossing fire hose.
- 99. Section 321.369 Putting debris on highway.
- 100. Section 321.370 Removing injurious material.
- 101. Section 321.371 Clearing up wrecks.
- 102. Section 321.372 Discharging pupils, stopping requirements; penalties.
- 103. Section 321.381 Movement of unsafe or improperly equipped vehicles.
- 104. Section 321.381A Operation of low-speed vehicles.
- 105. Section 321.382 Upgrade pulls; minimum speed.
- 106. Section 321.383 Exceptions; slow vehicles identified.
- 107. Section 321.384 When lighted lamps required.
- 108. Section 321.385 Head lamps on motor vehicles.
- 109. Section 321.386 Head lamps on motorcycles, motorized bicycles, and all-terrain vehicles.
- 110. Section 321.387 Rear lamps.
- 111. Section 321.388 Illuminating plates.
- 112. Section 321.389 Reflector requirement.
- 113. Section 321.390 Reflector requirements.
- 114. Section 321.392 Clearance and identification lights.
- 115. Section 321.393 Color and mounting.
- 116. Section 321.394 Lamp or flag on projecting load.
- 117. Section 321.395 Lamps on parked vehicles.

- 118. Section 321.398 Lamps on other vehicles and equipment.
- 119. Section 321.402 Spot lamps.
- 120. Section 321.403 Auxiliary driving lamps.
- 121. Section 321.404 Signal lamps and signal devices.
- 122. Section 321.404A Light-restricting devices prohibited.
- 123. Section 321.405 Self-illumination.
- 124. Section 321.408 Back-up lamps.
- 125. Section 321.409 Mandatory lighting equipment.
- 126. Section 321.415 Required usage of lighting devices.
- 127. Section 321.417 Single-beam road-lighting equipment.
- 128. Section 321.418 Alternate road-lighting equipment.
- 129. Section 321.419 Number of driving lamps required or permitted.
- 130. Section 321.420 Number of lamps lighted.
- 131. Section 321.421 Special restrictions on lamps.
- 132. Section 321.422 Red light in front, rear lights.
- 133. Section 321.423 Flashing lights.
- 134. Section 321.430 Brake, hitch, and control requirements.
- 135. Section 321.431 Performance ability.
- 136. Section 321.432 Horns and warning devices.
- 137. Section 321.433 Sirens, whistles, air horns, and bells prohibited.
- 138. Section 321.434 Bicycle sirens or whistles.
- 139. Section 321.436 Mufflers, prevention of noise.
- 140. Section 321.437 Mirrors.
- 141. Section 321.438 Windshields and windows.
- 142. Section 321.439 Windshield wipers.
- 143. Section 321.440 Restrictions as to tire equipment.
- 144. Section 321.441 Metal tires prohibited.
- 145. Section 321.442 Projections on wheels.
- 146. Section 321.444 Safety glass.
- 147. Section 321.445 Safety belts and safety harnesses; use required.
- 148. Section 321.446 Child restraint devices.
- 149. Section 321.449 Motor carrier safety rules.
- 150. Section 321.449A Rail crew transport drivers.
- 151. Section 321.449B Texting or using a mobile telephone while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

- 152. Section 321.450 Hazardous materials transportation regulations.
- 153. Section 321.454 Width of vehicles.
- 154. Section 321.455 Projecting loads on passenger vehicles.
- 155. Section 321.456 Height of vehicles.
- 156. Section 321.457 Maximum length.
- 157. Section 321.458 Loading beyond front.
- 158. Section 321.460 Spilling loads on highways.
- 159. Section 321.461 Trailers and towed vehicles.
- 160. Section 321.462 Drawbars and safety chains.
- 161. Section 321.463 Maximum gross weight; exceptions, penalties.
- 162. Section 321.465 Weighing vehicles and removal of excess.
- 163. Section 321.466 Increased loading capacity; reregistration.
- **62.02 PLAY STREETS DESIGNATED.** The Council shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and cause to be placed appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except drivers of vehicles having business or whose residences are within such closed area, and then any said driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255)

- **62.03 VEHICLES ON SIDEWALKS.** The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area except at a driveway.
- **62.04 CLINGING TO VEHICLE.** No person shall drive a motor vehicle on the streets of the City unless all passengers of said vehicle are inside the vehicle in the place intended for their accommodation. No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, in-line skates, sled, or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway.
- **62.05 QUIET ZONES.** Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating a quiet zone, no person operating a motor vehicle within any such zone shall sound the horn or other warning device of such vehicle except in an emergency.
- **62.06 OBSTRUCTING VIEW AT INTERSECTIONS.** It is unlawful to allow any tree, hedge, billboard, or other object to obstruct the view of an intersection by preventing persons from having a clear view of traffic approaching the intersection from cross streets. Any such obstruction is deemed a nuisance and in addition to the standard penalty may be abated in the manner provided by Chapter 50 of this Code of Ordinances.
- **62.07 MILLING.** It is unlawful to drive or operate a vehicle, either singly or with others, in any processional milling or repeated movement over any street to the interference with normal traffic use, or to the annoyance or offense of any person.

62.08 ENGINE BRAKES AND COMPRESSION BRAKES.

- 1. It is unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to use or operate, or to cause to be used or operated within the City any engine brake, compression brake, or mechanical exhaust device designed to aid in the braking or deceleration of any vehicle that results in excessive, loud, unusual, or explosive noise from such vehicle. Violations of this section will be considered a non-moving violation.
- 2. The usage of an engine brake, compression brake, or mechanical exhaust device designed to aid in braking or deceleration in such a manner so as to be audible at a distance of 300 feet from the motor vehicle shall constitute evidence of a *prima facie* violation of this section.

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SPEED REGULATIONS

63.01 General 63.02 State Code Speed Limits 63.03 Parks, Cemeteries, and Parking Lots 63.04 Special Speed Zones 63.05 Minimum Speed

63.01 GENERAL. Every driver of a motor vehicle on a street shall drive the same at a careful and prudent speed not greater than nor less than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of the street and of any other conditions then existing, and no person shall drive a vehicle on any street at a speed greater than will permit said driver to bring it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead, such driver having the right to assume, however, that all persons using said street will observe the law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.285)

63.02 STATE CODE SPEED LIMITS. The following speed limits are established in Section 321.285 of the *Code of Iowa* and any speed in excess thereof is unlawful unless specifically designated otherwise in this chapter as a special speed zone.

- 1. Business District 20 MPH.
- 2. Residence or School District 25 MPH.
- 3. Suburban District 45 MPH.

63.03 PARKS, CEMETERIES, AND PARKING LOTS. A speed in excess of 15 MPH in any public park, cemetery, or parking lot, unless specifically designated otherwise in this chapter, is unlawful.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[5])

63.04 SPECIAL SPEED ZONES. In accordance with requirements of the Iowa Department of Transportation, or whenever the Council shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that any speed limit listed in Section 63.02 is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at any intersection or other place or upon any part of the City street system, the Council shall determine and adopt by ordinance such higher or lower speed limit as it deems reasonable and safe at such location. The following special speed zones have been established:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.290)

- NONE -

63.05 MINIMUM SPEED. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation, or in compliance with law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.294)

CHAPTER 63 SPEED REGULATIONS

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TURNING REGULATIONS

64.01 Turning at Intersections 64.02 U-Turns

64.03 Left Turn for Parking

64.01 TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.311)

- 1. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
- 2. Approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the centerline thereof and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to depart from the intersection to the right of the centerline of the roadway being entered.
- 3. Approach for a left turn from a two-way street into a one-way street shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the centerline thereof and by passing to the right of such centerline where it enters the intersection. A left turn from a one-way street into a two-way street shall be made by passing to the right of the centerline of the street being entered upon leaving the intersection.

The Council may cause markers, buttons, or signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct, as traffic conditions require, that a different course from that specified above be traveled by vehicles turning at intersections, and when markers, buttons or signs are so placed, no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons, or signs.

64.02 U-TURNS. It is unlawful for a driver to make a U-turn except at an intersection; however, U-turns are prohibited within the Business District at the following designated intersections and at intersections where there are automatic traffic signals.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[9])

- NONE -

64.03 LEFT TURN FOR PARKING. No person shall make a left hand turn, crossing the centerline of the street, for the purpose of parking on said street.

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STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED

65.01 Through Streets
65.02 Stop Required
65.03 Four-Way Stop Intersections
65.04 Yield Required
65.05 School Stops

65.06 Stop Before Crossing Sidewalk 65.07 Stop When Traffic Is Obstructed 65.08 Yield to Pedestrians in Crosswalks 65.09 Official Traffic Controls

65.01 THROUGH STREETS. Every driver of a vehicle shall stop, unless a yield is permitted by this chapter, before entering an intersection with the following designated through streets.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345)

- NONE -

65.02 STOP REQUIRED. Every driver of a vehicle shall stop in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345)

- 1. Broadway Street. Vehicles traveling on Broadway Street shall stop at Bingham Avenue.
- 2. Duffy Street. Vehicles traveling west on Duffy street shall stop at Bingham Avenue.
- 3. Elizabeth Avenue. Vehicles traveling on Elizabeth Avenue shall stop at Main Street.
- 4. Hiams Street. Vehicles traveling south on Hiams Street shall stop at Bingham Avenue.
- 5. Kenneth Street. Vehicles traveling west on Kenneth Street shall stop at Bingham Avenue.
- 6. Patton Street. Vehicles traveling west on Patton Street shall stop at Bingham Avenue.
- 7. Pesch Street. Vehicles travelling on Pesch Street shall stop at Bingham Avenue.
- **65.03 FOUR-WAY STOP INTERSECTIONS.** Every driver of a vehicle shall stop before entering the following designated four-way stop intersections:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345)

- 1. Intersection of Bingham Avenue and Main Street.
- **65.04 YIELD REQUIRED.** Every driver of a vehicle shall yield in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345)

- NONE -

65.05 SCHOOL STOPS. At the following school crossing zones every driver of a vehicle approaching said zone shall bring the vehicle to a full stop at a point 10 feet from the approach side of the crosswalk marked by an authorized school stop sign and thereafter proceed in a careful and prudent manner until the vehicle shall have passed through such school crossing zone.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.249)

- NONE -

65.06 STOP BEFORE CROSSING SIDEWALK. The driver of a vehicle emerging from a private roadway, alley, driveway, or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto the sidewalk area and thereafter shall proceed into the sidewalk area only when able to do so without danger to pedestrian traffic and shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicular traffic on the street into which the vehicle is entering.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.353)

65.07 STOP WHEN TRAFFIC IS OBSTRUCTED. Notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed, no driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle.

65.08 YIELD TO PEDESTRIANS IN CROSSWALKS. Where traffic control signals are not in place or in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping, if need be, to yield to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.327)

65.09 OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROLS. Every driver shall observe and comply with the directions provided by official traffic control signals at the following intersections:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.256)

- NONE -

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LOAD AND WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS

66.01 Temporary Embargo 66.02 Permits for Excess Size and Weight 66.03 Load Limits Upon Certain Streets 66.04 Load Limits on Bridges

66.01 TEMPORARY EMBARGO. If the Council declares an embargo when it appears by reason of deterioration, rain, snow or other climatic conditions that certain streets will be seriously damaged or destroyed by vehicles weighing in excess of an amount specified by the signs, no such vehicles shall be operated on streets so designated by such signs.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.471 and 472)

66.02 PERMITS FOR EXCESS SIZE AND WEIGHT. The Council may, upon application and good cause being shown, issue a special permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight or load exceeding the maximum specified by State law or the City over those streets or bridges named in the permit which are under the jurisdiction of the City and for which the City is responsible for maintenance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473 and 321E.2)

66.03 LOAD LIMITS UPON CERTAIN STREETS. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate any vehicle with a gross weight in excess of the amounts specified on such signs at any time upon any of the following streets or parts of streets:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473 and 475)

- NONE -

66.04 LOAD LIMITS ON BRIDGES. Where it has been determined that any City bridge has a capacity less than the maximum permitted on the streets of the City, or on the street serving the bridge, the Council may cause to be posted and maintained signs on said bridge and at suitable distances ahead of the entrances thereof to warn drivers of such maximum load limits. No person shall drive upon said bridge any vehicle weighing, loaded or unloaded, in excess of such posted limit.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.471)

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PEDESTRIANS

67.01 Walking in Street 67.02 Hitchhiking

67.03 Pedestrian Crossing

67.01 WALKING IN STREET. Pedestrians shall at all times when walking on or along a street, walk on the left side of the street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.326)

67.02 HITCHHIKING. No person shall stand in the traveled portion of a street for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any private vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.331)

67.03 PEDESTRIAN CROSSING. Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.328)

CHAPTER 67 PEDESTRIANS

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ONE-WAY TRAFFIC

68.01 ONE-WAY TRAFFIC REQUIRED. Upon the following streets and alleys, vehicular traffic, other than permitted cross traffic, shall move only in the indicated direction when appropriate signs are in place.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[4])

- NONE -

CHAPTER 68 ONE-WAY TRAFFIC

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PARKING REGULATIONS

69.01 Park Adjacent to Curb

69.02 Parking on One-Way Streets

69.03 Angle Parking

69.04 Manner of Angle Parking

69.05 Parking for Certain Purposes Illegal

69.06 Parking Prohibited

69.07 Persons with Disabilities Parking

69.08 No Parking Zones

69.09 All Night Parking Prohibited

69.10 Truck Parking Limited

69.11 Snow Removal

69.12 Snow Routes

69.01 PARK ADJACENT TO CURB. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle within 18 inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as hereinafter provided in the case of angle parking and vehicles parked on the left-hand side of one-way streets.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

69.02 PARKING ON ONE-WAY STREETS. No person shall stand or park a vehicle on the left-hand side of a one-way street other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the left-hand wheels of the vehicle within 18 inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as hereinafter provided in the case of angle parking.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

69.03 ANGLE PARKING. Angle or diagonal parking is permitted only in the following locations:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

- 1. Main Street, on both sides from Bingham Avenue to Elizabeth Avenue.
- **69.04 MANNER OF ANGLE PARKING.** Upon those streets or portions of streets that have been signed or marked for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at an angle to the curb or edge of the roadway or in the center of the roadway as indicated by such signs and markings. No part of any vehicle or the load thereon, when said vehicle is parked within a diagonal parking district, shall extend into the roadway more than a distance of 16 feet when measured at right angles to the adjacent curb or edge of roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

69.05 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES ILLEGAL. No person shall park a vehicle upon public property for more than 48 hours, unless otherwise limited under the provisions of this chapter, or for any of the following principal purposes:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

- 1. Sale. Displaying such vehicle for sale.
- 2. Repairing. For lubricating, repairing or for commercial washing of such vehicle except such repairs as are necessitated by an emergency.
- 3. Advertising. Displaying advertising.

- 4. Merchandise Sales. Selling merchandise from such vehicle except in a duly established market place or when so authorized or licensed under this Code of Ordinances.
- **69.06 PARKING PROHIBITED.** No one shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic control device, in any of the following places:
 - 1. Crosswalk. On a crosswalk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[5])

- 2. Center Parkway. On the center parkway or dividing area of any divided street. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])
- 3. Mailboxes. Within 20 feet on either side of a mailbox that is so placed and so equipped as to permit the depositing of mail from vehicles on the roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

4. Sidewalks. On or across a sidewalk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[1])

5. Driveway. In front of a public or private driveway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[2])

6. Intersection. Within an intersection or within 10 feet of an intersection of any street or alley.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[3])

7. Fire Hydrant. Within five feet of a fire hydrant.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[4])

8. Stop Sign or Signal. Within 10 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop or yield sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[6])

9. Railroad Crossing. Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing, except when parked parallel with such rail and not exhibiting a red light.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[8])

10. Fire Station. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of said entrance when properly sign posted.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[9])

11. Excavations. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[10])

12. Double Parking. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[11])

13. Hazardous Locations. When, because of restricted visibility or when standing or parked vehicles would constitute a hazard to moving traffic, or when other traffic conditions require, the Council may cause curbs to be painted with a yellow color and erect no parking or standing signs.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[13])

14. Churches, Nursing Homes, and Other Buildings. A space of 50 feet is hereby reserved at the side of the street in front of any theatre, auditorium, hotel having more than 25 sleeping rooms, hospital, nursing home, taxicab stand, bus depot, church, or other building where large assemblages of people are being held, within which space, when clearly marked as such, no motor vehicle shall be left standing, parked or stopped except in taking on or discharging passengers or freight, and then only for such length of time as is necessary for such purpose.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.360)

15. Alleys. No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than 10 feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle within an alley in such a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a vehicle parked in any alley that is 18 feet wide or less, provided that said vehicle is parked to deliver goods or services.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

16. Ramps. In front of a curb cut or ramp which is located on public or private property in a manner which blocks access to the curb cut or ramp.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[15])

- 17. In More Than One Space. In any designated parking space so that any part of the vehicle occupies more than one such space or protrudes beyond the markings designating such space.
- **69.07 PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES PARKING.** The following regulations shall apply to the establishment and use of persons with disabilities parking spaces:
 - 1. Establishment. Persons with disabilities parking spaces shall be established and designated in accordance with Chapter 321L of the *Code of Iowa* and Iowa Administrative Code, 661-18. No unauthorized person shall establish any on-street persons with disabilities parking space without first obtaining Council approval.
 - 2. Improper Use. The following uses of a persons with disabilities parking space, located on either public or private property, constitute improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit, which is a violation of this Code of Ordinances:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321L.4[2])

- A. Use by an operator of a vehicle not displaying a persons with disabilities parking permit.
- B. Use by an operator of a vehicle displaying a persons with disabilities parking permit but not being used by a person issued a permit or being transported in accordance with Section 321L.2[1b] of the *Code of Iowa*.
- C. Use by a vehicle in violation of the rules adopted under Section 321L.8 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 3. Wheelchair Parking Cones. No person shall use or interfere with a wheelchair parking cone in violation of the following:
 - A. A person issued a persons with disabilities parking permit must comply with the requirements of Section 321L.2A[1] of the *Code of Iowa* when utilizing a wheelchair parking cone.

- B. A person shall not interfere with a wheelchair parking cone that is properly placed under the provisions of Section 321L.2A[1] of the *Code of Iowa*.
- **69.08 NO PARKING ZONES.** No one shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any of the following specifically designated no parking zones except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the direction of a peace officer or traffic control signal.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

- NONE -

69.09 ALL NIGHT PARKING PROHIBITED. No such vehicle shall be left unattended or parked on any of the following streets for a period of time longer than one hour, between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. of any day.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

- 1. Main Street, on both sides, from Elizabeth Avenue to Ballou Street.
- **69.10 TRUCK PARKING LIMITED.** No person shall park a motor truck, semi-trailer, or other motor vehicle with trailer attached in violation of the following regulations. The provisions of this section do not apply to pick-up, light delivery, or panel delivery trucks.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

- 1. Business District. Excepting only when such vehicles are actually engaged in the delivery or receiving of merchandise or cargo within the prohibited area, no person shall park or leave unattended such vehicle, on any streets within the Business District. When actually receiving or delivering merchandise or cargo such vehicle shall be stopped or parked in a manner that will not interfere with other traffic.
- 2. Noise. No such vehicle shall be left standing or parked upon any street, alley, public or private parking lot, or drive of any service station between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. with the engine, auxiliary engine, air compressor, refrigerating equipment or other device in operation giving off audible sounds excepting only the drive of a service station when actually being serviced, and then in no event for more than 30 minutes.
- 3. Livestock. No such vehicle containing livestock shall be parked on any street, alley, or highway for a period of time of more than 30 minutes.
- **69.11 SNOW REMOVAL.** No person shall park, abandon or leave unattended any vehicle on any public street, alley, or City-owned off-street parking area during snow removal operations unless the snow has been removed or plowed from said street, alley or parking area and the snow has ceased to fall.

(Code of Iowa, 321.236[1])

69.12 SNOW ROUTES. The Council may designate certain streets in the City as snow routes. When conditions of snow or ice exist on the traffic surface of a designated snow route, it is unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to impede or block traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[12])

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TRAFFIC CODE ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

70.01 Arrest or Citation70.02 Scheduled Violations70.03 Parking Violations: Alternate

70.04 Parking Violations: Vehicle Unattended 70.05 Presumption in Reference to Illegal Parking 70.06 Impounding Vehicles

70.01 ARREST OR CITATION. Whenever a peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person has violated any provision of the Traffic Code, such officer may:

- 1. Immediate Arrest. Immediately arrest such person and take such person before a local magistrate; or
- 2. Issue Citation. Without arresting the person, prepare in quintuplicate a combined traffic citation and complaint as adopted by the Iowa Commissioner of Public Safety, or issue a uniform citation and complaint utilizing a State-approved computerized device.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 805.6 and 321.485)

70.02 SCHEDULED VIOLATIONS. For violations of the Traffic Code that are designated by Section 805.8A of the *Code of Iowa* to be scheduled violations, the scheduled fine for each of those violations shall be as specified in Section 805.8A of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 805.8 and 805.8A)

70.03 PARKING VIOLATIONS: ALTERNATE. Admitted violations of parking restrictions imposed by this Code of Ordinances may be charged upon a simple notice of a fine of \$50.00 payable at the office of the Clerk. An additional \$5.00 will be charged if violation is not paid within 30 days from the date of violation. Failure to pay the simple notice of a fine shall be grounds for the filing of a complaint in District Court. Failure to pay parking fines owed can be grounds for refusal of renewal of motor vehicle registration.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236)

- **70.04 PARKING VIOLATIONS: VEHICLE UNATTENDED.** When a vehicle is parked in violation of any provision of the Traffic Code, and the driver is not present, the notice of fine or citation as herein provided shall be attached to the vehicle in a conspicuous place.
- **70.05 PRESUMPTION IN REFERENCE TO ILLEGAL PARKING.** In any proceeding charging a standing or parking violation, a prima facie presumption that the registered owner was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, such violation occurred shall be raised by proof that:
 - 1. Described Vehicle. The particular vehicle described in the information was parked in violation of the Traffic Code; and
 - 2. Registered Owner. The defendant named in the information was the registered owner at the time in question.

70.06 IMPOUNDING VEHICLES.

1. A peace officer is hereby authorized to remove, or cause to be removed, a vehicle from a street, public alley, public parking lot, or highway to the nearest garage

or other place of safety, or to a garage designated or maintained by the City, under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated:

A. Disabled Vehicle. When a vehicle is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

B. Illegally Parked Vehicle. When any vehicle is left unattended and is so illegally parked as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

- D. Snow Removal. When any vehicle is left parked in violation of a ban on parking during snow removal operations.
- E. Parked Over Limited Time Period. When any vehicle is left parked for a continuous period in violation of any limited parking time. If the owner can be located, the owner shall be given an opportunity to remove the vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

2. Costs. In addition to the standard penalties provided, the owner or driver of any vehicle impounded for the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be required to pay the reasonable cost of towing and storage.

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ATVS, UTVS, AND SNOWMOBILES

75.01 Purpose
75.02 Definitions
75.03 General Regulations
75.04 Operation of Snowmobiles
75.05 Operation of ATVs and UTVs
75.06 Designated Streets

75.07 Negligence75.08 Accident Reports75.09 Hours of Operation75.10 Dead Man Throttle75.11 Thaw Ban

75.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to regulate the operation of all-terrain vehicles, off-road utility vehicles, and snowmobiles within the City.

- **75.02 DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:
 - 1. "All-terrain vehicle" or "ATV" means a motorized vehicle, with not less than three and not more than six non-highway tires, that is limited in engine displacement to less than 1,000 cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to less than 1,200 pounds and that has a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.1)

2. "Off-road motorcycle" means a two-wheeled motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control and that is intended by the manufacturer for use on natural terrain. "Off-road motorcycle" includes a motorcycle that was originally issued a certificate of title and registered for highway use under Chapter 321 of the *Code of Iowa*, but which contains design features that enable operation over natural terrain. An operator of an off-road motorcycle is also subject to the provisions of this chapter governing the operation of all-terrain vehicles.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.1)

3. "Off-road utility vehicle" or "UTV" means a motorized vehicle, with not less than four and not more than eight non-highway tires or rubberized tracks, that has a seat that is of bucket or bench design, not intended to be straddled by the operator, and a steering wheel or control levers for control. "Off-road utility vehicle" or "UTV" includes the following vehicles:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.1)

- A. "Off-road utility vehicle Type 1" includes vehicles with a total dry weight of 1,200 pounds or less and a width of 50 inches or less.
- B. "Off-road utility vehicle Type 2" includes vehicles, other than Type 1 vehicles, with a total dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less and a width of 65 inches or less.
- C. "Off-road utility vehicle Type 3" includes vehicles with a total dry weight of more than 2,000 pounds or a width of more than 65 inches, or both.

An operator of an UTV is also subject to the provisions of this chapter governing the operation of ATVs.

4. "Snowmobile" means a motorized vehicle that weighs less than 1,000 pounds, that uses sled-type runners or skis, endless belt-type tread with a width of 48 inches or

less, or any combination of runners, skis, or tread, and is designed for travel on snow or ice. "Snowmobile" does not include an all-terrain vehicle that has been altered or equipped with runners, skis, belt-type tracks, or treads.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.1)

75.03 GENERAL REGULATIONS. No person shall operate an ATV, off-road motorcycle, or off-road utility vehicle within the City in violation of Chapter 321I of the *Code of Iowa* or a snowmobile within the City in violation of the provisions of Chapter 321G of the *Code of Iowa* or in violation of rules established by the Natural Resource Commission of the Department of Natural Resources governing their registration, equipment and manner of operation.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 321G and Ch. 321I)

- **75.04 OPERATION OF SNOWMOBILES.** The operators of snowmobiles shall comply with the following restrictions as to where snowmobiles may be operated within the City:
 - 1. Streets. Snowmobiles shall be operated only upon streets that have not been plowed during the snow season and on such other streets as may be designated by resolution of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.9[4a])

- 2. Exceptions. Snowmobiles may be operated on prohibited streets only under the following circumstances:
 - A. Emergencies. Snowmobiles may be operated on any street in an emergency during the period of time when and at locations where snow upon the roadway renders travel by conventional motor vehicles impractical.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.9[4c])

- B. Direct Crossing. Snowmobiles may make a direct crossing of a prohibited street provided all of the following occur:
 - (1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the street and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;
 - (2) The snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the street:
 - (3) The driver yields the right-of-way to all on-coming traffic that constitutes an immediate hazard; and
 - (4) In crossing a divided street, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such street with another street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.9[2])

3. Railroad Right-of-Way. Snowmobiles shall not be operated on an operating railroad right-of-way. A snowmobile may be driven directly across a railroad right-of-way only at an established crossing and notwithstanding any other provisions of law may, if necessary, use the improved portion of the established crossing after yielding to all oncoming traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.13[1h])

4. Trails. Snowmobiles shall not be operated on all-terrain vehicle trails except where so designated.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.9[4f])

- 5. Parks and Other City Land. Snowmobiles shall not be operated in any park, playground, or upon any other City-owned property without the express permission of the City. A snowmobile shall not be operated on any City land without a snow cover of at least one-tenth of one inch.
- 6. Sidewalk or Parking. Snowmobiles shall not be operated upon the public sidewalk or that portion of the street located between the curb line and the sidewalk or property line commonly referred to as the "parking" except for purposes of crossing the same to a public street upon which operation is authorized by this chapter.
- 7. Access. Snowmobile operators living in the City shall be granted access to and from their residence to the nearest designated route.
- 8. Private Property. Snowmobiles shall not be operated upon private property unless given express permission by the property owner.
- **75.05 OPERATION OF ATVS AND UTVS.** The operators of ATVs and UTVs shall comply with the following restrictions as to where ATVs and UTVs may be operated within the City:
 - 1. Streets. ATVs and UTVs may be operated on roadways or highways in accordance with Section 321.234A of the *Code of Iowa*. A City may regulate the operation of registered ATVs and UTVs and may designate streets under the jurisdiction of the City within its corporate limits, and two-lane primary and secondary road extensions in the City, which may be used for the operation of such vehicles. In designating such streets, the City may authorize ATVs and UTVs to stop at service stations or convenience stores along a designated street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.10[1 and 3])

2. Trails. ATVs and UTVs shall not be operated on snowmobile trails except where designated.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.10[4])

3. Railroad Right-of-Way. ATVs and UTVs shall not be operated on an operating railroad right-of-way. An ATV or UTV may be driven directly across a railroad right-of-way only at an established crossing and notwithstanding any other provisions of law may, if necessary, use the improved portion of the established crossing after yielding to all oncoming traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.14[1h])

- 4. Parks and Other City Land. ATVs and UTVs shall not be operated in any park, playground, or upon any other City-owned property without the express permission of the City.
- 5. Sidewalk or Parking. ATVs and UTVs shall not be operated upon the public sidewalk or that portion of the street located between the curb line and the sidewalk or property line commonly referred to as the "parking."
- 6. Direct Crossing. An ATV or UTV may make a direct crossing of a highway that is not part of the interstate road system provided all of the following occur:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.10[5])

A. The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing.

- B. The ATV or UTV is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway.
- C. The driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard.
- D. In crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such highway with another public street or highway.
- E. The crossing is made from a street, roadway, or highway on which the ATV or UTV is authorized to operate to a street, roadway, or highway on which such vehicle is authorized to operate.
- 7. Access. ATV and UTV operators living in the City shall be granted access to and from their residence to the nearest designated route.
- 8. Private Property. ATV and UTV shall not be operated upon private property unless given express permission by the property owner.
- **75.06 DESIGNATED STREETS.** ATVs, UTVs, and snowmobiles shall be operated only upon the following streets which have been designated as ATVs, UTVs, and snowmobile routes:
 - 1. Ballou Street.
 - 2. Bingham Avenue.
 - 3. Elizabeth Avenue between Patton Street and Main Street.
 - 4. Main Street between Bingham Avenue and Elizabeth Avenue.
 - 5. Patton Street.
 - Pritchett Avenue.
- **75.07 NEGLIGENCE.** The owner and operator of an ATV, UTV, or snowmobile are liable for any injury or damage occasioned by the negligent operation of the ATV, UTV, or snowmobile. The owner of an ATV, UTV, or snowmobile shall be liable for any such injury or damage only if the owner was the operator of the ATV, UTV, or snowmobile at the time the injury or damage occurred or if the operator had the owner's consent to operate the ATV, UTV, or snowmobile at the time the injury or damage occurred.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.18 and 321I.19)

75.08 ACCIDENT REPORTS. Whenever an ATV, UTV, or snowmobile is involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to anyone or property damage amounting to \$1,500.00 or more, either the operator or someone acting for the operator shall immediately notify a law enforcement officer and shall file an accident report, in accordance with State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.10 and 321I.11)

- **75.09 HOURS OF OPERATION.** No ATV, UTV, or snowmobile shall be operated in the City between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. except for emergency situations or for loading and unloading from a transport trailer.
- **75.10 DEAD MAN THROTTLE.** No snowmobile shall be operated within the City unless equipped with a "dead man throttle" which, when pressure is removed from the accelerator or throttle, causes the engine to be disengaged from the drive mechanism.

75.10 THAW BAN. Snowmobiles shall not be operated during a publicized thaw ban in areas posted to prohibit such operation.

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ABANDONED VEHICLES

80.01 Definitions

80.02 Authority to Take Possession of Abandoned Vehicles

80.03 Notice by Mail

80.04 Reclamation of Abandoned Vehicles

80.05 Fees for Impoundment

80.06 Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles

80.07 Disposal of Totally Inoperable Vehicles

80.08 Proceeds from Sales

80.09 Duties of Demolisher

80.01 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[1] and Sec. 321.90)

- 1. "Abandoned vehicle" means any of the following:
 - A. A vehicle that has been left unattended on public property for more than 24 hours and lacks current registration plates or two or more wheels or other parts which renders the vehicle totally inoperable.
 - B. A vehicle that has remained illegally on public property for more than 24 hours.
 - C. A vehicle that has been unlawfully parked or placed on private property without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property for more than 24 hours.
 - D. A vehicle that has been legally impounded by order of a police authority and has not been reclaimed for a period of 10 days. However, a police authority may declare the vehicle abandoned within the 10-day period by commencing the notification process.
 - E. Any vehicle parked on the highway determined by a police authority to create a hazard to other vehicle traffic.
 - F. A vehicle that has been impounded pursuant to Section 321J.4B of the *Code of Iowa* by order of the court and whose owner has not paid the impoundment fees after notification by the person or agency responsible for carrying out the impoundment order.
- 2. "Demolisher" means a person licensed under Chapter 321H of the *Code of Iowa* whose business it is to convert a vehicle to junk, processed scrap, or scrap metal, or otherwise to wreck, or dismantle vehicles.
- 3. "Garage keeper" means any operator of a parking place or establishment, motor vehicle storage facility, or establishment for the servicing, repair, or maintenance of motor vehicles.
- 4. "Police authority" means the Iowa State Patrol or any law enforcement agency of a county or city.

80.02 AUTHORITY TO TAKE POSSESSION OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. A police authority, upon the authority's own initiative or upon the request of any other authority having the duties of control of highways or traffic, shall take into custody an abandoned vehicle on public property and may take into custody any abandoned vehicle on private property. The police authority may employ its own personnel, equipment, and facilities or hire a private entity,

equipment, and facilities for the purpose of removing, preserving, storing, or disposing of abandoned vehicles. A property owner or other person in control of private property may employ a private entity that is a garage keeper to dispose of an abandoned vehicle, and the private entity may take into custody the abandoned vehicle without a police authority's initiative. If a police authority employs a private entity to dispose of abandoned vehicles, the police authority shall provide the private entity with the names and addresses of the registered owners, all lienholders of record, and any other known claimant to the vehicle or the personal property found in the vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[2])

80.03 NOTICE BY MAIL.

- 1. A police authority or private entity that takes into custody an abandoned vehicle shall send notice by certified mail that the vehicle has been taken into custody, no more than 20 days after taking custody of the vehicle. Notice shall be sent to the last known address of record of the last known registered owner of the vehicle, all lienholders of record, and any other known claimant to the vehicle.
- 2. Notice shall be deemed given when mailed. The notice shall include all of the following:
 - A. A description of the year, make, model and vehicle identification number of the vehicle.
 - B. The location of the facility where the vehicle is being held.
 - C. Information for the persons receiving the notice of their right to reclaim the vehicle and personal property contained therein within 10 days after the effective date of the notice. Persons may reclaim the vehicle or personal property upon payment of all towing, preservation, and storage charges resulting from placing the vehicle in custody and upon payment of the costs of the notice required pursuant to this section.
 - D. A statement that failure of the owner, lienholders, or claimants to exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the time provided shall be deemed a waiver by the owner, lienholders, and claimants of all right, title, claim, and interest in the vehicle or personal property.
 - E. A statement that failure to reclaim the vehicle or personal property is deemed consent for the police authority or private entity to sell the vehicle at a public auction or dispose of the vehicle to a demolisher and to dispose of the personal property by sale or destruction.
- 3. If the abandoned vehicle was taken into custody by a private entity without a police authority's initiative, the notice shall state that the private entity may claim a garage keeper's lien as described in Section 321.90, Subsection 1, of the *Code of Iowa*, and may proceed to sell or dispose of the vehicle.
- 4. If the abandoned vehicle was taken into custody by a police authority or by a private entity hired by a police authority, the notice shall state that any person claiming rightful possession of the vehicle or personal property who disputes the planned disposition of the vehicle or property by the police authority or private entity, or of the assessment of fees and charges provided by this section, may ask for an evidentiary hearing before the police authority to contest those matters.

- 5. If the persons receiving notice do not ask for a hearing or exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the 10-day reclaiming period, the owner, lienholders, or claimants shall no longer have any right, title, claim, or interest in or to the vehicle or the personal property.
- 6. A court in any case in law or equity shall not recognize any right, title, claim, or interest of the owner, lienholders, or claimants after the expiration of the 10-day reclaiming period.
- 7. If it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identities and addresses of the last registered owner and all lienholders, notice by one publication in one newspaper of general circulation in the area where the vehicle was abandoned shall be sufficient to meet all requirements of notice under Subsection 2 of this section. The published notice may contain multiple listings of abandoned vehicles, but shall be published within the same time requirements and contain the same information as prescribed for mailed notice in Subsection 2 of this section.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[3])

80.04 RECLAMATION OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. Prior to driving an abandoned vehicle away from the premises, a person who received (or who is reclaiming the vehicle on behalf of a person who received) notice under Section 80.03 shall present to the police authority or private entity, as applicable, the person's valid driver's license and proof of financial liability coverage as provided in Section 321.20B of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[3a])

80.05 FEES FOR IMPOUNDMENT. The owner, lienholder, or claimant shall pay all towing and storage fees as established by the storage facility, whereupon the vehicle shall be released.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[3a])

80.06 DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. If an abandoned vehicle has not been reclaimed as provided herein, the police authority or private entity shall make a determination as to whether or not the motor vehicle should be sold for use upon the highways, and shall dispose of the motor vehicle in accordance with State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[4])

80.07 DISPOSAL OF TOTALLY INOPERABLE VEHICLES. The City or any person upon whose property or in whose possession is found any abandoned motor vehicle, or any person being the owner of a motor vehicle whose title certificate is faulty, lost, or destroyed, may dispose of such motor vehicle to a demolisher for junk, without a title and without notification procedures, if such motor vehicle lacks an engine or two or more wheels or other structural part which renders the vehicle totally inoperable. The police authority shall give the applicant a certificate of authority. The applicant shall then apply to the County Treasurer for a junking certificate and shall surrender the certificate of authority in lieu of the certificate of title.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.90[2e])

80.08 PROCEEDS FROM SALES. Proceeds from the sale of any abandoned vehicle shall be applied to the expense of auction, cost of towing, preserving, storing, and notification required, in accordance with State law. Any balance shall be held for the owner of the motor vehicle or entitled lienholder for 90 days, and then shall be deposited in the State Road Use Tax

Fund. Where the sale of any vehicle fails to realize the amount necessary to meet costs the police authority shall apply for reimbursement from the Department of Transportation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[4])

80.09 DUTIES OF DEMOLISHER. Any demolisher who purchases or otherwise acquires an abandoned motor vehicle for junk shall junk, scrap, wreck, dismantle, or otherwise demolish such motor vehicle. A demolisher shall not junk, scrap, wreck, dismantle, or demolish a vehicle until the demolisher has obtained the junking certificate issued for the vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.90[3a])

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WATER SERVICE SYSTEM

90.01 Definitions

90.02 Superintendent's Duties

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90.04 Abandoned Connections

90.05 Permit

90.06 Fee for Permit and Connection Charge

90.07 Compliance with Plumbing Code

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90.14 Curb Valve

90.15 Interior Valve

90.16 Inspection and Approval

90.17 Completion by the City

90.18 Shutting Off Water Supply

90.19 Operation of Curb Valve and Hydrants

90.01 DEFINITIONS. The following terms are defined for use in the chapters in this Code of Ordinances pertaining to the Water Service System:

- 1. "Combined service account" means a customer service account for the provision of two or more utility services.
- 2. "Customer" means, in addition to any person receiving water service from the City, the owner of the property served, and as between such parties the duties, responsibilities, liabilities, and obligations hereinafter imposed shall be joint and several.
- 3. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the City water system or any duly authorized assistant, agent, or representative.
- 4. "Water main" means a water supply pipe provided for public or community use.
- 5. "Water service pipe" means the pipe from the water main to the building served.
- 6. "Water system" or "water works" means all public facilities for securing, collecting, storing, pumping, treating, and distributing water.

90.02 SUPERINTENDENT'S DUTIES. The Superintendent shall supervise the installation of water service pipes and their connection to the water main and enforce all regulations pertaining to water services in the City in accordance with this chapter. This chapter shall apply to all replacements of existing water service pipes as well as to new ones. The Superintendent shall make such rules, not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, as may be needed for the detailed operation of the water system, subject to the approval of the Council. In the event of an emergency the Superintendent may make temporary rules for the protection of the system until due consideration by the Council may be had.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

90.03 MANDATORY CONNECTIONS. All residences and business establishments within the City limits intended or used for human habitation, occupancy or use shall be connected to the public water system, if it is reasonably available and if the building is not furnished with pure and wholesome water from some other source.

- **90.04 ABANDONED CONNECTIONS.** When an existing water service is abandoned or a service is renewed with a new tap in the main, all abandoned connections with the mains shall be turned off at the corporation stop and made absolutely watertight.
- **90.05 PERMIT.** Before any person makes a connection with the public water system, a written permit must be obtained from the City. The application for the permit shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, the name and address of the person who will do the work, and the general uses of the water. If the proposed work meets all the requirements of this chapter and if all fees required under this chapter have been paid, the permit shall be issued. Work under any permit must be completed within 60 days after the permit is issued, except that when such time period is inequitable or unfair due to conditions beyond the control of the person making the application, an extension of time within which to complete the work may be granted. The permit may be revoked at any time for any violation of these chapters.
- **90.06 FEE FOR PERMIT AND CONNECTION CHARGE.** Before any permit is issued the person who makes the application shall pay \$10.00 to the Clerk to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating, and inspecting the work. In addition there shall be a connection charge set by the Council paid before issuance of a permit to reimburse the City for costs borne by the City in making water service available to the property served.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

- **90.07 COMPLIANCE WITH PLUMBING CODE.** The installation of any water service pipe and any connection with the water system shall comply with all pertinent and applicable provisions, whether regulatory, procedural, or enforcement provisions, of the *State Plumbing Code*.
- **90.08 PLUMBER REQUIRED.** All installations of water service pipes and connections to the water system shall be made by a State-licensed plumber.
- **90.09 EXCAVATIONS.** All trench work, excavation, and backfilling required in making a connection shall be performed in accordance with the *State Plumbing Code* and the provisions of Chapter 135 of this Code of Ordinances.
- **90.10 TAPPING MAINS.** All taps into water mains shall be made by or under the direct supervision of the Superintendent and in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

- 1. Independent Services. No more than one house, building, or premises shall be supplied from one tap unless special written permission is obtained from the Superintendent and unless provision is made so that each house, building, or premises may be shut off independently of the other.
- 2. Sizes and Location of Taps. All mains six inches or less in diameter shall receive no larger than a three-fourths inch tap. All mains of over six inches in diameter shall receive no larger than a one-inch tap. Where a larger connection than a one-inch tap is desired, two or more small taps or saddles shall be used, as the Superintendent shall order. All taps in the mains shall be made in the top half of the pipe, at least 18 inches apart. No main shall be tapped nearer than two feet of the joint in the main.
- 3. Corporation Stop. A brass corporation stop, of the pattern and weight approved by the Superintendent, shall be inserted in every tap in the main. The corporation stop in the main shall be of the same size as the service pipe.

- 4. Location Record. An accurate and dimensional sketch showing the exact location of the tap shall be filed with the Superintendent in such form as the Superintendent shall require.
- **90.11 INSTALLATION OF WATER SERVICE PIPE.** Water service pipes from the main to the meter setting shall be Type K copper. The use of any other pipe material for the service line shall first be approved by the Superintendent. Pipe must be laid sufficiently waving, and to such depth, as to prevent rupture from settlement or freezing.
- **90.12 RESPONSIBILITY FOR WATER SERVICE PIPE.** All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, and maintenance of the water service pipe from the curb valve to the building served shall be borne by the owner. The City is responsible for the curb stop. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation or maintenance of said water service pipe.
- **90.13 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN.** When any portion of the water service pipe which is the responsibility of the property owner becomes defective or creates a nuisance and the owner fails to correct such nuisance, the City may do so and assess the costs thereof to the property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3a and h])

- **90.14 CURB VALVE.** There shall be installed within the public right-of-way a main shut-off valve on the water service pipe of a pattern approved by the Superintendent. The shut-off valve shall be constructed to be visible and even with the pavement or ground.
- **90.15 INTERIOR VALVE.** There shall be installed a shut-off valve on every service pipe inside the building as close to the entrance of the pipe within the building as possible and so located that the water can be shut off conveniently. Where one service pipe supplies more than one customer within the building, there shall be separate valves for each such customer so that service may be shut off for one without interfering with service to the others.
- **90.16 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL.** All water service pipes and their connections to the water system must be inspected and approved in writing by the Superintendent before they are covered, and the Superintendent shall keep a record of such approvals. If the Superintendent refuses to approve the work, the plumber or property owner must proceed immediately to correct the work. Every person who uses or intends to use the municipal water system shall permit the Superintendent to enter the premises to inspect or make necessary alterations or repairs at all reasonable hours and on proof of authority.
- **90.17 COMPLETION BY THE CITY.** Should any excavation be left open or only partly refilled for 24 hours after the water service pipe is installed and connected with the water system, or should the work be improperly done, the City shall have the right to finish or correct the work, and the Council shall assess the costs to the property owner or the plumber. If the plumber is assessed, the plumber must pay the costs before receiving another permit. If the property owner is assessed, such assessment may be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3a and h])

90.18 SHUTTING OFF WATER SUPPLY. The Superintendent may shut off the supply of water to any customer because of any violation of the regulations contained in these Water Service System chapters that is not being contested in good faith. The supply shall not be turned

on again until all violations have been corrected and the Superintendent has ordered the water to be turned on.

90.19 OPERATION OF CURB VALVE AND HYDRANTS. It is unlawful for any person except the Superintendent to turn water on at the curb valve, and no person, unless specifically authorized by the City, shall open or attempt to draw water from any fire hydrant for any purpose whatsoever.

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WATER METERS

91.01 Purpose 91.02 Water Use Metered 91.03 Fire Sprinkler Systems; Exception

91.04 Location of Meters

91.05 Meter Setting

91.06 Meter Costs 91.07 Meter Repairs 91.08 Right of Entry

91.09 No Deduction for Leakage

- **91.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to encourage the conservation of water and facilitate the equitable distribution of charges for water service among customers.
- **91.02** WATER USE METERED. All water furnished customers shall be measured through meters furnished by the City and installed by the City.
- 91.03 FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS; EXCEPTION. Fire sprinkler systems may be connected to water mains by direct connection without meters under the direct supervision of the Superintendent. No other open, unmetered connection shall be incorporated in the system, and there shall be no valves except a main control valve at the entrance to the building which must be sealed open.
- 91.04 LOCATION OF METERS. All meters shall be so located that they are easily accessible to meter readers and repairmen and protected from freezing.
- 91.05 METER SETTING. The property owner shall provide all necessary piping and fittings for proper setting of the meter including a valve on the discharge side of the meter. Meter pits may be used only upon approval of the Superintendent and shall be of a design and construction approved by the Superintendent.
- **91.06 METER COSTS.** The full cost of any meter larger than that required for a singlefamily residence shall be paid to the City by the property owner or customer prior to the installation of any such meter by the City, or, at the sole option of the City, the property owner or customer may be required to purchase and install such meter in accordance with requirements established by the City.
- **91.07 METER REPAIRS.** Whenever a water meter owned by the City is found to be out of order the Superintendent shall have it repaired. If it is found that damage to the meter has occurred due to the carelessness or negligence of the customer or property owner, or the meter is not owned by the City, then the property owner shall be liable for the cost of repairs.
- **91.08 RIGHT OF ENTRY.** The Superintendent shall be permitted to enter the premises of any customer at any reasonable time to read, remove, or change a meter.
- 91.09 NO DEDUCTION FOR LEAKAGE. No deduction will be made on account of leakage after the water has passed through a meter. If leakage occurs in a service pipe, the City may shut off the supply at the corporation cock until the service is repaired.

CHAPTER 91 WATER METERS

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WATER RATES

92.01 Service Charges 92.02 Rates For Service 92.03 Billing for Water Service 92.04 Service Discontinued

92.05 Lien for Nonpayment

92.07 Lien Notice 92.08 Customer Deposits 92.09 Temporary Vacancy

92.06 Lien Exemption

92.01 SERVICE CHARGES. Each customer shall pay for water service provided by the City based upon use of water as determined by meters provided for in Chapter 91. Each location, building, premises, or connection shall be considered a separate and distinct customer whether owned or controlled by the same person or not.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

92.02 RATES FOR SERVICE. Water service shall be furnished at the following monthly rates within the City:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

1. Water.

Gallons Used Per Month	Rate
First 2,000	\$24.50 (minimum bill)
All over 2,000	\$10.00 per 1,000 gallons

(Subsection 1 – Ord. 24-02 – May 24 Supp.)

- 2. Bulk Water. Bulk water users shall be charged \$10.00 per 1,000 gallons. Arrangements for withdrawal must be made with City officials and amount of water used reported to the Clerk.
- **92.03 BILLING FOR WATER SERVICE.** Water service shall be billed as part of a combined service account, payable in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

- 1. Meters Read. Water meters shall be read quarterly by the Superintendent on or about the fifteenth day of March, June, September, and December of each year. After the meter has been read, the cost of the water consumed shall be figured according to the rates set forth in the water record book supplied by the City and the amount due shall be paid to the City by the customer.
- 2. Bills Payable. The Clerk shall prepare, date, and issue bills for water service as follows:
 - A. The Clerk shall divide the quarterly reading into three equal parts; the first and second month shall be of like amount and the third shall be the balance due.
 - B. The Clerk shall add \$2.00 per month for storm sewer maintenance. This payment shall be added to and paid with the monthly water bill.
 - C. Dust Control. A fee of \$0.75 per month to each water billing to establish a fund for dust control.

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D. Payments shall be due and payable at the office of the Clerk by the fifteenth day of the month. Payments received after the fifteenth of the month will be charged an additional \$10.00.

92.04 SERVICE DISCONTINUED. Water service to delinquent customers shall be discontinued or disconnected in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

- 1. Notice. The Council shall notify each delinquent customer that service will be discontinued or disconnected if payment of the combined service account, including late payment charges, is not received by the date specified in the notice of delinquency. Such notice shall be sent by ordinary mail to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred and shall inform the customer of the nature of the delinquency and afford the customer the opportunity for a hearing prior to the discontinuance or disconnection.
- 2. Notice to Landlords. If the customer is a tenant, and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice of delinquency shall also be given to the owner or landlord. If the customer is a tenant and requests a change of name for service under the account, such request shall be sent to the owner or landlord of the property if the owner or landlord has made a written request for notice of any change of name for service under the account to the rental property.
- 3. Hearing. If a hearing is requested by noon of the day preceding the shut off, the Clerk or Council shall conduct an informal hearing and shall make a determination as to whether the discontinuance or disconnection is justified. The customer has the right to appeal the Council's decision to the Council, and if the Council finds that discontinuance or disconnection is justified, then such discontinuance or disconnection shall be made, unless payment has been received.
- 4. Fees. A fee of \$35.00 shall be charged before service is restored to a delinquent customer. No fee shall be charged for the usual or customary trips in the regular changes in occupancies of property.
- **92.05 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT.** The owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for water service charges to the premises. Water service charges remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the property or premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

92.06 LIEN EXEMPTION.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

1. Water Service Exemption. The lien for nonpayment shall not apply to charges for water service to a residential or commercial rental property where water service is separately metered and the rates or charges for the water service are paid directly to the City by the tenant, if the landlord gives written notice to the City that the property is residential or commercial rental property and that the tenant is liable for the rates or charges. The City may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of 90 days of such services to be paid to the City. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City shall refund the deposit if all service charges are paid in full. The lien exemption does not apply to delinquent charges for repairs related to any of the services.

CHAPTER 92 WATER RATES

2. Other Service Exemption. The lien for nonpayment shall also not apply to the charges for any of the services of sewer systems, stormwater drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal for a residential rental property where the charge is paid directly to the City by the tenant, if the landlord gives written notice to the City that the property is residential rental property and that the tenant is liable for the rates or charges for such service. The City may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of 90 days of such services to be paid to the City. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City shall refund the deposit if all service charges are paid in full. The lien exemption does not apply to delinquent charges for repairs related to any of the services.

- 3. Written Notice. The landlord's written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for charges, the address of the residential or commercial rental property that the tenant is to occupy, and the date that the occupancy begins. Upon receipt, the City shall acknowledge the notice and deposit. A change in tenant for a residential rental property shall require a new written notice to be given to the City within 30 business days of the change in tenant. A change in tenant for a commercial rental property shall require a new written notice to be given to the City within 10 business days of the change in tenant. A change in the ownership of the residential rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the City within 30 business days of the completion of the change of ownership. A change in the ownership of the commercial rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the City within 10 business days of the completion of the change of ownership.
- 4. Mobile Homes, Modular Homes, and Manufactured Homes. A lien for nonpayment of utility services described in Subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not be placed upon a premises that is a mobile home, modular home, or manufactured home if the mobile home, modular home, or manufactured home is owned by a tenant of and located in a mobile home park or manufactured home community and the mobile home park or manufactured home community owner or manager is the account holder, unless the lease agreement specifies that the tenant is responsible for payment of a portion of the rates or charges billed to the account holder.
- **92.07 LIEN NOTICE.** A lien for delinquent water service charges shall not be certified to the County Treasurer unless prior written notice of intent to certify a lien is given to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred. If the customer is a tenant and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice shall also be given to the owner or landlord. The notice shall be sent to the appropriate persons by ordinary mail not less than 30 days prior to certification of the lien to the County Treasurer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

92.08 CUSTOMER DEPOSITS. Every customer shall pay a \$185.00 deposit intended to guarantee the payment of bills for water and sewer service. In the event a water and sewer bill is not paid within 15 days of the due date, the deposit shall be paid to the City toward the delinquent account.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

92.09 TEMPORARY VACANCY. A property owner may request water service be temporarily discontinued and shut off at the curb valve when the property is expected to be vacant for an extended period of time. There shall be a \$10.00 fee collected for shutting the water off at the curb valve and a \$10.00 fee for restoring service. During a period when service

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is temporarily discontinued as provided herein there shall be no minimum service charge. The City will not drain pipes or pull meters for temporary vacancies.

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SEWER USAGE

96.01 Use of Public Sewers Required 96.02 Specific Requirements 96.03 Use of Sanitary Sewers 96.04 Powers and Authority

96.01 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

- 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the jurisdiction of the City, any sewage.
- 2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the service area, any sewage or other polluted waters.
- 3. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage in the service area other than the public sewer service owned and operated by the City.
- 4. The person that owns all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the service area is hereby required to connect sewage facilities to the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within 60 days after date of official notice to do so.
- 5. Where a public sewer is not available, the person that owns the property shall install the wastewater treatment system at their own expense, complying with provisions of the County Environmental Health Department, and turn the system over to the City. This includes houses that were previously uninhabitable, that have been remodeled or made habitable, houses that have been torn down and rebuilt using the same foundation, and or houses that have been remodeled or added upon.
- 6. Where there is new construction of a residence or business, the City will install septic tank and conventional leach fields, provided there is enough room on the lot. If there is not enough room on said lot, homeowner will be responsible for additional expense of treatment system or acquiring adjoining property to hold conventional leach fields. Homeowner will be responsible for any lift stations that may be required.
- 7. Water will not be connected to residences that are noncompliant or have not paid the sewer fee as described in Section 99.02 of this Code of Ordinances.

96.02 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

- 1. Before any construction of wastewater treatment/sewer systems are begun, a permit must be obtained and approved from the City.
- 2. Materials. Materials used must be approved by the City.
- 3. Inspection. Each and every part of the wastewater treatment/sewer system must be inspected and approved by County Environmental Health before being concealed and backfilled.

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96.03 USE OF SANITARY SEWERS.

1. Property owners, residents, tenants, etc., will practice due diligence in protecting the City owned sewer system (septic tanks, leech fields, etc.,) from damage. The following actions are prohibited and will result in fines or charges for repair or replacement including, but not limited to:

- A. Driving motor vehicles weighing more than 2,500 pounds over septic components.
- B. Constructing buildings over septic components.
- C. Flushing/dumping harmful substances down drains or stools, including, but not limited to: chemicals, gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, flammables, explosives, corrosives, radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by State and federal regulations; objects, solid or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction; ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, tar, feathers, plastics, wood, paper, greases, fats, wax, cooking oils, disposable diapers, women's hygiene products, etc.
- D. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely, in the opinion of the County Environmental Health Department, that such wastes can harm or have any adverse effect on any part of the sewage treatment system and process, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance.
- E. No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewer works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct or destruction of public property.
- 2. Repairs or Replacement outside of normal wear or tear will be fixed by the City at the expense of the homeowner. A payment plan will be considered if the property owner makes arrangements within 30 days of billing, payments not to exceed 12 month term. Nonpayment will result in special assessment to County Courthouse as a property tax lien.
- 3. Any and all repairs or maintenance of the sewer system, shall be initiated, approved, and carried out by the City. No person shall perform work on or hire work to be performed on any part of the sewer system without proper authorization from the City. Any person violating this shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage.
- 4. System failure should be reported to the City immediately upon discovery.

96.04 POWERS AND AUTHORITY.

1. The City and its authorized representatives, contractors, and officials shall observe all safety rules applicable while performing the necessary work on private properties. Property owners, tenants, occupants of said property shall be held harmless for injury or death to the aforementioned workers. The City shall indemnify the person against loss or damage to its property by the aforementioned workers and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against

CHAPTER 95 SEWER USAGE

the person and growing out of the operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the person to maintain safe conditions.

2. The City and its authorized representatives, contractors, and officials bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent wort, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

CHAPTER 95 SEWER USAGE

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SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

99.01 Sewer Service Charges Required 99.02 Charges Required 99.03 Payment of Bills 99.04 Lien for Nonpayment99.05 Special Agreements Permitted

99.01 SEWER SERVICE CHARGES REQUIRED. The sewer fee will be assessed to every parcel in the City upon which there is connected a single-family or multiple-family residence, regardless of whether there is an active water account and regardless of whether the residence is occupied or not.

99.02 CHARGES REQUIRED. Sewer charges are assessed and due even if water is not turned on at the property.

1. \$52.00 per month for sanitary system improvements, maintenance, and removal of sewage. (*Ord. 24-03 – May 24 Supp.*)

99.03 PAYMENT OF BILLS. All sewer service charges are due and payable under the same terms and conditions provided for payment of a combined service account as contained in Section 92.03 of this Code of Ordinances. Sewer service may be discontinued or disconnected in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 92.04 if the combined service account becomes delinquent, and the provisions contained in Section 92.07 relating to lien notices shall also apply in the event of a delinquent account.

99.04 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT. Except as provided for in Section 92.06 of this Code of Ordinances, the owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for sewer service charges to the premises. Sewer service charges remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the property or premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

99.05 SPECIAL AGREEMENTS PERMITTED. No statement in these chapters shall be construed as preventing a special agreement, arrangement, or contract between the Council, and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted subject to special conditions, rate, and cost as established by the Council.

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SOLID WASTE CONTROL

105.01 Purpose

105.02 Definitions

105.03 Sanitary Disposal Required

105.04 Health and Fire Hazard

105.05 Open Burning Restricted

105.06 Separation of Yard Waste Required

105.07 Littering Prohibited

105.08 Toxic and Hazardous Waste

105.09 Waste Storage Containers

105.10 Prohibited Practices

105.11 Sanitary Disposal Project Designated

105.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of the chapters in this Code of Ordinances pertaining to Solid Waste Control and Collection is to provide for the sanitary storage, collection, and disposal of solid waste and, thereby, to protect the citizens of the City from such hazards to their health, safety, and welfare as may result from the uncontrolled disposal of solid waste.

105.02 DEFINITIONS. For use in these chapters the following terms are defined:

- 1. "Collector" means any person authorized to gather solid waste from public and private places.
- 2. "Discard" means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit, or drop. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[1])
- 3. "Dwelling unit" means any room or group of rooms located within a structure and forming a single habitable unit with facilities that are used or are intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, and eating.
- 4. "Garbage" means all solid and semisolid, putrescible animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparing, cooking, storing, serving, and consuming of food or of material intended for use as food, and all offal, excluding useful industrial by-products, and includes all such substances from all public and private establishments and from all residences.

5. "Landscape waste" means any vegetable or plant waste except garbage. The term includes trees, tree trimmings, branches, stumps, brush, weeds, leaves, grass, shrubbery, and yard trimmings.

6. "Litter" means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste materials, or debris not exceeding 10 pounds in weight or 15 cubic feet in volume. Litter includes but is not limited to empty beverage containers, cigarette butts, food waste packaging, other food or candy wrappers, handbills, empty cartons, or boxes.

7. "Owner" means, in addition to the record titleholder, any person residing in, renting, leasing, occupying, operating, or transacting business in any premises, and as between such parties the duties, responsibilities, liabilities, and obligations hereinafter imposed shall be joint and several.

8. "Refuse" means putrescible and non-putrescible waste, including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, ashes, incinerator residues, street cleanings, market and industrial solid waste, and sewage treatment waste in dry or semisolid form.

(567 IAC 100.2)

- 9. "Residential premises" means a single-family dwelling and any multiple-family dwelling up to and including four separate dwelling units.
- 10. "Residential waste" means any refuse generated on the premises as a result of residential activities. The term includes landscape waste grown on the premises or deposited thereon by the elements, but excludes garbage, tires, trade wastes, and any locally recyclable goods or plastics.

(567 IAC 20.2)

11. "Rubbish" means non-putrescible solid waste consisting of combustible and non-combustible waste, such as ashes, paper, cardboard, tin cans, yard clippings, wood, glass, bedding, crockery, or litter of any kind.

(567 IAC 100.2)

12. "Sanitary disposal" means a method of treating solid waste so that it does not produce a hazard to the public health or safety or create a nuisance.

(567 IAC 100.2)

13. "Sanitary disposal project" means all facilities and appurtenances (including all real and personal property connected with such facilities) that are acquired, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of solid waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources. "Sanitary disposal project" does not include a pyrolysis or gasification facility as defined in Section 455B.301 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.301)

14. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, rubbish, and other similar discarded solid or semisolid materials, including but not limited to such materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and domestic activities. Solid waste may include vehicles, as defined by Section 321.1 of the *Code of Iowa*. Solid waste does not include any of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.301)

- A. Hazardous waste regulated under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6921-6934.
- B. Hazardous waste as defined in Section 455B.411 of the *Code of Iowa*, except to the extent that rules allowing for the disposal of specific wastes have been adopted by the State Environmental Protection Commission.
- C. Source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended to January 1, 1979.
- D. Petroleum contaminated soil that has been remediated to acceptable State or federal standards.
- E. Steel slag which is a product resulting from the steel manufacturing process and is managed as an item of value in a controlled manner and not as a discarded material.

- F. Material that is legitimately recycled pursuant to Section 455D.4A of the *Code of Iowa*.
- G. Post-use polymers or recoverable feedstocks that are any of the following:
 - (1) Processed at a pyrolysis or gasification facility.
 - (2) Held at a pyrolysis or gasification facility prior to processing to ensure production is not interrupted.
- 15. "Toxic and hazardous waste" means waste materials, including (but not limited to) poisons, pesticides, herbicides, acids, caustics, pathological waste, flammable or explosive materials, and similar harmful waste that requires special handling and that must be disposed of in such a manner as to conserve the environment and protect the public health and safety.

(567 IAC 100.2)

- 16. "Yard waste" means any debris such as grass clippings, leaves, garden waste, brush, and trees. Yard waste does not include tree stumps.
- **105.03 SANITARY DISPOSAL REQUIRED.** It is the duty of each owner to provide for the sanitary disposal of all refuse accumulating on the owner's premises before it becomes a nuisance. Any such accumulation remaining on any premises for a period of more than 30 days shall be deemed a nuisance and the City may proceed to abate such nuisances in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 50 or by initiating proper action in district court.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 657)

- **105.04 HEALTH AND FIRE HAZARD.** It is unlawful for any person to permit to accumulate on any premises, improved or vacant, or on any public place, such quantities of solid waste that constitute a health, sanitation or fire hazard.
- **105.05 OPEN BURNING RESTRICTED.** No person shall allow, cause, or permit open burning of combustible materials where the products of combustion are emitted into the open air without passing through a chimney or stack, except that open burning is permitted in the following circumstances:

1. Trees and Tree Trimmings. The open burning of trees and tree trimmings at a City-operated burning site, provided such burning is conducted in compliance with the rules established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

2. Flare Stacks. The open burning or flaring of waste gases, provided such open burning or flaring is conducted in compliance with applicable rules of the State Department of Natural Resources.

3. Landscape Waste. The disposal by open burning of landscape waste originating on the premises. However, the burning of landscape waste produced in clearing, grubbing, and construction operations shall be limited to areas located at least one-fourth mile from any building inhabited by other than the landowner or tenant conducting the open burning. Rubber tires shall not be used to ignite landscape waste.

(567 IAC 23.2[3]"d")

4. Recreational Fires. Open fires for cooking, heating, recreation, and ceremonies, provided they comply with the limits for emission of visible air contaminants established by the State Department of Natural Resources. Rubber tires shall not be burned in a recreational fire.

5. Training Fires. Fires set for the purpose of conducting bona fide training of public or industrial employees in firefighting methods, provided that the training fires are conducted in compliance with rules established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

6. Agricultural Structures. The open burning of agricultural structures if in accordance with rules and limitations established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

7. Controlled Burning of a Demolished Building. The controlled burning of a demolished building by the City, subject to approval of the Council, provided that the controlled burning is conducted in accordance with rules and limitations established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

8. Variance. Any person wishing to conduct open burning of materials not permitted herein may make application for a variance to the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources.

- **105.06 SEPARATION OF YARD WASTE REQUIRED.** All yard waste shall be separated by the owner or occupant from all other solid waste accumulated on the premises and shall be composted or burned on the premises or placed in acceptable containers and set out for collection.
- **105.07 LITTERING PROHIBITED.** No person shall discard any litter onto or in any water or land, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authorized collection and discarding of such litter in or on areas or receptacles provided for such purpose. When litter is discarded from a motor vehicle, the driver of the motor vehicle shall be responsible for the act in any case where doubt exists as to which occupant of the motor vehicle actually discarded the litter.

105.08 TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS WASTE. No person shall deposit in a solid waste container or otherwise offer for collection any toxic or hazardous waste. Such materials shall be transported and disposed of as prescribed by the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources.

- **105.09 WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS.** Every person owning, managing, operating, leasing, or renting any premises, dwelling unit, or any place where refuse accumulates shall provide and at all times maintain in good order and repair portable containers for refuse in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Container Specifications. Waste storage containers shall comply with the specifications of the vendor.
 - 2. Storage of Containers. Residential solid waste containers shall be stored upon the residential premises. Commercial solid waste containers shall be stored upon private property, unless the owner has been granted written permission from the City to use public property for such purposes. The storage site shall be well drained and fully accessible to collection equipment, public health personnel, and fire inspection personnel. All owners of residential and commercial premises shall be responsible for proper storage of all garbage and yard waste to prevent materials from being blown or scattered around neighboring yards and streets.
 - 3. Location of Containers for Collection. Containers for the storage of solid waste awaiting collection shall be placed at the curb or alley line by the owner or occupant of the premises served. Containers or other solid waste placed at the curb line shall not be so placed more than 12 hours in advance of the regularly scheduled collection day and shall be promptly removed from the curb line following collection.
 - 4. Resident Responsible. The resident shall be responsible to ensure all bags are sealed and for cleanup of any spilled garbage.

105.10 PROHIBITED PRACTICES. It is unlawful for any person to:

- 1. Unlawful Use of Containers. Deposit refuse in any solid waste containers not owned by such person without the written consent of the owner of such containers.
- 2. Interfere with Collectors. Interfere in any manner with solid waste collection equipment or with solid waste collectors in the lawful performance of their duties as such, whether such equipment or collectors be those of the City, or those of any other authorized waste collection service.
- 3. Incinerators. Burn rubbish or garbage except in incinerators designed for high temperature operation, in which solid, semisolid, liquid, or gaseous combustible refuse is ignited and burned efficiently, and from which the solid residues contain little or no combustible material, as acceptable to the Environmental Protection Commission.
- 4. Scavenging. Take or collect any solid waste that has been placed out for collection on any premises, unless such person is an authorized solid waste collector.
- **105.11 SANITARY DISPOSAL PROJECT DESIGNATED.** The sanitary landfill facilities operated by Wright County are hereby designated as the official "Public Sanitary Disposal Project" for the disposal of solid waste produced or originating within the City.

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COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE

106.01 Collection Service106.02 Collection Vehicles106.03 Loading106.04 Frequency of Collection106.05 Bulky Rubbish

106.06 Right of Entry
106.07 Contract Requirements
106.08 Residential Recycling
106.09 Landfill Use Fee
106.10 Lien for Nonpayment

106.01 COLLECTION SERVICE. The City shall provide by contract for the collection of all solid waste except bulky rubbish as provided in Section 106.05 within the City.

106.02 COLLECTION VEHICLES. Vehicles or containers used for the collection and transportation of garbage and similar putrescible waste or solid waste containing such materials shall be leak-proof, durable and of easily cleanable construction. They shall be cleaned to prevent nuisances, pollution, or insect breeding and shall be maintained in good repair.

(567 IAC 104.9)

106.03 LOADING. Vehicles or containers used for the collection and transportation of any solid waste shall be loaded and moved in such a manner that the contents will not fall, leak, or spill therefrom, and shall be covered to prevent blowing or loss of material. Where spillage does occur, the material shall be picked up immediately by the collector or transporter and returned to the vehicle or container and the area properly cleaned.

106.04 FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION. All solid waste shall be collected from residential premises at least once each week and from commercial, industrial, and institutional premises as frequently as may be necessary, but not less than once each week.

106.05 BULKY RUBBISH. Bulky rubbish that is too large or heavy to be collected in the normal manner of other solid waste may be collected by the collector upon request in accordance with procedures established by the Council.

106.06 RIGHT OF ENTRY. Solid waste collectors are hereby authorized to enter upon private property for the purpose of collecting solid waste, as required by this chapter; however, solid waste collectors shall not enter dwelling units or other residential buildings.

106.07 CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS. No person shall engage in the business of collecting, transporting, processing, or disposing of solid waste or recycling for the City without first entering into a contract with the City. This section does not prohibit an owner from transporting solid waste accumulating upon premises owned, occupied, or used by such owner, provided such refuse is disposed of properly in an approved sanitary disposal project. Furthermore, a contract is not required for the removal, hauling, or disposal of earth and rock material from grading or excavation activities, provided that all such materials are conveyed in tight vehicles, trucks or receptacles so constructed and maintained that none of the material being transported is spilled upon any public right-of-way. All collectors shall submit a unit-based pricing policy for Council approval.

106.08 RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING. Owners or occupants of residential premises shall separate the following recyclable materials from solid waste in accordance with the contract between the City and the collector:

- 1. Any plastic jug, jar, or food container with the recycling symbol of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7.
- 2. Glass bottles and jars (green, brown, blue, or clear).
- 3. Tin food and beverage containers.
- 4. Aluminum cans, pie tins, trays, and foil.
- 5. Metal pots and pans.
- 6. Corrugated cardboard and boxboard.
- 7. Office paper, newspapers, magazines, and junk mail.

106.09 LANDFILL USE FEE. The disposal of solid waste as provided by this chapter is declared to be a benefit to the property served and there shall be levied and collected a landfill use fee therefore in the amount of \$2.00 per month. The fee shall be due and payable under the same terms and conditions provided for payment of a combined service account as contained in Section 92.03 of this Code of Ordinances. The provisions contained in Section 92.07 relating to lien notices shall also apply in the event of a delinquent account.

106.10 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT. Except as provided for in Section 92.06 of this Code of Ordinances, the owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof are jointly and severally liable for fees for solid waste collection and disposal. Fees remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the property or premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

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ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

110.01 Franchise Granted

110.02 Indemnity

110.03 Excavation

110.04 Relocate

110.05 Meters

110.06 System Authorized

110.07 Nonexclusive

110.08 Continuous Service

110.09 Term

110.10 Publication Expense

110.11 Franchise Acceptance

110.12 Entire Agreement

110.01 FRANCHISE GRANTED. There is hereby granted to Interstate Power and Light Company, hereinafter referred to as the "Company," its successors and assigns, the right and franchise to acquire, construct, erect, maintain, and operate in the City of Rowan, Wright County, Iowa, works and plants for the manufacture and generation of electricity and a distribution system for electric light, heat, and power and the right to erect and maintain the necessary poles, lines, wires, conduits, and other appliances for the transmission of electric current along, under and upon the streets, avenues, alleys and public places in the said City of Rowan, Wright County, Iowa; also the right to erect and maintain upon the streets, avenues, alleys, and public places, transmission lines through the said City of Rowan, Wright County, Iowa, to supply individuals, corporations, communities, and municipalities both inside and outside of said City with electric light, heat, and power for the period of 25 years; also the right of eminent domain as provided in Section 364.2 of the *Code of Iowa*.[†]

110.02 INDEMNITY. The poles, wires, and appliances shall be placed and maintained so as not to unnecessarily interfere with the travel on said streets, alleys, and public places in said City nor unnecessarily interfere with the proper use of the same, including ordinary drainage, or with the sewers, underground pipe and other property of the City, and the said Company, its successors and assigns shall hold the City free and harmless from all damages arising from the negligent acts or omissions of the Company in the erection or maintenance of said system.

110.03 EXCAVATION. In making any excavations in any street, alley, avenue, or public place, Company, its successors and assigns, shall protect the site while work is in progress by guards, barriers, or signals, shall not unnecessarily obstruct the use of the streets, shall back fill all openings in such manner as to prevent settling or depressions in surface, pavement, or sidewalk of such excavations with same materials, restoring the condition as nearly as practical and, if defects are caused, shall repair the same.

110.04 RELOCATE. The Company shall, at its cost and expense, locate and relocate its existing facilities or equipment in, on, over, or under any public street or alley in the City in such a manner as the City may at any time reasonably require for the purposes of facilitating the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair of the street or alley or any public improvement of, in, or about any such street or alley or reasonably promoting the efficient operation of any such improvement. If the City orders or requests the Company to relocate its existing facilities or equipment for the primary benefit of a commercial or private project, or as the result of the initial request of a commercial or private developer or other non-public entity, the Company shall receive payment for the cost of such relocation as a precondition to relocating

[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** Ordinance No. 2006-04, adopting an electric franchise for the City, was passed, and adopted on November 06, 2006.

CHAPTER 110 ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

its existing facilities or equipment. The City shall consider reasonable alternatives in designing its public works projects so as not arbitrarily to cause the Company unreasonable additional expense in exercising its authority under this section. The City shall also provide a reasonable alternative location for the Company's facilities. The City shall give the Company reasonable advance written notice to vacate a public right-of-way. Vacating a public right-of-way shall not deprive the Company of its right to operate and maintain existing facilities, until the reasonable cost of relocating the same are paid to the Company.

- **110.05 METERS.** The Company, its successors and assigns, shall furnish and install all meters at its own expense, and shall provide the service wire to buildings as set forth in the Company's tariff filed with the Iowa Utilities Board.
- **110.06 SYSTEM AUTHORIZED.** The system authorized by this chapter shall be modern and up-to-date and shall be of sufficient capacity to supply all reasonable demands of said City and its inhabitants thereof and shall be kept in a modern and up-to-date condition.
- **110.07 NONEXCLUSIVE.** The franchise granted by this chapter shall not be exclusive.
- **110.08 CONTINUOUS SERVICE.** Service to be rendered by the Company under this franchise shall be continuous unless prevented from doing so by fire, Acts of God, unavoidable accidents or casualties, or reasonable interruptions necessary to properly service the Company's. equipment, and in such event service shall be resumed as quickly as is reasonably possible.
- **110.09 TERM.** The term of the franchise granted by this chapter and the rights granted thereunder shall continue for the period of 25 years from and after its acceptance by the said Company, as herein provided.
- **110.10 PUBLICATION EXPENSE.** The expense of the publication of this ordinance shall be paid by the Company.
- **110.11 FRANCHISE ACCEPTANCE.** The franchise granted by this chapter shall be conditioned upon acceptance by the Company, in writing. The acceptance shall be filed with the Clerk within 90 days from passage of this chapter.
- **110.12 ENTIRE AGREEMENT.** This chapter sets forth and constitutes the entire agreement between the Company and the City of Rowan with respect to the rights contained herein, and may not be superceded, modified, or otherwise amended without the approval and acceptance of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the City enact any ordinance or place any limitations, either operationally or through. the assessment of fees, that create additional burdens upon the Company, or which delay utility operations.

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LIQUOR LICENSES AND WINE AND BEER PERMITS

120.01 License or Permit Required 120.02 General Prohibition 120.03 Investigation 120.04 Action by Council 120.05 Prohibited Sales and Acts 120.06 Amusement Devices

120.01 LICENSE OR PERMIT REQUIRED. No person shall manufacture for sale, import, sell, or offer or keep for sale, alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer without first securing a retail alcohol license, wine permit, or beer permit in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 123 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.22, 123.122, and 123.171)

120.02 GENERAL PROHIBITION. It is unlawful to manufacture for sale, sell, offer, or keep for sale, possess, or transport alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer except upon the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions enumerated in Chapter 123 of the *Code of Iowa*, and a license or permit may be suspended or revoked or a civil penalty may be imposed for a violation thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.2, 123.39, and 123.50)

120.03 INVESTIGATION. Upon receipt of an application for a retail alcohol license, the Clerk may forward it to the Police Chief, who shall then conduct an investigation and submit a written report as to the truth of the facts averred in the application. The Fire Chief may also inspect the premises to determine if they conform to the requirements of the City. The Council shall not approve an application for a license for any premises that does not conform to the applicable law and ordinances, resolutions, and regulations of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.30)

120.04 ACTION BY COUNCIL. The Council shall either approve or disapprove the issuance of a retail alcohol license, shall endorse its approval or disapproval on the application, and shall forward the application with the necessary fee and bond, if required, to the Iowa Department of Revenue.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.32[2])

120.05 PROHIBITED SALES AND ACTS. A person holding a retail alcohol license and the person's agents or employees shall not do any of the following:

1. Sell, dispense, or give to any intoxicated person, or one simulating intoxication, any alcoholic beverage.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[1])

2. Sell or dispense any alcoholic beverage on the premises covered by the license, or permit its consumption thereon between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on any day of the week.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2b])

3. Sell alcoholic beverages to any person on credit, except with a bona fide credit card. This provision does not apply to sales by a club to its members, to sales by a hotel

or motel to bona fide registered guests, or to retail sales by the managing entity of a convention center, civic center, or events center.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2c])

- 4. Employ a person under 18 years of age in the sale or serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where sold, except as follows:
 - A. Definitions. For use in this subsection the following terms are defined as follows:
 - (1) "Bar" means an establishment where one may purchase alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises and in which the serving of food is only incidental to the consumption of those beverages.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 142D.2[1])

(2) "Restaurant" means eating establishments, including private and public school cafeterias, which offer food to the public, guests, or employees, including the kitchen and catering facilities in which food is prepared on the premises for serving elsewhere, and including a bar area within a restaurant.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 142D.2[17])

- B. This subsection shall not apply if the employer has, on file, written permission from the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a person 16 or 17 years of age for the person to sell or serve alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where sold. However, a person 16 or 17 years of age shall not work in a bar as defined in Paragraph A.
 - (1) The employer shall keep a copy of the written permission on file until the person is either 18 years of age or no longer engaged in the sale of or serving alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where sold.
 - (2) If written permission is on file in accordance with Paragraph B, a person 16 or 17 years of age may sell or serve alcoholic beverages in a restaurant as defined above in Paragraph A during the hours in which the restaurant serves food.
- C. A person 16 or 17 years of age shall not sell or serve alcoholic beverages under this subsection unless at least two employees 18 years of age or older are physically present in the area where alcoholic beverages are sold or served.
- D. If a person employed under this subsection reports an incident of workplace harassment to the employer or if the employer otherwise becomes aware of such an incident, the employer shall report the incident to the employee's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and to the Iowa Civil Rights Commission, which shall determine if any action is necessary or appropriate under Chapter 216 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- E. An employer that employs a person under this subsection shall require the person to attend training on prevention and response to sexual harassment upon commencing employment.
- F. Prior to a person commencing employment under this subsection, the employer shall notify the employer's dramshop liability insurer, in a form and

time period prescribed by the Director, that the employer is employing a person under this subsection.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2f])

5. In the case of a retail wine or beer permittee, knowingly allow the mixing or adding of alcohol or any alcoholic beverage to wine, beer, or any other beverage in or about the permittee's place of business.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2i])

6. Knowingly permit any gambling, except in accordance with Iowa law, or knowingly permit any solicitation for immoral purposes, or immoral or disorderly conduct on the premises covered by the license.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2a])

7. Knowingly permit or engage in any criminal activity on the premises covered by the license.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2j])

8. Keep on premises covered by a retail alcohol license any alcoholic liquor in any container except the original package purchased from the Iowa Department of Revenue and except mixed drinks or cocktails mixed on the premises for immediate consumption. However, mixed drinks or cocktails that are mixed on the premises and are not for immediate consumption may be consumed on the licensed premises, subject to rules adopted by the Iowa Department of Revenue.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2d])

9. Reuse for packaging alcoholic liquor or wine any container or receptacle used originally for packaging alcoholic liquor or wine; or adulterate, by the addition of any substance, the contents, or remaining contents of an original package of an alcoholic liquor or wine; or knowingly possess any original package that has been reused or adulterated.

10. Allow any person other than the licensee or employees of the licensee to use or keep on the licensed premises any alcoholic liquor in any bottle or other container that is designed for the transporting of such beverages, except as allowed by State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2g])

11. Sell, give, possess, or otherwise supply a machine that is used to vaporize an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of being consumed in a vaporized form.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2k])

120.06 AMUSEMENT DEVICES. The following provisions pertain to electrical or mechanical amusement devices possessed and used in accordance with Chapter 99B of the *Code of Iowa*. (Said devices are allowed only in premises with a retail alcohol license, as specifically authorized in said Chapter 99B.)

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 99B.57)

- 1. As used in this section, "registered electrical or mechanical amusement device" means an electrical or mechanical device required to be registered with the Iowa Department of Inspection and Appeals, as provided in Section 99B.53 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 2. It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 to participate in the operation of a registered electrical or mechanical amusement device.

- 3. It is unlawful for any person owning or leasing a registered electrical or mechanical amusement device, or an employee of a person owning or leasing a registered electrical or mechanical amusement device, to knowingly allow a person under the age of 21 to participate in the operation of a registered electrical or mechanical amusement device.
- 4. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly participate in the operation of a registered electrical or mechanical amusement device with a person under the age of 21.

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CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PERMITS

121.01 Definitions
121.02 Permit Required
121.03 Application
121.04 Fees
121.05 Issuance and Expiration

121.06 Refunds 121.07 Persons Under Legal Age 121.08 Self-Service Sales Prohibited 121.09 Permit Revocation

121.01 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined: (*Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.1*)

- 1. "Alternative nicotine product" means a product, not consisting of or containing tobacco, that provides for the ingestion into the body of nicotine, whether by chewing, absorbing, dissolving, inhaling, snorting, or sniffing, or by any other means. "Alternative nicotine product" does not include cigarettes, tobacco products, or vapor products, or a product that is regulated as a drug or device by the United States Food and Drug Administration under Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
- 2. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and irrespective of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco being flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, where such roll has a wrapper or cover made of paper or any other material. However, cigarette shall not be construed to include cigars.
- 3. "Place of business" means any place where cigarettes, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products are sold, stored, or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption by a retailer.
- 4. "Retailer" means every person who sells, distributes, or offers for sale for consumption, or possesses for the purpose of sale for consumption, cigarettes, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products, irrespective of the quantity or amount or the number of sales, or who engages in the business of selling tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products to ultimate consumers.
- 5. "Self-service display" means any manner of product display, placement, or storage from which a person purchasing the product may take possession of the product, prior to purchase, without assistance from the retailer or employee of the retailer, in removing the product from a restricted access location.
- 6. "Tobacco products" means the following: cigars; little cigars; cheroots; stogies; periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine-cut and other chewing tobaccos; shorts or refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco; and other kinds and forms of tobacco prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or smoking in a pipe or otherwise, or for both chewing and smoking, but does not mean cigarettes.
- 7. "Vapor product" means any noncombustible product, which may or may not contain nicotine, that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, that can be used to produce vapor from a solution or other substance. "Vapor product" includes

an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device, and any cartridge or other container of a solution or other substance, which may or may not contain nicotine, that is intended to be used with or in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device. "Vapor product" does not include a product regulated as a drug or device by the United States Food and Drug Administration under Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

121.02 PERMIT REQUIRED.

1. Retail Cigarette Permits. It is unlawful for any person, other than a holder of a retail permit, to sell cigarettes, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products at retail and no retailer shall distribute, sell, or solicit the sale of any cigarettes, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products within the City without a valid permit for each place of business. The permit shall, at all times, be publicly displayed at the place of business so as to be easily seen by the public and the persons authorized to inspect the place of business.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13)

2. Retail Tobacco Permits. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of a retailer of tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products at any place of business without first having received a permit as a retailer for each place of business owned or operated by the retailer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.47A)

A retailer who holds a retail cigarette permit is not required to also obtain a retail tobacco permit. However, if a retailer only holds a retail cigarette permit and that permit is suspended, revoked, or expired, the retailer shall not sell any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products, during such time.

121.03 APPLICATION. A completed application on forms furnished by the State Department of Revenue or on forms made available or approved by the Department and accompanied by the required fee shall be filed with the Clerk. Renewal applications shall be filed at least five days prior to the last regular meeting of the Council in June. If a renewal application is not timely filed, and a special Council meeting is called to act on the application, the costs of such special meeting shall be paid by the applicant.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13 and 453A.47A)

121.04 FEES. The fee for a retail cigarette or tobacco permit shall be as follows: (*Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13 and 453A.47A*)

FOR PERMITS GRANTED DURING:	FEE:
July, August, or September	\$ 75.00
October, November, or December	\$ 56.25
January, February, or March	\$ 37.50
April, May, or June	\$ 18.75

121.05 ISSUANCE AND EXPIRATION. Upon proper application and payment of the required fee, a permit shall be issued. Each permit issued shall describe clearly the place of business for which it is issued and shall be nonassignable. All permits expire on June 30 of each year. The Clerk shall submit a duplicate of any application for a permit to the Iowa Department of Revenue within 30 days of issuance of a permit.

121.06 REFUNDS. A retailer may surrender an unrevoked permit and receive a refund from the City, except during April, May, or June, in accordance with the schedule of refunds as provided in Section 453A.13 or 453A.47A of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, 453A.13 and 453A.47A)

- **121.07 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE.** A person shall not sell, give, or otherwise supply any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes to any person under 21 years of age. The provision of this section includes prohibiting a person under 21 years of age from purchasing tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, and cigarettes from a vending machine. If a retailer or employee of a retailer violates the provisions of this section, the Council shall, after written notice and hearing, and in addition to the other penalties fixed for such violation, assess the following:
 - 1. For a first violation, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$300.00. Failure to pay the civil penalty as ordered under this subsection shall result in automatic suspension of the permit for a period of 14 days.
 - 2. For a second violation within a period of two years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 or the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of 30 days. The retailer may select its preference in the penalty to be applied under this subsection.
 - 3. For a third violation within a period of three years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of 30 days.
 - 4. For a fourth violation within a period of three years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of 60 days.
 - 5. For a fifth violation within a period of four years, the retailer's permit shall be revoked.

The Clerk shall give 10 days' written notice to the retailer by mailing a copy of the notice to the place of business as it appears on the application for a permit. The notice shall state the reason for the contemplated action and the time and place at which the retailer may appear and be heard.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.2, 453A.22, and 453A.36[6])

121.08 SELF-SERVICE SALES PROHIBITED. Except for the sale of cigarettes through a cigarette vending machine as provided in Section 453A.36[6] of the *Code of Iowa*, a retailer shall not sell or offer for sale tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes through the use of a self-service display.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.36A)

121.09 PERMIT REVOCATION. Following a written notice and an opportunity for a hearing, as provided by the *Code of Iowa*, the Council may also revoke a permit issued pursuant to this chapter for a violation of Division I of Chapter 453A of the *Code of Iowa* or any rule adopted thereunder. If a permit is revoked, a new permit shall not be issued to the permit holder for any place of business, or to any other person for the place of business at which the violation occurred, until one year has expired from the date of revocation, unless good cause to the contrary is shown to the Council. The Clerk shall report the revocation or suspension of a retail permit to the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the Department of Commerce within 30 days of the revocation or suspension.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.22)

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PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS, AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

122.01 Purpose 122.11 Revocation of License

122.02 Definitions 122.12 Hearing

122.03 License Required 122.13 Record and Determination

122.04 Application for License 122.14 Appeal

122.05 License Fees 122.15 Effect of Revocation

122.06 Bond Required 122.16 Rebates

122.07 License Issued 122.17 License Exemptions

122.08 Display of License 122.18 Charitable and Nonprofit Organizations 122.09 License Not Transferable 122.19 Mobile Food and Beverage Vendors

122.10 Time Restriction

122.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to protect residents of the City against fraud, unfair competition, and intrusion into the privacy of their homes by licensing and regulating peddlers, solicitors, and transient merchants.

122.01 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:

- 1. "Peddler" means any person carrying goods or merchandise who sells or offers for sale for immediate delivery such goods or merchandise from house to house or upon the public street.
- 2. "Solicitor" means any person who solicits or attempts to solicit from house to house or upon the public street any contribution or donation or any order for goods, services, subscriptions, or merchandise to be delivered at a future date.
- 3. "Transient merchant" means any person who engages in a temporary or itinerant merchandising business and in the course of such business hires, leases, or occupies any building or structure whatsoever, or who operates out of a vehicle that is parked anywhere within the City limits. Temporary association with a local merchant, dealer, trader, or auctioneer, or conduct of such transient business in connection with, as a part of, or in the name of any local merchant, dealer, trader, or auctioneer does not exempt any person from being considered a transient merchant.
- **122.03 LICENSE REQUIRED.** Any person engaging in peddling, soliciting, or in the business of a transient merchant in the City without first obtaining a license as herein provided is in violation of this chapter.
- **122.04 APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.** An application in writing shall be filed with the Clerk for a license under this chapter. Such application shall set forth the applicant's name, permanent and local address, and business address if any. The application shall also set forth the applicant's employer, if any, and the employer's address, the nature of the applicant's business, the last three places of such business, and the length of time sought to be covered by the license, not to exceed seven days. No application fee shall be required for such license.
- **122.05 LICENSE FEES.** No license fee shall be required for the license.

- **122.06 BOND REQUIRED.** Before a license under this chapter is issued to a transient merchant, an applicant shall provide to the Clerk evidence that the applicant has filed a bond with the Secretary of State in accordance with Chapter 9C of the *Code of Iowa*.
- **122.07 LICENSE ISSUED.** If the City Clerk finds the application is completed in conformance with the requirements of this chapter and the facts stated therein are found to be correct, a license shall be issued immediately.
- **122.08 DISPLAY OF LICENSE.** Each solicitor or peddler shall keep such license in possession at all times while doing business in the City and shall, upon the request of prospective customers, exhibit the license as evidence of compliance with all requirements of this chapter. Each transient merchant shall display publicly such merchant's license in the merchant's place of business.
- **122.09 LICENSE NOT TRANSFERABLE.** Licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter are not transferable in any situation and are to be applicable only to the person filing the application.
- **122.10 TIME RESTRICTION.** All peddler's and solicitor's licenses shall provide that said licenses are in force and effect only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 12:00 midnight to include any set-up or tear-down.
- **122.11 REVOCATION OF LICENSE.** Following a written notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the Clerk may revoke any license issued pursuant to this chapter for the following reasons:
 - 1. Fraudulent Statements. The licensee has made fraudulent statements in the application for the license or in the conduct of the business.
 - 2. Violation of Law. The licensee has violated this chapter or has otherwise conducted the business in an unlawful manner.
 - 3. Endangered Public Welfare, Health, or Safety. The licensee has conducted the business in such manner as to endanger the public welfare, safety, order, or morals.

The Clerk shall send the written notice to the licensee at the licensee's local address. The notice shall contain particulars of the complaints against the licensee, the ordinance provisions or State statutes allegedly violated, and the date, time, and place for hearing on the matter.

- **122.12 HEARING.** The Mayor shall conduct a hearing at which both the licensee and any complainants shall be present to determine the truth of the facts alleged in the complaint and notice. Should the licensee, or authorized representative, fail to appear without good cause, the Clerk may proceed to a determination of the complaint.
- **122.13 RECORD AND DETERMINATION.** The Clerk shall make and record findings of fact and conclusions of law and shall revoke a license only when upon review of the entire record the Clerk finds clear and convincing evidence of substantial violation of this chapter or State law.
- **122.14 APPEAL.** If the Clerk revokes or refuses to issue a license, the Clerk shall make a part of the record the reasons for such revocation or refusal. The licensee, or the applicant, shall have a right to a hearing before the Council at its next regular meeting. The Council may

reverse, modify, or affirm the decision of the Clerk by a majority vote of the Council members present and the Clerk shall carry out the decision of the Council.

- **122.15 EFFECT OF REVOCATION.** Revocation of any license shall bar the licensee from being eligible for any license under this chapter for a period of one year from the date of the revocation.
- **122.16 REBATES.** Application and License are free, therefore there will be no rebates.
- **122.17 LICENSE EXEMPTIONS.** The following are excluded from the application of this chapter.
 - 1. Newspapers. Persons delivering, collecting for, or selling subscriptions to newspapers.
 - 2. Club Members. Members of local civic and service clubs, Boy Scout, Girl Scout, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America, and similar organizations.
 - 3. Local Residents and Farmers. Local residents and farmers who offer for sale their own products.
 - 4. Students. Students representing the Belmond-Klemme and surrounding School Districts conducting projects sponsored by organizations recognized by the school.
 - 5. Route Sales. Route delivery persons who only incidentally solicit additional business or make special sales.
 - 6. Resale or Institutional Use. Persons customarily calling on businesses or institutions for the purposes of selling products for resale or institutional use.
 - 7. Minor Businesses. An on-site transactional business traditionally operated exclusively by a person under the age of 18, operated on an occasional basis for no more than 89 calendar days in a calendar year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.3[15])

- NONPROFIT 122.18 **CHARITABLE AND** ORGANIZATIONS. Authorized representatives of charitable or nonprofit organizations operating under the provisions of Chapter 504 of the *Code of Iowa* desiring to solicit money or to distribute literature are exempt from the operation of Sections 122.04 and 122.05. All such organizations are required to submit to the Clerk in writing the name and purpose of the cause for which such activities are sought, names and addresses of the officers and directors of the organization, the period during which such activities are to be carried on, and whether any commissions, fees, or wages are to be charged by If the Clerk finds that the organization is a bona fide the solicitor and the amount thereof. charity or nonprofit organization, the Clerk shall issue, free of charge, a license containing the above information to the applicant. In the event the Clerk denies the exemption, the authorized representatives of the organization may appeal the decision to the Council, as provided in Section 122.14 of this chapter.
- **122.19 MOBILE FOOD AND BEVERAGE VENDORS.** Applicants must provide proof of liability insurance coverage in the minimum amount of \$500,000.00 and have the City named as an "additional insured," additionally applicant must provide proof of valid State Food License. The City and employees of the City shall not be held responsible or liable for injury, damage or loss in any case whatsoever, either willfully or negligently to the applicant's merchandise, property, or personnel. Vendors shall leave City property in the same condition

in which they found it, and remove all debris, materials, garbage, etc. that is created as a result of use.

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STREET USE AND MAINTENANCE

135.01 Removal of Warning Devices135.07 Washing Vehicles135.02 Obstructing or Defacing135.08 Burning Prohibited

135.03 Placing Debris On 135.09 Excavations

135.04 Playing In 135.10 Property Owner's Responsibility for Maintenance

135.05 Traveling On Barricaded Street or Alley 135.11 Failure to Maintain 135.06 Use for Business Purposes 135.12 Dumping of Snow

135.01 REMOVAL OF WARNING DEVICES. It is unlawful for a person to willfully remove, throw down, destroy, or carry away from any street or alley any lamp, obstruction, guard, or other article or things, or extinguish any lamp or other light, erected or placed thereupon for the purpose of guarding or enclosing unsafe or dangerous places in said street or alley without the consent of the person in control thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

OBSTRUCTING OR DEFACING. It is unlawful for any person to obstruct, deface or injure any street or alley in any manner.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

135.03 PLACING DEBRIS ON. It is unlawful for any person to throw or deposit on any street or alley any glass, glass bottle, nails, tacks, wire, cans, trash, garbage, rubbish, litter, offal, leaves, grass, or any other debris likely to be washed into the storm sewer and clog the storm sewer, or any substance likely to injure any person, animal, or vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.369)

135.04 PLAYING IN. It is unlawful for any person to coast, sled, or play games on streets or alleys, except in the areas blocked off by the City for such purposes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2])

- **135.05 TRAVELING ON BARRICADED STREET OR ALLEY.** It is unlawful for any person to travel or operate any vehicle on any street or alley temporarily closed by barricades, lights, signs, or flares placed thereon by the authority or permission of any City official, police officer, or member of the Fire Department.
- **135.06 USE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.** It is unlawful to park, store, or place, temporarily or permanently, any machinery or junk or any other goods, wares, and merchandise of any kind upon any street or alley for the purpose of storage, exhibition, sale, or offering same for sale, without permission of the Council.
- **135.07 WASHING VEHICLES.** It is unlawful for any person to use any public sidewalk, street, or alley for the purpose of washing or cleaning any automobile, truck equipment, or any vehicle of any kind when such work is done for hire or as a business. This does not prevent any person from washing or cleaning his or her own vehicle or equipment when it is lawfully parked in the street or alley.
- **135.08 BURNING PROHIBITED.** No person shall burn any trash, leaves, rubbish, or other combustible material in any curb and gutter or on any paved or surfaced street or alley.

- **135.09 EXCAVATIONS.** No person shall dig, excavate, or in any manner disturb any street, parking, or alley except in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Permit Required. No excavation shall be commenced without first obtaining a permit. A written application for such permit shall be filed with the City and shall contain the following:
 - A. An exact description of the property, by lot and street number, in front of or along which it is desired to excavate;
 - B. A statement of the purpose, for whom and by whom the excavation is to be made;
 - C. The person responsible for the refilling of said excavation and restoration of the street or alley surface; and
 - D. Date of commencement of the work and estimated completion date.
 - 2. Public Convenience. Streets and alleys shall be opened in the manner that will cause the least inconvenience to the public and admit the uninterrupted passage of water along the gutter on the street.
 - 3. Barricades, Fencing, and Lighting. Adequate barricades, fencing, and warning lights meeting standards specified by the City shall be so placed as to protect the public from hazard. Any costs incurred by the City in providing or maintaining adequate barricades, fencing, or warning lights shall be paid to the City by the permit holder/property owner.
 - 4. Bond Required. The applicant shall post with the City a penal bond in the minimum sum of \$1,000.00 issued by a surety company authorized to issue such bonds in the State. The bond shall guarantee the permittee's payment for any damage done to the City or to public property, and payment of all costs incurred by the City in the course of administration of this section. In lieu of a surety bond, a cash deposit of \$1,000.00 may be filed with the City.
 - 5. Insurance Required. Each applicant shall also file a certificate of insurance indicating that the applicant is carrying public liability insurance in effect for the duration of the permit covering the applicant and all agents and employees for the following minimum amounts:
 - A. Bodily Injury \$50,000.00 per person; \$100,000.00 per accident.
 - B. Property Damage \$50,000.00 per accident.
 - 6. Restoration of Public Property. Streets, sidewalks, alleys, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored to the condition of the property prior to the commencement of the work, or in a manner satisfactory to the City, at the expense of the permit holder/property owner.
 - 7. Inspection. All work shall be subject to inspection by the City. Backfill shall not be deemed completed, and no resurfacing of any improved street or alley surface shall begin, until such backfill is inspected and approved by the City. The permit holder/property owner shall provide the City with notice at least 24 hours prior to the time when inspection of backfill is desired.
 - 8. Completion by the City. Should any excavation in any street or alley be discontinued or left open and unfinished for a period of 24 hours after the approved completion date, or in the event the work is improperly done, the City has the right to

finish or correct the excavation work and charge any expenses for such work to the permit holder/property owner.

- 9. Responsibility for Costs. All costs and expenses incident to the excavation shall be borne by the permit holder or property owner. The permit holder and owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by such excavation.
- 10. Notification. At least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the excavation, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, the person performing the excavation shall contact the Statewide Notification Center and provide the center with the information required under Section 480.4 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 11. Permit Issued. Upon approval of the application and filing of bond and insurance certificate, a permit shall be issued. A separate permit shall be required for each excavation.
- **135.10 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE.** The abutting property owner shall maintain all property outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon public streets and shall keep such area in a safe condition, free from nuisances, obstructions, and hazards. In the absence of a curb, such property shall extend from the property line to that portion of the public street used or improved for vehicular purposes. The abutting property owner shall not be required to remove diseased trees or dead wood on the publicly owned property or right-of-way. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, timely mowing, trimming trees and shrubs, and picking up litter and debris. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to maintain the publicly owned property or right-of-way.[†]

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2c])

135.11 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN. If the abutting property owner does not perform an action required under the above section within a reasonable time, the City may perform the required action and assess the cost against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2e])

135.12 DUMPING OF SNOW. It is unlawful for any person to throw, push, or place or cause to be thrown, pushed or placed, any ice or snow from private property, sidewalks, or driveways onto the traveled way of a street or alley so as to obstruct gutters, or impede the passage of vehicles upon the street or alley or to create a hazardous condition therein; except where, in the cleaning of large commercial drives in the Business District it is absolutely necessary to move the snow onto the street or alley temporarily, such accumulation shall be removed promptly by the property owner or agent. Arrangements for the prompt removal of such accumulations shall be made prior to moving the snow.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2])

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[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** See also Section 136.04 relating to property owner's responsibility for maintenance of sidewalks.

[The next page is 1127]

SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

136.01 Purpose

136.02 Definitions

136.03 Removal of Snow, Ice, and Accumulations

136.04 Property Owner's Responsibility for Maintenance

136.05 City May Order Repairs

136.06 Sidewalk Construction Ordered

136.07 Permit Required

136.08 Sidewalk Standards

136.09 Barricades and Warning Lights

136.10 Failure to Repair or Barricade

136.11 Interference with Sidewalk Improvements

136.12 Awnings

136.13 Encroaching Steps

136.14 Openings and Enclosures

136.15 Fires or Fuel on Sidewalks

136.16 Defacing

136.17 Debris on Sidewalks

136.18 Merchandise Display

136.19 Sales Stands

136.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to enhance safe passage by citizens on sidewalks, to place the responsibility for the maintenance, repair, replacement, or reconstruction of sidewalks upon the abutting property owner and to minimize the liability of the City.

136.02 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:

- 1. "Broom finish" means a sidewalk finish that is made by sweeping the sidewalk when it is hardening.
- 2. "Established grade" means that grade established by the City for the particular area in which a sidewalk is to be constructed.
- 3. "One-course construction" means that the full thickness of the concrete is placed at one time, using the same mixture throughout.
- 4. "Owner" means the person owning the fee title to property abutting any sidewalk and includes any contract purchaser for purposes of notification required herein. For all other purposes, "owner" includes the lessee, if any.
- 5. "Portland cement" means any type of cement except bituminous cement.
- 6. "Sidewalk" means all permanent public walks in business, residential or suburban areas.
- 7. "Sidewalk improvements" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, or removal of a public sidewalk or the excavating, filling, or depositing of material in the public right-of-way in connection therewith.
- 8. "Wood float finish" means a sidewalk finish that is made by smoothing the surface of the sidewalk with a wooden trowel.

136.03 REMOVAL OF SNOW, ICE, AND ACCUMULATIONS. The abutting property owner shall remove snow, ice, and accumulations promptly from sidewalks. If a property owner does not remove snow, ice, or accumulations within a reasonable time, the City may do so and assess the costs against the property owner for collection in the same manner as a property tax. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to remove snow, ice, and accumulations promptly from the sidewalk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2b and e])

136.04 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE. The abutting property owner shall maintain in a safe and hazard-free condition any sidewalk outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines or, in the absence of a curb, any sidewalk between the property line and that portion of the public street used or improved for vehicular purposes. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to maintain the sidewalk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2c])

136.05 CITY MAY ORDER REPAIRS. If the abutting property owner does not maintain sidewalks as required, the Council may serve notice on such owner, by certified mail, requiring the owner to repair, replace or reconstruct sidewalks within a reasonable time and if such action is not completed within the time stated in the notice, the Council may require the work to be done and assess the costs against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2d and e])

136.06 SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION ORDERED. The Council may order the construction of permanent sidewalks upon any street or court in the City and may specially assess the cost of such improvement to abutting property owners in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 384 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.38)

- **136.07 PERMIT REQUIRED.** No person shall remove, reconstruct, or install a sidewalk unless such person has obtained a permit from the City and has agreed in writing that said removal, reconstruction, or installation will comply with all ordinances and requirements of the City for such work.
- **136.08 SIDEWALK STANDARDS.** Sidewalks repaired, replaced, or constructed under the provisions of this chapter shall be of the following construction and meet the following standards:
 - 1. Cement. Portland cement shall be the only cement used in the construction and repair of sidewalks.
 - 2. Construction. Sidewalks shall be of one-course construction.
 - 3. Sidewalk Base. Concrete may be placed directly on compact and well-drained soil. Where soil is not well drained, a three-inch sub-base of compact, clean, coarse gravel or sand shall be laid. The adequacy of the soil drainage is to be determined by the City.
 - 4. Sidewalk Bed. The sidewalk bed shall be so graded that the constructed sidewalk will be at established grade.
 - 5. Length, Width and Depth. Length, width and depth requirements are as follows:
 - A. Residential sidewalks shall be at least three feet wide and four inches thick, and each section shall be no more than four feet in length.
 - B. Business District sidewalks shall extend from the property line to the curb. Each section shall be four inches thick and no more than six feet in length.
 - C. Driveway areas shall be not less than six inches in thickness.

- 6. Location. Residential sidewalks shall be located within the property line, unless the Council establishes a different distance due to special circumstances.
- 7. Grade. Curb tops shall be on level with the centerline of the street, which is the established grade.
- 8. Elevations. The street edge of a sidewalk shall be at an elevation even with the curb at the curb or not less than one-half inch above the curb for each foot between the curb and the sidewalk.
- 9. Slope. All sidewalks shall slope one-fourth inch per foot toward the curb.
- 10. Finish. All sidewalks shall be finished with a broom finish or wood float finish.
- 11. Curb Ramps and Sloped Areas for Persons with Disabilities. If a street, road, or highway is newly built or reconstructed, a curb ramp or sloped area shall be constructed or installed at each intersection of the street, road, or highway with a sidewalk or path. If a sidewalk or path is newly built or reconstructed, a curb ramp or sloped area shall be constructed or installed at each intersection of the sidewalk or path with a street, highway, or road. Curb ramps and sloped areas that are required pursuant to this subsection shall be constructed or installed in compliance with applicable federal requirements adopted in accordance with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act, including (but not limited to) the guidelines issued by the Federal Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 216C.9)

- **136.09 BARRICADES AND WARNING LIGHTS.** Whenever any material of any kind is deposited on any street, avenue, highway, passageway or alley when sidewalk improvements are being made or when any sidewalk is in a dangerous condition, it shall be the duty of all persons having an interest therein, either as the contractor or the owner, agent, or lessee of the property in front of or along which such material may be deposited, or such dangerous condition exists, to put in conspicuous places at each end of such sidewalk and at each end of any pile of material deposited in the street, a sufficient number of approved warning lights or flares, and to keep them lighted during the entire night and to erect sufficient barricades both at night and in the daytime to secure the same. The party or parties using the street for any of the purposes specified in this chapter shall be liable for all injuries or damage to persons or property arising from any wrongful act or negligence of the party or parties, or their agents or employees or for any misuse of the privileges conferred by this chapter or of any failure to comply with provisions hereof.
- **136.10 FAILURE TO REPAIR OR BARRICADE.** It is the duty of the owner of the property abutting the sidewalk, or the owner's contractor or agent, to notify the City immediately in the event of failure or inability to make necessary sidewalk improvements or to install or erect necessary barricades as required by this chapter.
- **136.11 INTERFERENCE WITH SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS.** No person shall knowingly or willfully drive any vehicle upon any portion of any sidewalk or approach thereto while in the process of being improved or upon any portion of any completed sidewalk or approach thereto, or shall remove or destroy any part or all of any sidewalk or approach thereto, or shall remove, destroy, mar, or deface any sidewalk at any time or destroy, mar, remove, or deface any notice provided by this chapter.
- **136.12 AWNINGS.** It is unlawful for a person to erect or maintain any awning over any sidewalk unless all parts of the awning are elevated at least eight feet above the surface of the

sidewalk and the roof or covering is made of duck, canvas or other suitable material supported by iron frames or brackets securely fastened to the building, without any posts or other device that will obstruct the sidewalk or hinder or interfere with the free passage of pedestrians.

136.13 ENCROACHING STEPS. It is unlawful for a person to erect or maintain any stairs or steps to any building upon any part of any sidewalk without permission by resolution of the Council.

136.14 OPENINGS AND ENCLOSURES. It is unlawful for a person to:

- 1. Stairs and Railings. Construct or build a stairway or passageway to any cellar or basement by occupying any part of the sidewalk, or to enclose any portion of a sidewalk with a railing without permission by resolution of the Council.
- 2. Openings. Keep open any cellar door, grating, or cover to any vault on any sidewalk except while in actual use with adequate guards to protect the public.
- 3. Protect Openings. Neglect to properly protect or barricade all openings on or within six feet of any sidewalk.
- **136.15 FIRES OR FUEL ON SIDEWALKS.** It is unlawful for a person to make a fire of any kind on any sidewalk or to place or allow any fuel to remain upon any sidewalk.
- **136.16 DEFACING.** It is unlawful for a person to scatter or place any paste, paint, or writing on any sidewalk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

136.17 DEBRIS ON SIDEWALKS. It is unlawful for a person to throw or deposit on any sidewalk any glass, nails, glass bottle, tacks, wire, cans, trash, garbage, rubbish, litter, offal, or any other debris, or any substance likely to injure any person, animal, or vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2])

- **136.18 MERCHANDISE DISPLAY.** It is unlawful for a person to place upon or above any sidewalk, any goods or merchandise for sale or for display in such a manner as to interfere with the free and uninterrupted passage of pedestrians on the sidewalk; in no case shall more than three feet of the sidewalk next to the building be occupied for such purposes.
- **136.19 SALES STANDS.** It is unlawful for a person to erect or keep any vending machine or stand for the sale of fruit, vegetables or other substances or commodities on any sidewalk without first obtaining a written permit from the Council.

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CHAPTER 137

VACATION AND DISPOSAL OF STREETS

137.01 Power to Vacate137.02 Notice of Vacation Hearing137.03 Findings Required

137.04 Disposal of Vacated Streets or Alleys 137.05 Disposal by Gift Limited

137.01 POWER TO VACATE. When, in the judgment of the Council, it would be in the best interest of the City to vacate a street, alley, portion thereof, or any public grounds, the Council may do so by ordinance in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2a])

- **137.02 NOTICE OF VACATION HEARING.** The Council shall cause to be published a notice of public hearing of the time at which the proposal to vacate shall be considered.
- **137.03 FINDINGS REQUIRED.** No street, alley, portion thereof, or any public grounds shall be vacated unless the Council finds that:
 - 1. Public Use. The street, alley, portion thereof, or any public ground proposed to be vacated is not needed for the use of the public, and therefore, its maintenance at public expense is no longer justified.
 - 2. Abutting Property. The proposed vacation will not deny owners of property abutting on the street or alley reasonable access to their property.
- **137.04 DISPOSAL OF VACATED STREETS OR ALLEYS.** When in the judgment of the Council it would be in the best interest of the City to dispose of a vacated street or alley, portion thereof or public ground, the Council may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 364.7, *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.7)

137.05 DISPOSAL BY GIFT LIMITED. The City may not dispose of real property by gift except to a governmental body for a public purpose or to a fair.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 174.15[2] and 364.7[3])

EDITOR'S NOTE

The following ordinances, not codified herein and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted vacating certain streets, alleys or public grounds and remain in full force and effect.

ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED	ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED

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CHAPTER 138

STREET GRADES

138.01 Purpose and Definition 138.02 Established Grades 138.03 Record Maintained

- **138.01 PURPOSE AND DEFINITION.** This chapter is designed to meet the requirements of the *Code of Iowa* for the establishment of street grades. As used herein, "grade" means the longitudinal reference lines, as established by ordinance of the Council, which designate the elevation at which a street or sidewalk is to be built.
- **138.02 ESTABLISHED GRADES.** The grades of all streets, alleys, and sidewalks, which have been heretofore established by ordinance, are hereby confirmed, ratified, and established as official grades.
- **138.03 RECORD MAINTAINED.** The Clerk shall maintain a record of all established grades and furnish information concerning such grades upon request.

EDITOR'S NOTE			
The following ordinances not codified herein, and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted establishing street or sidewalk grades and remain in full force and effect.			
ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED	ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED

CHAPTER 138 STREET GRADES

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CHAPTER 145

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

145.01 Enforcement Officer145.02 General Definition of Unsafe145.03 Unsafe Building

145.04 Notice to Owner

145.06 Posting of Signs 145.07 Right to Demolish; Municipal Infraction 145.08 Costs

145.05 Conduct of Hearing

145.01 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. The Mayor is responsible for the enforcement of this chapter.

145.02 GENERAL DEFINITION OF UNSAFE. All buildings or structures that are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or that constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or that in relation to existing use constitute a hazard to safety or health, or public welfare, by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment, are, for the purpose of this chapter, unsafe buildings. All such unsafe buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal in accordance with the procedure specified in this chapter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657A.1 and 364.12[3a])

- **145.03 UNSAFE BUILDING.** "Unsafe building" means any structure or mobile home meeting any or all of the following criteria:
 - 1. Various Inadequacies. Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of: (i) dilapidation, deterioration, or decay; (ii) faulty construction; (iii) the removal, movement, or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; (iv) the deterioration, decay, or inadequacy of its foundation; or (v) any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.
 - 2. Manifestly Unsafe. Whenever, for any reason, the building or structure, or any portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used.
 - 3. Inadequate Maintenance. Whenever a building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction, or otherwise, is determined by any health officer to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation or in such condition that it is likely to cause sickness or disease.
 - 4. Fire Hazard. Whenever any building or structure, because of dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, or other cause, is determined by the Fire Marshal or Fire Chief to be a fire hazard.
 - 5. Abandoned. Whenever any portion of a building or structure remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure or whenever any building or structure is abandoned for a period in excess of six months so as to constitute such building or portion thereof an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.
- **145.04 NOTICE TO OWNER.** The enforcement officer shall examine or cause to be examined every building or structure or portion thereof reported as dangerous or damaged and, if such is found to be an unsafe building as defined in this chapter, the enforcement officer shall give to the owner of such building or structure written notice stating the defects thereof. This notice may require the owner or person in charge of the building or premises, within 48 hours

or such reasonable time as the circumstances require, to commence either the required repairs or improvements or demolition and removal of the building or structure or portions thereof, and all such work shall be completed within 90 days from date of notice, unless otherwise stipulated by the enforcement officer. If necessary, such notice shall also require the building, structure, or portion thereof to be vacated forthwith and not reoccupied until the required repairs and improvements are completed, inspected, and approved by the enforcement officer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

- 1. Notice Served. Such notice shall be served by sending by certified mail to the owner of record, according to Section 364.12[3h] of the *Code of Iowa*, if the owner is found within the City limits. If the owner is not found within the City limits, such service may be made upon the owner by registered mail or certified mail. The designated period within which said owner or person in charge is required to comply with the order of the enforcement officer shall begin as of the date the owner receives such notice.
- 2. Hearing. Such notice shall also advise the owner that he or she may request a hearing before the Council on the notice by filing a written request for hearing within the time provided in the notice.

145.05 CONDUCT OF HEARING. If requested, the Council shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the following:

- 1. Notice. The owner shall be served with written notice specifying the date, time and place of hearing.
- 2. Owner's Rights. At the hearing, the owner may appear and show cause why the alleged nuisance shall not be abated.
- 3. Determination. The Council shall make and record findings of fact and may issue such order as it deems appropriate.[†]

145.06 POSTING OF SIGNS. The enforcement officer shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such building a notice to read: "DO NOT ENTER. UNSAFE TO OCCUPY. CITY OF ROWAN, IOWA." Such notice shall remain posted until the required demolition, removal or repairs are completed. Such notice shall not be removed without written permission of the enforcement officer and no person shall enter the building except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing the building.

145.07 RIGHT TO DEMOLISH; MUNICIPAL INFRACTION. In case the owner fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish and remove the building or structure or portion thereof, the Council may order the owner of the building prosecuted as a violator of the provisions of this chapter and may order the enforcement officer to proceed with the work specified in such notice. A statement of the cost of such work shall be transmitted to the Council. As an alternative to this action, the City may utilize the municipal infraction process to abate the nuisance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

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[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** Suggested forms of notice and of a resolution and order of the Council for the administration of this chapter are provided in the APPENDIX to this Code of Ordinances. Caution is urged in the use of this procedure. We recommend you review the situation with your attorney before initiating procedures and follow his or her recommendation carefully.

145.08 COSTS. Costs incurred under Section 145.07 shall be paid out of the City treasury. Such costs shall be charged to the owner of the premises involved and levied as a special assessment against the land on which the building or structure is located, and shall be certified to the County Treasurer for collection in the manner provided for other taxes. In addition, the City may take any other action deemed appropriate to recover costs incurred.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

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CHAPTER 151

TREES

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151.06 Trimming Trees To Be Supervised

151.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of the chapters in this Code of Ordinances pertaining to trees is to beautify and preserve the appearance of the City by regulating and providing for the planting, care, and removal of trees.

151.02 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter the following terms are defined:

1. "Parking" means that part of the street, avenue, or highway in the City not covered by sidewalk and lying between the lot line and the curb line; or, on unpaved streets, that part of the street, avenue, or highway lying between the lot line and that portion of the street usually traveled by vehicular traffic.

151.03 PLANTING RESTRICTIONS. No tree shall be planted in any parking or street except in accordance with the following:

- 1. Alignment. All trees planted in any street shall be planted in the parking midway between the outer line of the sidewalk and the curb. In the event a curb line is not established, trees shall be planted on a line 10 feet from the property line.
- 2. Spacing. Trees shall not be planted on any parking that is less than nine feet in width, or contains less than 81 square feet of exposed soil surface per tree. Trees shall not be planted closer than 20 feet from street intersections (property lines extended) and 10 feet from driveways. If it is at all possible, trees should be planted inside the property lines and not between the sidewalk and the curb.
- 3. Prohibited Trees. No person shall plant in any street any fruit-bearing tree; or nut bearing, or any tree of the kinds commonly known as cottonwood, poplar, boxelder, Chinese elm, or evergreens.
- **151.04 DUTY TO TRIM TREES.** The owner or agent of the abutting property shall keep the trees on, or overhanging the street, trimmed so that all branches will be at least 15 feet above the surface of the street and eight feet above the sidewalks.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2c])

151.05 ASSESSMENT. If the abutting property owner fails to trim the trees as required in this chapter, the City may serve notice on the abutting property owner requiring that such action be taken within five days. If such action is not taken within that time, the City may perform the required action and assess the costs against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 361.12[2d and e])

CHAPTER 151 TREES

151.06 TRIMMING TREES TO BE SUPERVISED. It shall be unlaw for any person to trim or cut any tree in a street or public place unless the work is done under the supervision of the City.

151.07 REMOVAL OF TREES. The Clerk shall remove or cause to be removed, on order of the Council, any tree on the streets of the City which interferes with the making of improvements or with travel thereon. The Clerk shall additionally remove or cause to be removed any trees on the street, not on private property, which are dead or have become diseased, or which constitute a danger to the public, or which may otherwise be declared a nuisance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12 [2c] and 372.13[4])

151.08 MAINTENANCE OF TREES, BUSHES, AND VEGETATION IN ALLEYS.

The property owner or agent of property abutting or including an alley shall keep the trees, bushes and all other vegetation trimmed so that all vegetation is at least 15 feet above the surface of the alley and at least 10 feet away from the centerline of the alley. If the property owner fails to do so, the City may serve notice on the owner or agent requiring that such action be taken within five days. If such action is not taken within that time, the City may perform the required action and assess the costs against the property owner for collection in the same manner as property tax. (See also Section 50.02(9) and Chapter 52)

[The next page is 1277]

CHAPTER 155

BUILDING AND LAND USE REGULATIONS

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155.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide and establish reasonable rules and regulations for the erecting and altering of buildings in the City, as well as the use and occupancy of such buildings.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

155.02 BUILDING OFFICIAL. The appointed Council member is the Building Official and is responsible for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

155.03 PERMIT REQUIRED. No building or other structure shall be erected or altered within the City without first receiving a permit. A permit is required for work such as new homes, additions, patios, decks, porches, garages, accessory buildings, or for work that would change the outside dimensions of an existing building. A permit is not required for interior remodeling, roofing, window replacement, or siding a building. The construction of a fence does not require a building permit, but the construction of such fence shall comply with standards established in this chapter.

155.04 APPLICATION. Application shall be made in writing, filed with the Building Official and contain the following information:

- 1. Name. The name and address of the applicant.
- 2. Location. The street address and full legal description of the property.
- 3. Proposed Work. The nature of work proposed to be done.
- 4. Use. The use for which the structure is or will be used.
- 5. Plans. Application for permits shall be accompanied by such drawings of the proposed work, including such floor plans, sections, elevations and structural details, as the Building Official may require. There shall also be filed a diagram or sketch in a form and size acceptable to the Building Official with all dimensions figured, showing accurately the size and location of the lot to be built upon, and the location and size of the building or structure to be erected or altered.

155.05 AMENDMENTS. Nothing shall prohibit the filing of amendments to an application or to a plan or other record accompanying same, at any time before the completion of the work

for which the permit was sought. Such amendments, after approval, shall be filed with and be deemed a part of the original application.

- 155.06 COMPLETION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS. Nothing contained in this chapter shall require any change in the plans, construction, size or designated use of a building, for which a valid permit has been issued or lawful approval given before the effective date of the ordinance adopting the 1998 Code of Ordinances; provided, however, construction under such permit or approval shall have been started within six months and the ground story framework, including structural parts of the second floor, shall have been completed within one year and the entire building completed within two years after the effective date of the ordinance adopting the 1998 Code of Ordinances.
- **155.07 APPLICATION APPROVED.** It is the duty of the Building Official to examine applications for permits within a reasonable time after filing. If, after examination, the Building Official finds no objection to the same and it appears that the proposed work will be in compliance with the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the Building Official shall forward findings to the Council for its approval or disapproval.
- **155.08 ACTION BY COUNCIL.** After receiving the findings of the Building Official, the Council shall, within a reasonable time, either approve or disapprove the application. If disapproved, the Council shall state its reasons for disapproval and notify the applicant of same. If approved, the Council shall instruct the Building Official to issue the building permit to the applicant. Said permit shall be issued in duplicate, one copy for the applicant and one copy to be retained in the City records.
- **155.09 APPLICATION DENIED; APPEAL.** If the Building Official denies an application for permit, the reasons for such denial shall be stated and the applicant notified of such denial and of the right to appeal to the Council. The Council upon appeal may affirm, modify, or reverse the determination of the Building Official; provided, however, no application shall be approved and permit issued which would result in an abrogation of the intent and purpose of this chapter.
- **155.10 RESTRICTIONS.** No permit for the erection or alteration of a building or similar structure shall be granted unless it definitely appears that such erection or alteration shall not cause or be the source of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

- 1. Noise. Any undue noise.
- 2. Electrical Interference. Any undue radio or television interference.
- 3. Odors. Any offensive odors.
- 4. Refuse. Any offensive or unsightly refuse.
- 5. Smoke. Any offensive or undue smoke.
- 6. Fire Hazard. Any fire hazard.
- 7. Appearance. Any unsightliness due to the appearance of any building or structure on the premises.
- 8. Congestion. Any undue gathering, congregating, parking of cars or undue congestion of people or traffic.

- 9. Other. Any effect that will be obnoxious, offensive, dangerous, or injurious to the health, welfare, and safety of citizens.
- **155.11 CONDITION OF THE PERMIT.** All work performed under any permit shall conform to the approved application and plans, and approved amendments thereof. The location of all new construction as shown on the approved plan, or an approved amendment thereof, shall be strictly adhered to. It is unlawful to reduce or diminish the area of a lot or plot of which a plan has been filed and has been used as the basis for a permit, unless a revised plan showing the proposed change in conditions shall have been filed and approved, provided that this shall not apply when the lot is reduced by reason of a street opening or widening or other public improvement.
- **155.12 REVOCATION.** The Building Official may revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of this chapter in case there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.
- **155.13 PERMIT VOID.** The permit becomes null and void if work or construction authorized is not commenced within 60 days, or if construction or work is suspended or abandoned for a period of 120 days at any time after work is commenced, or if the work is not completed within the time frame specified in the building permit. Extensions to these time frames may be granted by an affirmative vote of three-fourths of all of the members of the Council.
- **155.14 RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT.** The following area is hereby defined and established as a restricted residence district:

All that area lying within the corporate limits of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

155.15 PROHIBITED USE. No building or other structure, except residences, schoolhouses, churches, and other similar structures, shall be erected, altered, used, or occupied within the restricted residence district as defined herein without first receiving from the Council a special use permit. No such special use permit shall be issued without the affirmative vote of three-fourths of all of the members of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

- **155.16 EXCEPTIONS.** The provisions of the preceding section shall have no application to any business, store, shop, or factory existing and in operation in a restricted residence district on the effective date of the ordinance adopting the 1998 Code of Ordinances, except in the matter of reconstruction, alteration or change in use of the structure.
- **155.17 PROTEST.** No special use permit shall be granted when 60 percent of the residential real estate owners in the restricted residence district who are located within 600 feet of the proposed building or occupancy object thereto, except by a unanimous vote of all of the members of the Council.
- **155.18 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.** Whenever a restricted residence district is established or its boundaries changed, a public hearing must be held, notice of which shall be given at least seven days in advance of the hearing and in the manner prescribed in Section

18.05 of this Code of Ordinances. In no case shall the public hearing be held earlier than the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting following the published notice.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

- **155.19 FRONT YARD REQUIREMENTS.** Within the restricted residence district there shall be a front yard of not less than 25 feet (measured from the front lot line), except as follows: (*Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24*)
 - 1. Between Existing Buildings. Where a building is to be erected on a parcel of land that is within 100 feet of existing buildings on both sides, the minimum front yard shall be a line drawn between the closest front corners of the adjacent buildings on the two sides, or
 - 2. Adjacent to Existing Building. Where a building is to be erected on a parcel of land that is within 100 feet of an existing building on one side only within the same block, such building may be erected as close to the street as a line drawn from the closest front corner of that building to a point 15 feet back from the front lot line measured at the center of the lot on which the proposed building is to be erected.
 - 3. Double Frontage. Where lots have a double frontage, the front yard as required herein shall be provided on both streets.
- **155.20 SIDE YARD REQUIREMENTS.** Within the restricted residence district no building shall be erected closer than eight feet to either side lot line.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

155.21 REAR YARD REQUIREMENTS. Within the restricted residence district there shall be a rear yard provided for each principal building of not less than 15 feet (when measured from the rear lot line) or 10 percent of the depth of the lot, whichever amount is smaller.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

- **155.22 MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE.** No dwelling shall be erected, placed, or occupied within the restricted residence district unless such dwelling shall have a minimum dimension of 22 feet measured at the narrowest point of such dwelling. Said dimension shall be exclusive of attached garages, porches or other accessory structures. All principal structures shall be placed on a permanent frost-free foundation.
- **155.23 GARAGES AND OTHER ACCESSORY BUILDINGS.** A garage or other similar accessory building may be built in a rear yard, but such garage or accessory building shall not occupy more than 30 percent of a rear yard. In addition, the garage or accessory building shall not be nearer than two feet to any side or rear lot line, or closer than 10 feet to the alley line and any building unless it is connected thereto. A garage or accessory building may be built in a side yard if compliance is made with the same side yard requirements as for the principal building.
- **155.24 FENCES.** Fences may be erected to a height not exceeding four feet along the boundaries of a lot, except that no such fence shall be erected within 30 feet of the intersection of two street lines. Wire fences and other fences in which the opening between the materials of which the fence is constructed represent more than 70 percent of the total fence may be erected to a height of six feet, except within 30 feet of the intersection of two street lines.

- **155.25 EXISTING LOTS.** No yard or lot existing on the effective date of the ordinance adopting the 1998 Code of Ordinances shall be reduced in dimension or area below the minimum requirements established in this chapter.
- **155.26 VARIANCES.** Variances to minimum yard or fence requirements may be approved by securing an affirmative vote of three-fourths of all of the members of the Council. Said variance must include the reason for a variance, why the variance was granted and specific description of the property for which the variance was granted.
- **155.27 CERTIFYING ORDINANCES.** Within 15 days of the effective date of the adoption of any amendments to the provisions of this chapter, the Clerk shall certify such amendment to the County Recorder.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

155.28 ABATEMENT OF VIOLATION. Any building or structure erected, altered, used or occupied in violation of this chapter shall be determined a nuisance, and the same may be abated by the City or by any property owner within said district in the manner provided for the abatement of nuisances.

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APPENDIX TO CODE OF ORDINANCES

USE AND MAINTENANCE OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

The following information is provided to assist in the use and proper maintenance of this Code of Ordinances.

DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES

- **1. OFFICIAL COPY.** The "OFFICIAL COPY" of the Code of Ordinances must be kept by the City Clerk and should be identified as the "OFFICIAL COPY."
- **2. DISTRIBUTION.** Other copies of the Code of Ordinances should be made available to all persons having a relatively frequent and continuing need to have access to ordinances which are in effect in the City as well as reference centers such as the City Library, County Law Library, and perhaps the schools.
- **3. SALE.** The sale or distribution of copies in a general fashion is not recommended as experience indicates that indiscriminate distribution tends to result in outdated codes being used or misused.
- **4. RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION.** The City Clerk should be responsible for maintaining an accurate and current record of persons having a copy of the Code of Ordinances. Each official, elected or appointed, should return to the City, upon leaving office, all documents, records and other materials pertaining to the office, including this Code of Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

NUMBERING OF ORDINANCES AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

It is recommended that a simple numerical sequence be used in assigning ordinance numbers to ordinances as they are passed. For example, if the ordinance adopting the Code of Ordinances is No. 163, we would suggest that the first ordinance passed changing, adding to, or deleting from the Code be assigned the number 164, the next ordinance be assigned the number 165, and so on. We advise against using the Code of Ordinances numbering system for the numbering of ordinances.

RETENTION OF AMENDING ORDINANCES

Please note that two books should be maintained: (1) the Code of Ordinances; and (2) an ordinance book. We will assist in the maintenance of the Code of Ordinances book, per the Supplement Agreement, by revising and returning appropriate pages for the Code of Ordinances book as required to accommodate ordinances amending the Code. The City Clerk is responsible for maintaining the ordinance book and must be sure that an original copy of each ordinance adopted, bearing the signatures of the Mayor and Clerk, is inserted in the ordinance book and preserved in a safe place.

SUPPLEMENT RECORD

A record of all supplements prepared for the Code of Ordinances is provided in the front of the Code. This record will indicate the number and date of the ordinances adopting the original Code and of each subsequently adopted ordinance which has been incorporated in the Code. For each supplemented ordinance, the Supplement Record will list the ordinance number, date, topic, and chapter or section number of the Code affected by the amending ordinance. A periodic review of the Supplement Record and ordinances passed will assure that all ordinances amending the Code have been incorporated therein.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTS

Supplements containing revised pages for insertion in each Code will be sent to the Clerk. It is the responsibility of the Clerk to see that each person having a Code of Ordinances receives each supplement so that each Code may be properly updated to reflect action of the Council in amending the Code.

AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

The Code of Ordinances contains most of the laws of the City as of the date of its adoption and is continually subject to amendment to reflect changing policies of the Council, mandates of the State, or decisions of the Courts. Amendments to the Code of Ordinances can only be accomplished by the adoption of an ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.2)

The following forms of ordinances are recommended for making amendments to the Code of Ordinances:

ADDITION OF NEW PROVISIONS

New material may require the addition of a new SUBSECTION, SECTION or CHAPTER, as shown in the following sample ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. ___

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE (CITY OF, IOWA, BY ADE LIMITING PARKING TO 30 MINUTE STREET	DING A NEW SECTION
BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of	, Iowa:
SECTION 1. NEW SECTION. The Code of Ordinance amended by adding a new Section 69.16, entitled PAR which is hereby adopted to read as follows:	
69.16 PARKING LIMITED TO 30 MINUTI for a continuous period of more than 30 minute 8:00 p.m. on each day upon the following design	es between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and
1 Street, on the Street.	side, from Street to
SECTION 2. REPEALER. All ordinances or parts provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.	of ordinances in conflict with the
SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudithe ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or unconstitutional.	dication shall not affect the validity of
SECTION 4. WHEN EFFECTIVE. This ordinance sl passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.	nall be in effect from and after its final
Passed by the Council the day of,, 20	20, and approved this day of
ATTEST:	Mayor
City Clerk	
First Reading:	
Second Reading:	
Third Reading:	
I certify that the foregoing was published as Ordina, 20	ance No on the day of
	City Clerk

CODE OF ORDINANCES, ROWAN, IOWA

City Clerk

DELETION OF EXISTING PROVISIONS

Provisions may be removed from the Code of Ordinances by deleting SUBSECTIONS, SECTIONS or CHAPTERS, as shown in the following sample ordinance:

OR	RDINANCE NO	_	
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF, IOWA, BY REPEALING SECTION 65.02, SUBSECTION 5, PERTAINING TO THE SPECIAL STOP REQUIRED ON STREET.			
BE IT ENACTED by the City Cou		, Iowa:	
SECTION 1. SUBSECTION R, Iowa, is hereby amend wehicles traveling south on	led by repealing Section 6	5.02, Subsection 5, which	h required
SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY C shall be adjudged invalid or uncons the ordinance as a whole or any sounconstitutional.	stitutional, such adjudicat	ion shall not affect the v	alidity of
SECTION 3. WHEN EFFECTIV passage, approval, and publication a		be in effect from and after	er its final
Passed by the Council the day o	of, 20	, and approved this _	day of
ATTEST:	_		Mayor
City Clerk	_		
First Reading:			
Second Reading:			
Third Reading:			
I certify that the foregoing was, 20	published as Ordinan	ce No on the	_ day of

MODIFICATION OR CHANGE OF EXISTING PROVISION

Existing provisions may be added to, partially deleted, or changed, as shown in the following sample:

ORDINANCE NO
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF, IOWA, BY AMENDING PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO SEWER SERVICE CHARGES
BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of, Iowa:
SECTION 1. SECTION MODIFIED. Section 99.01 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of, Iowa, is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:
99.01 SEWER SERVICE CHARGES REQUIRED. Every customer shall pay to the City sewer service charges in the amount of percent of the bill for water and water service attributable to the customer for the property served, but in no event less than \$ dollars per
SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.
SECTION 3. WHEN EFFECTIVE. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its final passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.
Passed by the Council the day of, 20, and approved this day of
Mayor
ATTEST:
City Clerk
First Reading:
Second Reading:
Third Reading:
I certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance No on the day of, 20
City Clerk

City Clerk

ORDINANCES NOT CONTAINED IN THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

There are certain types of ordinances which the City will be adopting which do not have to be incorporated in the Code of Ordinances. These include ordinances: (1) establishing grades of streets or sidewalks; (2) vacating streets or alleys; (3) authorizing the issuance of bonds; and (4) amending the zoning map.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.8)

ORDINANCE NO
AN ORDINANCE VACATING (<u>INSERT LOCATION OR LEGAL</u> <u>DESCRIPTION OF STREET OR ALLEY BEING VACATED)</u> TO
,IOWA
Be It Enacted by the City Council of the City of, Iowa:
SECTION 1. The <u>(location or legal description of street or alley)</u> to, Iowa, is hereby vacated and closed from public use.
SECTION 2. The Council may by resolution convey the alley described above to abutting property owners in a manner directed by the City Council.
SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.
SECTION 4. If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.
SECTION 5. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its final passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.
Passed by the Council the day of, 20, and approved this day of, 20
ATTEST: Mayor
City Clerk
First Reading:
Second Reading:
Third Reading:
I certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance No on the day of, 20

These ordinances should be numbered in the same numerical sequence as any other amending ordinance and placed in their proper sequence in the ordinance book.

SUGGESTED FORMS

FIRST NOTICE – DANGEROUS BUILDING
TO: (Name and address of owner, agent, or occupant of the property on which nuisance is located or the person causing or maintaining the nuisance).
You are hereby notified to abate the nuisance existing at (name location of nuisance) within days from service of this notice or file written request for a Council hearing with the undersigned officer within said time limit.
The nuisance consists of (describe the nuisance and cite the law or ordinance) and shall be abated by (state action necessary to abate the particular nuisance).
In the event you fail to abate or cause to be abated the above nuisance, as directed, or file written request for hearing within the time prescribed herein, the City will take such steps as are necessary to abate or cause to be abated the nuisance and the cost will be assessed against you as provided by law.
Date of Notice:
City of, Iowa
By:(enforcement officer)

NOTICE OF HEARING ON DANGEROUS BUILDING

TO: (Name and address of the owner, agent, or occupant of the property on which nuisance is located or the person causing or maintaining the nuisance).
You are hereby notified that the City Council of, Iowa, will meet on the day of, 20, at p.m., in the Council Chambers of the City Hall, at (address of City Hall) for the purpose of considering whether or not the alleged nuisance consisting of (describe the nuisance) on your property, locally known as, constitutes a nuisance pursuant to Chapter of the Code of Ordinances of, Iowa, and should be abated by (state action necessary to abate the particular nuisance).
You are further notified that at such time and place you may appear and show cause why the said alleged nuisance should not be abated.
You are further notified to govern yourselves accordingly.
Date of Notice:
City of, Iowa
Ву:
(enforcement officer)

RESOLUTION AND ORDER REGARDING DANGEROUS BUILDING

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of, Iowa:
WHEREAS, notice has heretofore been served on the day of, 20, on (property owner's name), through (agent's name or "none"), agent, to abate the nuisance existing at (legal description and address) within days from service of said notice upon the said (name of owner or agent). and
(EITHER)
WHEREAS, a hearing was requested by the said (name of property owner or agent) and the same was held at this meeting and evidence produced and considered by the City Council.
(OR, ALTERNATE TO PRECEDING PARAGRAPH)
WHEREAS, the said owner (agent) named above has failed to abate or cause to be abated the above nuisance as directed within the time set, and after evidence was duly produced and considered at this meeting, and said owner has failed to file a written request for hearing, as provided, after being properly served by a notice to abate.
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the owner of said property, or said owner's agent (name of owner or agent) is hereby directed and ordered to abate the nuisance consisting of (describe the nuisance) by (state action necessary to abate) within days after the service of this Order upon said owner or agent. and
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the enforcement officer be and is hereby directed to serve a copy of this Order upon the said property owner or agent named above. and
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in the event the owner, or agent (name the owner or agent) fails to abate the said nuisance within the time prescribed above, then and in that event the City will abate the said nuisance and the cost will be assessed against the property or owner (owner's name) at (address), as the law shall provide.
Moved by to adopt.
Adopted this day of
Mayor ATTEST:
City Clerk

Note: It is suggested by the blank space in the resolution that additional time be allowed the owner to abate the nuisance after the passage of the resolution before any action is taken on the part of the City to abate the same. In some instances, for the sake of public safety, the time element could be stricken from the resolution and immediate action be taken to abate the nuisance after the order is given.

NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCE

TO: (Name and address of owner, agent, or occupant of the property on which the nuisance is located or the person causing or maintaining the nuisance).

You are hereby notified to abate the nuisance existing at (name location of nuisance) or file written request for a hearing with the undersigned officer within (hours or days) from service of this notice.

The nuisance consists of: (describe the nuisance) and shall be abated by: (state action necessary to abate the particular nuisance).

In the event you fail to abate or cause to be abated the above nuisance as directed, the City will take such steps as are necessary to abate or cause to be abated the nuisance and the costs will be assessed against you as provided by law.

Date of Notice:	
City of	, Iowa
By:	to officer initiating matical
(designa	te officer initiating notice)

NOTICE

REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

TO:		
	(Name)	
	(Street Address)	
		_, Iowa
followi must fil	ng described property within	the public sanitary sewer system is required at the () days from service of this notice or that you are the Council with the undersigned office within
	Descripti	ion of Property
		_
		_
	arest public sewer line withiny is located	() feet of the above described
the tim		directed, or file written request for hearing within shall be made by the City and the costs thereof
Date of	Notice:	
	, Iowa	
By:		_,
	(Name)	(Title)

NOTICE OF HEARING

REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

TO:		
	(Name)	
	(Street Address)	owa
of	, 20, at	cil of, Iowa, will meet on the day, in the Council Chambers of the City Hall for the nection to the public sanitary sewer system shall be y:
	Descript	ion of Property —
You are		nd place you may appear and show cause why said
You are	e further notified to govern yourselv	es accordingly.
Date of	Notice:	_
City of	, Iowa	
Ву:	(Name)	
	(Name)	(Title)

RESOLUTION AND ORDER

REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of, Iowa:
WHEREAS, notice has heretofore been served on the day of, 20, on, (Name of Property
Owner) , (Name of Troperty
through , Agent,
through, Agent, (Agent's Name or "None")
to make connection of the property described as

to the public sanitary sewer located
within () days from service of notice upon said owner or agent. and
(EITHER)
WHEREAS, a hearing was requested by the said owner or agent and the same was held at this meeting and evidence produced and considered by the City Council.
(OR AS ALTERNATE TO THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH)
WHEREAS , the said owner or agent named above has failed to make such required connection within the time set, and after evidence was duly produced and considered at this meeting, and said owner or agent has failed to file a written request for hearing after being properly served by a notice to make such connection or request a hearing thereon.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the owner of said property, or said owner's agent,
(Name of Owner or Agent)
is hereby directed and ordered to make such required connection within days after the service of this ORDER upon said owner or agent. and
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk be and the same is hereby directed to serve

a copy of this ORDER upon said property owner or agent named above. and

BE IT FURTHER RESO	LVED, that in the e	vent the ow	ner, or age	nt,
(Name of Owner of fails to make such connection will make such connection	ion within the time p			
(Owner's Name) (Address)	, as provided by la	w.		
Moved by	to adopt.			
Seconded by				
AYES:				
NAYS:				
Resolution approved this _	, day of			
ATTEST:		-		Mayor
City Clerk				

CITY OF _____, IOWA

APPLICATION FOR A BUILDING/LAND USE PERMIT

DATE:		APPLICATION NO.:		FEE:	
Applicant Address					
Tel. No.			(Res.)		
PLAN	DIAGRAM SU SUBMITTED	FOR OFFICE US JBMITTED A CERTIFICATE OF O			
I/WE HERE	BY REQUEST	A BUILDING/LAND U	SE PERMIT	TO:	
□ BUILD		□ ALTER		\Box CHANGE THE USE OF	
THE FOLLO	OWING DESCI	RIBED PROPERTY:			
STREET AD	DDRESS				
LEGAL DES	SCRIPTION:				
		Γ:			
	USE:				
proposed str		property, AND A PLA. CATION.	N OF ANY	nensions of all existing and PROPOSED WORK MUST	
	f my knowledge		nances of	, Iowa, and believe cation would not violate any	
				(Applicant's Signature)	

CODE OF ORDINANCES, ROWAN, IOWA

Signature of Building Official

CITY OF _____, IOWA

CITY OF _____, IOWA

APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

DATE		APPLICATION NO		
APPLICATION NO	. OF BUILDING	G/LAND USE PERMIT		

ADDDECC.				
TELEPHONE NO.	(Business) (Home)			

			Signature of Applicant	
			Constant of Duilding Official	
			Signature of Building Official	

CITY OF	, IOWA

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

NO	_		☐ PERMANENT ☐ TEMPORARY
C.O. APPLICAT	ΓΙΟΝ ΝΟ :	_ BUILDING/LA	.ND USE PERMIT NO

OF	THE CODE OF ORD		TREMENTS OF CHAPTER , IOWA, AND S.

THIS CERTIFIC	CATE ISSUED TO:		
NAME:ADDRESS:			
		S	ignature of Building Official