CODE OF ORDINANCES

OF THE

CITY OF THOMPSON, IOWA

Prepared By: Local Government Professional Services, Inc.

DBA Iowa Codification

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CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF THOMPSON, IOWA

Adopted September 14, 2020, by Ordinance No. 77

SUPPLEMENT RECORD

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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 Thompson, 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 Thompson, Iowa.
 - 3. "Clerk" means the city clerk of Thompson, 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 and/or a standard code adopted by reference).
 - 5. "Code of Ordinances" means the Code of Ordinances of the City of Thompson, Iowa.
 - 6. "Council" means the city council of Thompson, Iowa.
 - 7. "County" means Winnebago County, Iowa.
 - 8. "May" confers a power.
 - 9. "Measure" means an ordinance, amendment, resolution or motion.
 - 10. "Must" states a requirement.
 - 11. "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.
 - 12. "Ordinances" means the ordinances of the City of Thompson, Iowa, as embodied in this Code of Ordinances, ordinances not repealed by the ordinance adopting this Code of Ordinances, and those enacted hereafter.
 - 13. "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.

- 14. "Public way" includes any street, alley, boulevard, parkway, highway, sidewalk, or other public thoroughfare.
- 15. "Shall" imposes a duty.
- 16. "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.
- 17. "State" means the State of Iowa.
- 18. "Statutes" or "laws" means the latest edition of the *Code of Iowa*, as amended.
- 19. "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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

- **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 for in this Code of Ordinances for violation of any particular provision, section or chapter, or another penalty is set by the *Code of Iowa*, any person failing to perform a duty required by this Code of Ordinances or any rule or regulation adopted herein by reference shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of at least \$65.00 but not to exceed \$625.00. † Fines are in addition to the required criminal surcharges, court costs and other fees set by the *Code of Iowa*. However, in no event shall a Court order imprisonment for any violation of the City Code or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference.

(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 4.

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 Thompson, 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)

CHAPTER 2 CHARTER

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BOUNDARIES

3.01 CORPORATE LIMITS. The corporate limits of the City are described as follows:

S.E. ¼ Sec. 22 T99N R25W of 5th P.M. and a part of S.W. ¼ Sec. 23 T99N R25W of 5th P.M. beginning at the S.W. corner of S.W. ¼ Sec. 23 T99N R25W then approx. 2000 feet N then S.E. along present South R.O.W. Line of Highway No. 9 to S.E. corner of S.W. ¼ Sec 23 then 2640 feet east to the point of beginning and N.W. ¼ Sec. 26 to T99N R25W of 5th P.M. and N.E. ¼ Sec 27 T99N R25W of 5th P.M.

Annexed Land: Beginning at the N.E. corner of the S.E. ¼ of Sec. 27 T99N, R25W of the 5th P.M., thence south along the section line 481.7 feet; thence west parallel to the north ¼ line 470.0 feet, thence north parallel to the east section line 481.7 feet; thence east on the ¼ line 470.0 to point of beginning. Said land consists of approximately 5.20 acres.

Also a second tract of land beginning at the N.W. corner of the S.W. ¼ of Sec. 26, T99N, R25W of the 5th P.M., thence south along the section line 657.0 feet; thence east parallel to the north ¼ line to the east edge of main drainage ditch No. 12 thence northeasterly along the east edge of said drainage ditch No. 12 to the intersection of the east edge of the drainage ditch and the north ¼ line of the S.W. ¼ of Sec. 26, thence west along the north line of the S.W. ¼ of Sec. 26 to point of beginning. Said land consists of approximately 25.12 acres.

CHAPTER 3 BOUNDARIES

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MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS

4.01 Municipal Infraction

4.04 Civil Citations 4.02 Environmental Violation

4.05 Alternative Relief 4.03 Penalties 4.06 Alternative Penalties

MUNICIPAL INFRACTION. A violation of this Code of Ordinances or any 4.01 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])

4.02 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.
- 4.03 **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.
- 4.04 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[8])

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[11])

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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 the City of Thompson 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[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 & 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

6.04 Preparation of Petition and Affidavit

6.02 Nominations by Petition6.03 Adding Name by Petition

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)

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 & 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. Petty Cash Fund. The finance officer shall be custodian of a petty cash fund for the payment of small claims for minor purchases, collect-on-delivery transportation charges, and small fees customarily paid at the time of rendering a service, for which payments the finance officer shall obtain some form of receipt or bill acknowledged as paid by the vendor or agent. At such time as the petty cash fund is approaching depletion, the finance officer shall draw a check for replenishment in the amount of the accumulated expenditures and said check and supporting detail shall be submitted to the Council as a claim in the usual manner for claims and charged to the proper funds and accounts. It shall not be used for salary payments or other personal services or personal expenses.
- **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.

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.

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.

- 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
 - A. The amount necessary to make all required transfers to restricted accounts for the succeeding three months.

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. Resolution Establishing Maximum Property Tax Dollars. The Council shall adopt a resolution establishing the total maximum property tax dollars that may be certified for levy that includes taxes for City government purposes under *Code of Iowa* Section 384.1, for the City's trust and agency fund under *Code of Iowa* Section 384.6, Subsection 1, for the City's emergency fund under *Code of Iowa* Section 384.8, and for

the levies authorized under *Code of Iowa* Section 384.12, Subsections 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, and 21, but excluding additions approved at election under *Code of Iowa* Section 384.12, Subsection 19.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.15A)

- A. The Council shall set a time and place for a public hearing on the resolution before the date for adoption of the resolution and shall publish notice of the hearing 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.
- B. If the City has an internet site, the notice shall also be posted and clearly identified on the City's internet site for public viewing beginning on the date of the newspaper publication or public posting, as applicable. 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. All of the following shall be included in the notice:
 - (1) The sum of the current fiscal year's actual property taxes certified for levy under the levies specified in this subsection and the current fiscal year's combined property tax levy rate for such amount that is applicable to taxable property in the City other than property used and assessed for agricultural or horticultural purposes.
 - (2) The effective tax rate calculated using the sum of the current fiscal year's actual property taxes certified for levy under the levies specified in this subsection, applicable to taxable property in the City other than property used and assessed for agricultural or horticultural purposes.
 - (3) The sum of the proposed maximum property tax dollars that may be certified for levy for the budget year under the levies specified in this subsection and the proposed combined property tax levy rate for such amount applicable to taxable property in the City other than property used and assessed for agricultural or horticultural purposes.
 - (4) If the proposed maximum property tax dollars specified under Subparagraph (3) exceed the current fiscal year's actual property tax dollars certified for levy specified in Subparagraph (1), a statement of the major reasons for the increase.

Proof of publication shall be filed with and preserved by the County Auditor. The Department of Management shall prescribe the form for the public hearing notice for cities and the form for the resolution to be adopted by the Council under Paragraph C of this subsection.

- C. At the public hearing, the Council shall receive oral or written objections from any resident or property owner of the City. After all objections have been received and considered, the Council may decrease, but not increase, the proposed maximum property tax dollar amount for inclusion in the resolution and shall adopt the resolution and file the resolution with the County Auditor as required under *Code of Iowa* Section 384.16. Subsection 3.
- D. If the sum of the maximum property tax dollars for the budget year specified in the resolution under the levies specified in this subsection exceeds

- 102 percent of the sum of the current fiscal year's actual property taxes certified for levy under the levies specified in this subsection, the Council shall be required to adopt the resolution by a two-thirds majority of the membership of the Council.
- E. If the City has an internet site, in addition to filing the resolution with the Auditor under Code of Iowa Section 384.16, Subsection 3, the adopted resolution shall be posted and clearly identified on the City's internet site for public viewing within 10 days of approval by the Council. The posted resolution for a budget year shall continue to be accessible for public viewing on the internet site along with resolutions posted for all subsequent budget
- 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.
- Notice of Hearing. Following, and not until adoption of the resolution required under Subsection 4 of this section, the Council shall set a time and place for public hearing on the budget to be held before March 31 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 and a copy of the resolution adopted under Subsection 4 of this section 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])

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 or the applicable amount specified in the resolution adopted under Subsection 4 of this section. 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)

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.

(IAC, 545-2.2[384, 388])

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.

- **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. Checks shall be prenumbered and signed by the Mayor and Clerk 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. A copy of the annual report must be filed with the Auditor of State not later than December 1 of each year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

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URBAN RENEWAL

8.01 Purpose

8.02 Thompson Urban Renewal Area

8.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the division of taxes levied on the taxable property in the Urban Renewal Area of the City each year by and for the benefit of the State, City, County, school districts or other taxing districts after the effective date of the ordinance codified by this chapter in order to create a special fund to pay the principal of and interest on loans, advances or indebtedness, including bonds proposed to be issued by the City, to finance projects in such area.

8.02 THOMPSON URBAN RENEWAL AREA. The provisions of this section apply to the Thompson Urban Renewal Area, the boundaries of which are set out below, such area having been identified in the Urban Renewal Plan approved by the Council by resolution adopted on November 14, 1989:

Block 1. All

Block 2, Lots 1 through 9 and 11 through 13

Block 4, Lots 28 through 30

Block 8, Lots 1, A and B

Block 17, All

Block 18, All

Block 19, All

Block 20, All

Block 21, All

Block 22, All

Block 24, Lots 1 through 3, 16 through 30

Block 25, All

Block 28, Lots 1 through 8

Block 29, Lots 23 through 30

A tract of land from right-of-way of Highway 9, south to Commercial Street, starting at 1st Avenue and Madison Street, northwest to Harrison Street.

A tract of land from Harrison Street at north border of Lot 10, Subdivision of SE¹/4 of SE¹/4, Section 22-99-25; west 660 feet, commencing north 1100 feet and east to right-of-way of Highway 9.

The taxes levied on the taxable property in the Thompson Urban Renewal Area each year by and for the benefit of the State, the City, the County and any school district or other taxing district in which the such Urban Renewal Area is located, from and after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, shall be divided as follows:

CHAPTER 8 URBAN RENEWAL

1. That portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate at which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the taxing districts upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the Thompson Urban Renewal Area, as shown on the assessment roll as of January 1, 1988, shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into the fund for the respective taxing district as taxes by or for said taxing district into which all other property taxes are paid. For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing district which did not include the territory in the Thompson Urban Renewal Area on the effective date of the ordinance codified herein, but to which the territory has been annexed or otherwise included after said effective date, the assessment roll as of January 1, 1988, shall be used in determining the assessed valuation of the taxable property in said Thompson Urban Renewal Area on the effective date.

- 2. That portion of the taxes each year in excess of such amounts shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into a special fund of the City to pay the principal of and interest on loans, advances or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise, including bonds issued under the authority of Section 403.9[1] of the Code of Iowa, incurred by the City to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, projects in the Thompson Urban Renewal Area, and to provide assistance for low and moderate income family housing as provided in Section 403.22 of the Code of Iowa, except that taxes for the regular and voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy of a school district imposed pursuant to Section 298.2 of the Code of Iowa and taxes for the payment of bonds and interest of each taxing district shall be collected against all taxable property within the taxing district without limitation by the provisions of this section. However, all or a portion of the taxes for the physical plant and equipment levy shall be paid by the school district to the municipality if the municipality certifies to the school district by July 1 the amount of such levy that is necessary to pay the principal and interest on indebtedness incurred by the municipality to finance an urban renewal project, which indebtedness was incurred before July 1, 2000. Such school district shall pay over the amount certified by November 1 following certification to the school district. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in the Thompson Urban Renewal Area exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in such area as shown on the assessment roll referred to in subsection 1 of this section, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in the Thompson Urban Renewal Area shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts as taxes by or for said taxing districts in the same manner as all other property taxes. When such loans, advances, indebtedness, and bonds, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all money thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in the Thompson Urban Renewal Area shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts in the same manner as taxes on all other property.
- 3. The portion of taxes mentioned in Subsection 2 of this section and the special fund into which that portion shall be paid may be irrevocably pledged by the City for the payment of the principal and interest on loans, advances, bonds issued under the authority of Section 403.9[1] of the *Code of Iowa*, or indebtedness incurred by the City to finance or refinance in whole or in part projects in the Thompson Urban Renewal Area.
- 4. As used in this section, the word "taxes" includes, but is not limited to, all levies on an ad valorem basis upon land or real property.

URBAN REVITALIZATION

9.01 DESIGNATION OF REVITALIZATION AREA. In accordance with Chapter 404 of the *Code of Iowa*, the following described area of the City is hereby designated as the Thompson Revitalization Area.

The entire area within the corporate boundaries of the City of Thompson, Winnebago County, Iowa, as established on May 8, 2000

The Urban Revitalization Plan for the City is on file in the office of the Clerk.

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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 & 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.** The Mayor shall appoint the following officials:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

- 1. Mayor Pro Tem
- 2. Library Board of Trustees
- 3. Zoning Board of Adjustment
- 4. Parks and Recreation Board
- **15.04 COMPENSATION.** The salary of the Mayor is \$150.00 per month.

(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)

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 Meetings17.05 Appointments17.06 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 & 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 & 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, Sec. 26.10)

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])

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])

CHAPTER 17 CITY COUNCIL

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])

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:

CHAPTER 17 CITY COUNCIL

1. Regular Meetings. The time and place of the regular meetings of the Council shall be fixed by resolution of 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])

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
- 3. Planning and Zoning Commission

17.06 COMPENSATION. The salary of each Council member is \$15.00 per meeting for each meeting of the Council attended.

(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. At its first meeting in January following the regular City election, the Council shall appoint by majority vote a City Clerk to serve for a term of two years years. The Clerk shall receive such compensation as established by resolution of the Council.

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

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 & 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.
- 1. Manner of Publication. A publication required by this Code of Ordinances or law must be in a newspaper published at least once weekly and having general circulation in the City, except that ordinances and amendments may be published by posting in the following places:

City Hall Post Office Titonka Savings Bank CHAPTER 18 CITY CLERK

The Clerk is hereby directed to post promptly such ordinances and amendments, and to leave them so posted for not less than 10 days after the first date of posting. Unauthorized removal of the posted ordinance or amendment prior to the completion of the ten days shall not affect the validity of said ordinance or amendment. The Clerk shall note the first date of such posting on the official copy of 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 & 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 & 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 "STATE OF IOWA" and around the margin of which are the words "CORPORATE SEAL OF THOMPSON, WINNEBAGO COUNTY."

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

20.09 Representation of City Employees

20.01 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION. The Council shall appoint by majority vote a City Attorney to serve at the discretion of the Council and shall establish by resolution the City Attorney's compensation.

(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 or Council.

(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

20.09 REPRESENTATION OF CITY EMPLOYEES. The City Attorney shall not appear on behalf of any City officer or employee before any court or tribunal for the purely private benefit of said officer or employee. The City Attorney shall, however, if directed by the Council, appear to defend any City officer or employee in any cause of action arising out of or in the course of the performance of the duties of his or her office or employment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 670.8)

LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

21.01 Public Library

21.02 Library Trustees

21.03 Oualifications of Trustees

21.04 Organization of the Board

21.05 Powers and Duties

21.06 Contracting with Other Libraries

21.07 Nonresident Use

21.08 Expenditures

21.09 Annual Report

21.10 Injury to Books or Property

21.11 Theft

21.12 Notice Posted

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

21.02 LIBRARY TRUSTEES. The Board of Trustees of the Library, hereinafter referred to as the Board, consists of four resident members and one nonresident member. 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.

21.03 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.

21.04 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.

21.05 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.
- 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.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 661)

- 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.
- **21.06 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 & 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.
- **21.07 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.
- **21.08 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 & 392.5)

- **21.09 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.
- **21.10 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)

21.11 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)

21.12 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)

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

22.01 Planning and Zoning Commission

22.04 Compensation 22.05 Powers and Duties

22.02 Term of Office

22.03 Vacancies

22.01 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION. The City Planning and Zoning Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, consists of five members appointed by the Council. The Commission members shall be residents of the City and shall not hold any elective office in the City government.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.6 & 392.1)

22.02 TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office of the members of the Commission shall be five years. The terms of not more than one-third of the members will expire in any one year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

22.03 VACANCIES. If any vacancy exists on the Commission, caused by resignation or otherwise, a successor for the residue of the term shall be appointed in the same manner as the original appointee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

22.04 COMPENSATION. All members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, except their actual expenses, which shall be subject to the approval of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

- **22.05 POWERS AND DUTIES.** The Commission shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:
 - 1. Selection of Officers. The Commission shall choose annually at its first regular meeting one of its members to act as Chairperson and another as Vice Chairperson, who shall perform all the duties of the Chairperson during the Chairperson's absence or disability.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

2. Adopt Rules and Regulations. The Commission shall adopt such rules and regulations governing its organization and procedure as it may deem necessary.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

3. Zoning. The Commission shall have and exercise all the powers and duties and privileges in establishing the City zoning regulations and other related matters and may from time to time recommend to the Council amendments, supplements, changes or modifications, all as provided by Chapter 414 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.6)

4. Recommendations on Improvements. The design and proposed location of public improvements shall be submitted to the Commission for its recommendations prior to any actions being taken by the City for the construction or placement of such

improvements. Such requirements and recommendations shall not act as a stay upon action for any such improvement if the Commission, after 30 days' written notice requesting such recommendations, has failed to file the same.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

5. Review and Comment on Plats. All plans, plats, or re-plats of subdivisions or re-subdivisions of land in the City or adjacent thereto, laid out in lots or plats with the streets, alleys, or other portions of the same intended to be dedicated to the public in the City, shall first be submitted to the Commission and its recommendations obtained before approval by the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

6. Fiscal Responsibilities. The Commission shall have full, complete, and exclusive authority to expend, for and on behalf of the City, all sums of money appropriated to it and to use and expend all gifts, donations, or payments that are received by the City for City planning and zoning purposes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

7. Limitation on Entering Contracts. The Commission shall have no power to contract debts beyond the amount of its original or amended appropriation as approved by the Council for the present year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

8. Annual Report. The Commission shall each year make a report to the Mayor and Council of its proceedings, with a full statement of its receipts and disbursements and the progress of its work during the preceding fiscal year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD

23.01 Parks and Recreation Board Created23.04 Reports23.02 Board Organization23.05 Rules23.03 Duties of the Board23.06 Swimming Pool

- **23.01 PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD CREATED.** A Parks and Recreation Board is hereby created to advise the Council on the needed facilities to provide open space such as parks, playgrounds, and community facilities for other forms of recreation. It shall also plan and oversee City programs and encourage other programs to enhance the leisure time activities of the City's residents of all ages.
- **23.02 BOARD ORGANIZATION.** The Board shall consist of not less than three or more than five members, all residents of the local school district, appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council, for overlapping terms of three years. The Board shall choose from its membership a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson every two years. Members shall serve without compensation, but may receive reimbursement for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.
- **23.03 DUTIES OF THE BOARD.** In addition to its duty to make a plan for recreation and for the facilities for recreation, and to update and revise these plans as required, the Board has authority over the properties and personnel devoted to parks and recreation, subject to the limitation of expenditures for salaries and supplies, contracts and capital outlays set forth in the annual budget provided by the Council for parks and recreation operations. The Board shall cooperate with the Mayor in the allotment of time of City employees for parks and recreation purposes. The Chairperson shall order supplies by the procedures established by the Council for all departments of the City, and payment will be made by check written by the Clerk for invoices submitted and approved by the Board.
- **23.04 REPORTS.** The Board shall make written reports to the Council of its activities from time to time as it deems advisable, or upon Council request. Its revenues and expenditures shall be reported monthly by the Clerk in the manner of other departmental expenditures, and a copy shall be provided to each member of the Board and in the Clerk's report to the Council.
- **23.05 RULES.** The Board has the power to make rules and regulations for the use of parks or other recreational facilities or for the conduct of recreation programs, subject to the approval of the rules by the Council. Such rules shall be either posted on the facility or otherwise publicized in a manner to provide adequate notice to the using public.
- **23.06 SWIMMING POOL.** The Board shall also have jurisdiction over the operation and maintenance of the City swimming pool and the area surrounding it, which is incidental to or a part of the pool.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

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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, 28E.30)

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FIRE DEPARTMENT

35.01 Establishment and Purpose

35.02 Organization

35.03 Approved by Council

35.04 Training

35.05 Compensation

35.06 Election of Officers

35.07 Duties of Fire Chief

35.08 Obedience to Fire Chief

35.10 Accidental Injury Insurance

35.11 Liability Insurance

35.12 Calls Outside Fire District

35.13 Mutual Aid

35.14 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 Council.

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

- **35.03 APPROVED BY COUNCIL.** No person having otherwise qualified shall be appointed to the department until such appointment is submitted to and approved by a majority of the Council members.
- **35.04 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])

35.05 COMPENSATION. Members of the department shall be designated by rank and receive such compensation as shall be determined by resolution of the Council.

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

- **35.06 ELECTION OF OFFICERS.** The department shall elect a Fire Chief and such other officers as its constitution and bylaws may provide, but the election of the Fire Chief shall be subject to the approval of the Council. In case of absence of the Fire Chief, the officer next in rank shall be in charge and have and exercise all the powers of Fire Chief.
- **35.07 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.

CHAPTER 35 FIRE DEPARTMENT

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)

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 & 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. 100.12)

10. Recommendation. Make such recommendations to owners, occupants, caretakers, or managers of buildings necessary to eliminate fire hazards.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.13)

- 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

CHAPTER 35 FIRE DEPARTMENT

responses to alarms, their cause, and location, and an analysis of losses by value, type and location of buildings.

- 13. Annual Report. Compile and submit to the Mayor and City Council by December 1 of each year a comprehensive report of the operation of the Fire Department including the balance of all accounts held in the name of the Fire Department, a financial report showing all income and expenses for the year, the number of calls responded to during each month, and a complete equipment and vehicle inventory.
- **35.08 OBEDIENCE TO FIRE CHIEF.** No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of the Fire Chief.
- **35.09 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.
- **35.10 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)

35.11 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 & 517A.1)

35.12 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 & 3])

35.13 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 & 3])

35.14 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 and/or local fire safety regulations.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.41)

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PUBLIC PEACE

40.01 Assault 40.02 Harassment 40.03 Disorderly Conduct **40.04** Unlawful Assembly **40.05** 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)

CHAPTER 40 PUBLIC PEACE

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)

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[1])

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[2])

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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[3])

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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[4])

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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[5])

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:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[6])

- 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.

CHAPTER 40 PUBLIC PEACE

- D. "Mutilate" means to intentionally cut up or alter so as to make imperfect.
- 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. Obstruct Use of Street. Without authority or justification, obstruct any street, sidewalk, highway, or other public way, with the intent to prevent or hinder its lawful use by others.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[7])

- 8. 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 UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY. It is unlawful for three or more persons to assemble together, with them or any of them acting in a violent manner, and with intent that they or any of them will commit a public offense. No person shall willingly join in or remain part of an unlawful assembly, knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe it is such.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.2)

40.05 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

41.01 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*, 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, 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. Consumer Fireworks. It is unlawful for any person to use or explode consumer fireworks within the City.
- 4. 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.
 - 3. [The next page is 155]

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 21 Library
 - A. Section 21.10 Injury to Books or Property
 - B. Section 21.11 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 Age 45.02 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 liquor control licensee, or wine or beer permittee under State laws.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.47[2])

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 liquor control 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 liquor control 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)

5. Any person who is on a public street, sidewalk or place and has in his or her possession any open bottle, can or vessel containing an alcoholic beverage, wine or beer is guilty of a simple misdemeanor.

45.03 OPEN CONTAINERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES. [See Section 62.01(6) 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 eighteen, 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)

MINORS

46.01 Curfew 46.02 Cigarettes and Tobacco **46.03** Contributing to Delinquency **46.04** Underage Person in Taverns

46.01 CURFEW. The Council has determined that a curfew for minors is necessary to promote the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the City and specifically to reinforce the primary authority and responsibility of adults responsible for minors; to protect the public from the illegal acts of minors committed after the curfew hour; and to protect minors from improper influences and criminal activity that prevail in public places after the curfew hour.

- 1. Definitions. For use in this section, the following terms are defined:
 - A. "Emergency errand" means, but is not limited to, an errand relating to a fire, a natural disaster, an automobile accident or any other situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious illness, bodily injury, or loss of life.
 - B. "Knowingly" means knowledge that a responsible adult should reasonably be expected to have concerning the whereabouts of a minor in that responsible adult's custody. It is intended to continue to hold the neglectful or careless adult responsible for a minor to a reasonable standard of adult responsibility through an objective test. It is therefore no defense that an adult responsible for a minor was completely indifferent to the activities or conduct or whereabouts of the minor.
 - C. "Minor" means any unemancipated person under the age of 18 years.
 - D. "Nonsecured custody" means custody in an unlocked multipurpose area, such as a lobby, office or interrogation room that is not designed, set aside, or used as a secure detention area, and the person arrested is not physically secured during the period of custody in the area; the person is physically accompanied by a law enforcement officer or a person employed by the facility where the person arrested is being held; and the use of the area is limited to providing nonsecured custody only while awaiting transfer to an appropriate juvenile facility or to court, for contacting of and release to the person's parents or other responsible adult or for other administrative purposes; but not for longer than six hours without the oral or written order of a judge or magistrate authorizing the detention. A judge shall not extend the period of time in excess of six hours beyond the initial six-hour period.
 - E. "Public place" includes stores, parking lots, parks, playgrounds, streets, alleys, and sidewalks dedicated to public use and also includes such parts of buildings and other premises, whether publicly or privately owned, that are used by the general public or to which the general public is invited commercially for a fee or otherwise; or in or on which the general public is permitted without specific invitation; or to which the general public has access. For purposes of this section, a vehicle or other conveyance is considered to be a public place when in the areas defined above.

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- F. "Responsible adult" means a parent, guardian or other adult specifically authorized by law or authorized by a parent or guardian to have custody or control of a minor.
- 2. Curfew Established. It is unlawful for any minor to be or remain upon any of the alleys, streets or public places or to be in places of business and amusement in the City between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. of the following day.
- 3. Exceptions. The following are exceptions to the curfew:
 - A. The minor is accompanied by a responsible adult.
 - B. The minor is on the sidewalk or property where the minor resides or on either side of the place where the minor resides and the adult responsible for the minor has given permission for the minor to be there.
 - C. The minor is present at or is traveling between home and one of the following:
 - (1) Minor's place of employment in a business, trade or occupation in which the minor is permitted by law to be engaged or, if traveling, within one hour after the end or before the beginning of work:
 - (2) Minor's place of religious activity or, if traveling, within one hour after the end or before the beginning of the religious activity;
 - (3) Governmental or political activity or, if traveling, within one hour after the end or before the beginning of the activity;
 - (4) School activity or, if traveling, within one hour after the end or before the beginning of the activity;
 - (5) Assembly such as a march, protest, demonstration, sit-in or meeting of an association for the advancement of economic, political, religious or cultural matters, or for any other activity protected by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution guarantees of free exercise of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly or, if traveling, within one hour after the end or before the beginning of the activity.
 - D. The minor is on an emergency errand for a responsible adult;
 - E. The minor is engaged in interstate travel through the City beginning, ending or passing through the City when such travel is by direct route.
- 6. Responsibility of Adults. It is unlawful for any responsible adult knowingly to permit or to allow a minor to be in any public place in the City within the time periods prohibited by this section unless the minor's presence falls within one of the above exceptions.
- 7. Enforcement Procedures.
 - A. Determination of Age. In determining the age of the juvenile and in the absence of convincing evidence such as a birth certificate or driver's license, a law enforcement officer on the street shall, in the first instance, use his or her best judgment in determining age.
 - B. Grounds for Arrest; Conditions of Custody. Grounds for arrest are that the person refuses to sign the citation without qualification; persists in violating

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the ordinance; refuses to provide proper identification or to identify himself or herself; or constitutes an immediate threat to the person's own safety or to the safety of the public. A law enforcement officer who arrests a minor for a curfew violation may keep the minor in custody either in a shelter care facility or in any nonsecured setting. The officer shall not place bodily restraints, such as handcuffs, on the minor unless the minor physically resists or threatens physical violence when being taken into custody. A minor shall not be placed in detention following a curfew violation.

- C. Notification of Responsible Adult. After a minor is taken into custody, the law enforcement officer shall notify the adult responsible for the minor as soon as possible. The minor shall be released to the adult responsible for the minor upon the promise of such person to produce the child in court at such time as the court may direct.
- D. Minor Without Adult Supervision. If a law enforcement officer determines that a minor does not have adult supervision because the law enforcement officer cannot locate the minor's parent, guardian or other person legally responsible for the care of the minor, within a reasonable time, the law enforcement officer shall attempt to place the minor with an adult relative of the minor, an adult person who cares for the child or another adult person who is known to the child.

8. Penalties.

- A. Responsible Adult's First Violation. In the case of a first violation by a minor, the law enforcement officer shall, by certified mail, send to the adult responsible for the minor, written notice of the violation with a warning that any subsequent violation will result in full enforcement of the curfew ordinance against both the responsible adult and minor, with applicable penalties.
- B. Responsible Adult's Second Violation. Any responsible adult as defined in this section who, following receipt of a warning, knowingly allows the minor to violate any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a municipal infraction.
- C. Minor's First Violation. In the case of a first violation by a minor, the law enforcement officer shall give the minor a written warning, which states that any subsequent violation will result in full enforcement of the curfew ordinance against the responsible adult and the minor, with applicable penalties, or, at the law enforcement officer's discretion, may issue the minor a citation for a first violation.
- D. Minor's Second Violation. For the minor's second and subsequent violations of any of the provisions of this section, the minor is guilty of a municipal infraction.
- **46.02 CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO.** It is unlawful for any person under 18 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 a person under 18 years of age shall not constitute a violation of this section if said person possesses the tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes as part of the person's

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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)

46.04 UNDERAGE PERSONS IN TAVERNS. It is unlawful for any person under legal age, as defined by Chapter 123 of the *Code of Iowa*, to frequent, use or enter any premises, establishment or area within any premises or establishment where the primary function is the serving or buying of alcoholic beverages unless such person is accompanied by a parent or guardian.

PARK REGULATIONS

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

- **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 CAMPING.** No person shall camp in any portion of a park except in portions prescribed or designated by the Council, and the City may refuse camping privileges or rescind any and all camping privileges for cause.

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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.

- 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. Dangerous Buildings (See Chapter 145)
- 3. Storage and Disposal of Solid Waste (See Chapter 105)
- 4. Trees (See Chapter 151)

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: †
 - A. Description of Nuisance. A description of what constitutes the nuisance.
 - B. Location of Nuisance. The location of the nuisance.

† **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.

- 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 Subsection 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 4 of this Code of Ordinances.

JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES

51.01 Definitions

51.04 Exceptions 51.05 Notice to Abate

51.02 Junk, Junk Vehicle, and Uninsured Vehicle Prohibited

51.03 Junk, Junk Vehicle, and Uninsured Vehicle a Nuisance

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

- 1. "Junk vehicle" means any vehicle legally placed in storage with the County Treasurer or unlicensed and which has 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 which has become the habitat for rats, mice, or snakes, or any other vermin or insects.
 - D. Flammable Fuel. Any vehicle which contains gasoline or any other flammable fuel.
 - E. Inoperable. Any motor vehicle which lacks an engine or two or more wheels or other structural parts, rendering said motor vehicle totally inoperable, or which 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 which, 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.

- 2. "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 or inoperable 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.
- 3. "Uninsured vehicle" means any vehicle not insured and having proof of financial liability coverage.
- 4. "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, excepting 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, JUNK VEHICLE, AND UNINSURED VEHICLE 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, junk vehicle, or uninsured vehicle.
- **51.03 JUNK**, **JUNK VEHICLE**, **AND UNINSURED VEHICLE A NUISANCE.** It is hereby declared that any junk, junk vehicle, or uninsured 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, junk vehicle, or uninsured 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, junk vehicle, or uninsured vehicle stored within a garage or other enclosed structure.

51.05 NOTICE TO ABATE. Upon discovery of any junk, junk vehicle, or uninsured 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])

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ANIMAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL

55.01 Definitions

55.02 Animal Neglect

55.03 Livestock Neglect

55.04 Abandonment of Cats and Dogs

55.05 Livestock

55.06 At Large Prohibited

55.07 Damage or Interference

55.08 Annovance or Disturbance

55.09 Rabies Vaccination

55.10 Owner's Duty

55.11 Confinement

55.12 Summons Issued

55.13 Pet Awards Prohibited

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.
- 2. "Animal" means a nonhuman vertebrate.

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

- 3. "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.
- 4. "Business" means any enterprise relating to any of the following:
 - 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.
- 5. "Fair" means any of the following:
 - 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.
- 6. "Game" means a "game of chance" or "game of skill" as defined in Section 99B.1 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 7. "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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717.1)

- 8. "Owner" means any person owning, keeping, sheltering or harboring an animal.
- 9. "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.

55.02 ANIMAL NEGLECT. It is unlawful for a person who impounds or confines, in any place, an animal, excluding livestock, to fail to supply the animal during confinement with a sufficient quantity of food or water, or to fail to provide a confined dog or cat with adequate shelter, or to torture, deprive of necessary sustenance, mutilate, beat, or kill such animal by any means that causes unjustified pain, distress or suffering.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717B.3)

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. A person who has ownership or custody of a cat or dog shall not abandon the cat or dog, except the person may deliver the cat or dog to another person who will accept ownership and custody or the person may deliver the cat or dog to an animal shelter or pound.

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

- **55.05 LIVESTOCK.** It is unlawful for a person to keep livestock within the City except by written consent of the Council or except in compliance with the City's zoning regulations.
- **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 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)

55.10 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)

55.11 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)

55.12 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.

55.13 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.

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VICIOUS ANIMALS

56.01 Definition56.02 Keeping of Vicious Animals Prohibited

56.03 Seizure, Impoundment and Disposition

56.01 DEFINITION. For use in this chapter, "vicious animal" means any animal that has bitten or clawed a person or persons while running at large and the attack was unprovoked, or any animal that has exhibited vicious tendencies in present or past conduct, including such that animal (i) has bitten or clawed a person or persons on two separate occasions within a 12-month period; or (ii) did bite or claw once causing injuries above the shoulders of a person; or (iii) could not be controlled or restrained by the owner at the time of the attack to prevent the occurrence; or (iv) has attacked any domestic animal or fowl on three separate occasions within a twelve-month period.

56.02 KEEPING OF VICIOUS ANIMALS PROHIBITED. No person shall keep, shelter or harbor for any reason within the City a vicious animal except in the following circumstances:

- 1. Animals under the control of a law enforcement or military agency.
- 2. The Keeping of Guard Dogs. However, guard dogs, must be kept within a structure or fixed enclosure at all times, and any guard dog found at large may be processed as a vicious animal pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Any premises guarded by a guard dog shall be prominently posted with a sign containing the wording "Guard Dog," "Vicious Dog," or words of similar import, and the owner of such premises shall inform the local law enforcement officers that a guard dog is on duty at said premises.

56.03 SEIZURE, IMPOUNDMENT AND DISPOSITION.

- 1. In the event that a vicious animal is found at large and unattended upon public property, park property, public right-of-way or the property of someone other than its owner, thereby creating a hazard to persons or property, such animal may, in the discretion of the Mayor or peace officer, be destroyed if it cannot be confined or captured. The City shall be under no duty to attempt the confinement or capture of a vicious animal found at large, nor shall it have a duty to notify the owner of such animal prior to its destruction.
- 2. Upon the complaint of any individual that a person is keeping, sheltering or harboring a vicious animal on premises in the City, the Mayor shall cause the matter to be investigated and if after investigation, the facts indicate that the person named in the complaint is keeping, sheltering or harboring a vicious animal in the City, the Mayor shall order the person name in the complaint to safely remove such animal from the City or destroy the animal within three days of the receipt of such order. Such order shall be contained in a notice to remove vicious animal, which notice shall be given in writing to the person keeping, sheltering or harboring the vicious animal, and shall be served personally or by certified mail. Such order and notice to remove the vicious animal shall not be required where such animal has previously caused serious physical harm or death to any person, in which case the Mayor shall cause the animal to be

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immediately seized and impounded or killed if seizure and impoundment are not possible without risk of serious physical harm or death to any person.

- 3. The order to remove a vicious animal issued by the Mayor may be appealed to the Council. In order to appeal such order, written notice of appeal must be filed with the Clerk within three days after receipt of the order contained in the notice to remove vicious animal. Failure to file such written notice of appeal shall constitute a waiver of right to appeal the order of the Mayor.
- 4. The notice of appeal shall state the grounds for such appeal and shall be delivered personally or by certified mail to the Clerk. The hearing of such appeal shall be scheduled within seven days of the receipt of notice of appeal. The hearing may be continued for good cause. After such hearing, the Council may affirm or reverse the order of the Mayor. Such determination shall be contained in a written decision and shall be filed with the Clerk within three days after the hearing or any continued session thereof.
- 5. If the Council affirms the action of the Mayor, the Council shall order in its written decision that the person owning, sheltering, harboring or keeping such vicious animal remove such animal from the City or destroy it. The decision and order shall immediately be served upon the person against whom rendered in the same manner as the notice of removal. If the original order of the Mayor is not appealed and is not complied with within three days or the order of the Council after appeal is not complied with within three days of its issuance, the Mayor is authorized to seize, impound or destroy such vicious animal. Failure to comply with an order of the Mayor issued pursuant to this chapter and not appealed, or of the Council after appeal, constitutes a simple misdemeanor.

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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 "Thompson 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. "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.
- 3. "Peace officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.
- 4. "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.
- 5. "School district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway for a distance of 200 feet in either direction from a schoolhouse.
- 6. "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.
- 7. "Stop" means when required, the complete cessation of movement.
- 8. "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.
- 9. "Suburban district" means all other parts of the City not included in the business, school, or residence districts.
- 10. "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.

- 11. "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 & 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)

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] & 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] & 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 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.256)

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GENERAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

62.01 Violation of Regulations62.02 Play Streets Designated62.03 Vehicles on Sidewalks

62.04 Clinging to Vehicle 62.05 Quiet Zones 62.06 Obstructing View at Intersections

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. Display of Registration and License to Drive: 321.17, 321.32, 321.37, 321.38, 321.57, 321.67, 321.78, 321.79, 321.91, 321.98, 321.99, 321.104, 321.115, 321.174, 321.174A, 321.180, 321.180B, 321.193, 321.194, 321.208A, 321.216, 321.216B, 321.216C and 321.218 through 321.224.
- 2. All Terrain Vehicles, Golf Carts, and Bicycles to Obey Traffic Regulations, Speed Detection Jamming Devices, Road Workers: 321.232 through 321.234A, 235A and 321.247.
- 3. Traffic Signs, Signals, and Markings: 321.259 and 321.260.
- 4. Accidents and Accident Reporting: 321.262 through 321.266.
- 5. Operation of Motorcycles and Motorized Bicycles: 321.275.
- 6. Drag Racing; Speed; Open Containers; Control of Vehicle: 321.276, 321.277, 321.277A, 321.278, 321.281, 321.284, 321.284A, 321.288, 321.295, 321.333, 321.382 and 321.383.
- 7. Driving on Right, Meeting, Overtaking, Following, or Towing: 321.297 through 321.299 and 321.302 through 321.310.
- 8. Turning and Starting, Signals on Turning and Stopping: 321.312 through 321.318.
- 9. Right-of-Way: 321.319 through 321.324A.
- 10. Pedestrian Rights and Duties and Safety Zones: 321.329, 321.330, 321.332, 321.333, and 321.340.
- 11. Railroad Crossings: 321.341 through 321.344 and 321.344B.
- 12. Stopping, Standing, Parking: 321.354 and 321.359.
- 13. Unattended Vehicle, Obstructing Driver's View, Crossing Median, Following Fire Apparatus, or Crossing Fire Hose, and Putting Glass, Etc., on Streets: 321.362 through 321.365 and 321.367 through 321.371.
- 14. School Buses: 321.372.
- 15. Lighting Equipment Required and Time of Use: 321.384 through 321.390, 321.392 through 321.395, 321.398, 321.402 through 321.405, 321.408, 321.409, 321.415, 321.417 through 321.423. In accordance with authorization granted by

- Section 321.395, *Code of Iowa*, motor vehicles parked upon any street where permitted by this chapter need not display required lights where there is sufficient light emitted from City street lights to reveal any person or object within a distance of 500 feet upon such street.
- Brakes, Horns, Sirens, Mufflers, Wipers, Mirrors, Tires, Flares, Windows, Safety Belts, and Special Markings for Transporting Explosives: 321.430 through 321.434; 321.436 through 321.442; 321.444 through 321.446, 321.449, 321.449A, 321.449B, and 321.450.
- 17. Size, Weight, and Load: 321.454 through 321.458, 321.460 through 321.463, 321.465 and 321.466.
- 18. Unsafe Vehicles: 321.381 and 321.381A.
- **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.

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 miles per hour.
- 2. Residence or School District 25 miles per hour.
- 3. Suburban District 45 miles per hour.

63.03 PARKS, CEMETERIES, AND PARKING LOTS. A speed in excess of 15 miles per hour 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

[The next page is 295]

TURNING REGULATIONS

64.01 Turning at Intersections

64.02 U-Turns

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 and at the following designated intersections.

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

- NONE -

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STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED

65.01 Through Streets

65.02 Stop Required

65.03 Four-Way Stop Intersections

65.04 Three-Way Stop Intersections

65.05 Yield Required

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

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)

1. Harrison Street from Highway 9 to the south City limits.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345)

- 1. Second Avenue. Vehicles traveling on Second Avenue shall stop at Jackson Street:
- 2. Third Avenue. Vehicles traveling on Third Avenue shall stop at Jackson Street;
- 3. Van Buren Street. Vehicles traveling on Van Buren Street shall stop at First Avenue:
- 4. Van Buren Street. Vehicles traveling on Van Buren Street shall stop at Second Avenue;
- 5. Van Buren Street. Vehicles traveling on Van Buren Street shall stop at Fourth Avenue:
- 6. Monroe Street. Vehicles traveling on Monroe Street shall stop at First Avenue;
- 7. Monroe Street. Vehicles traveling on Monroe Street shall stop at Fourth Avenue:
- 8. Third Avenue. Vehicles traveling on Third Avenue shall stop at Monroe Street;
- 9. Second Avenue. Vehicles traveling on Second Avenue shall stop at Adams Street;
- 10. Sunset Drive. Vehicles traveling on Sunset Drive shall stop at Third Avenue;
- 11. Madison Street. Vehicles traveling on Madison Street shall stop at First Avenue;
- 12. Madison Street. Vehicles traveling on Madison Street shall stop at Second Avenue;
- 13. Madison Street. Vehicles traveling on Madison Street shall stop at Third Avenue;

- 14. Third Avenue. Vehicles traveling east on Third Avenue shall stop at Adams Street.
- **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 First Avenue and Jackson Street;
- 2. Intersection of Third Avenue and Harrison Street.
- **65.04 THREE-WAY STOP INTERSECTIONS.** Every driver of a vehicle shall stop before entering the following designated three-way stop intersections:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345)

- 1. Lynn Street and Third Avenue. Vehicles approaching the intersection of Lynn Street and Third Avenue from the north, east and west shall stop before entering such intersection.
- 2. Adams Street and Fourth Avenue. Vehicles approaching the intersection of Adams Street and Fourth Avenue from the north, east and west shall stop before entering such intersection.
- **65.05 YIELD REQUIRED.** Every driver of a vehicle shall yield in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345)

- 1. Lynn Street. Vehicles traveling north on Lynn Street shall yield at Rose Hill Cemetery Road;
- 2. Helgren Street. Vehicles traveling south on Helgren Street shall yield at Rose Hill Cemetery Road.
- **65.06 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)

- 1. Intersection of Jackson Street and Fourth Avenue:
- 2. On Fourth Avenue mid-block between Jackson Street and Van Buren Street.
- 3. Intersection of Harrison Street and First Avenue.
- **65.07 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)

65.08 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.

65.09 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)

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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

66.01 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 & 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 & 321E)

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 & 475)

- NONE -

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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 Snow Removal

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. Jackson Street on both sides from Highway 9 to middle of block between Second Avenue and Third Avenue;
- 2. Second Avenue on both sides from Monroe Street to Van Buren Street.
- **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 72 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. Area Between Lot Line and Curb Line. That area of the public way not covered by sidewalk and lying between the lot line and the curb line, where curbing has been installed.
- 18. 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 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])

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 & 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 & 805.8A)

70.03 PARKING VIOLATIONS: ALTERNATE. Uncontested violations of parking restrictions imposed by this Code of Ordinances shall be charged upon a simple notice of a fine payable at the office of the City Clerk. The fine for each violation charged under a simple notice of a fine shall be in the amount of \$5.00 for all violations except improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit. If such fine is not paid within 30 days, it shall be increased by \$5.00. The fine for improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit is \$100.00.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1b] & 321L.4[2])

- **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.** 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:

1. 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.

2. 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.

- 3. Snow Removal. When any vehicle is left parked in violation of a ban on parking during snow removal operations.
- 4. 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.

5. 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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ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES AND SNOWMOBILES

75.01 Purpose75.02 Definitions75.03 General Regulations75.04 Operation of Snowmobiles

75.05 Operation of All-Terrain Vehicles75.06 Negligence75.07 Accident Reports

75.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to regulate the operation of all-terrain 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" 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" includes the following vehicles:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.1)

- 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 off-road utility vehicle is also subject to the provisions of this chapter governing the operation of all-terrain vehicles.

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 & 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 may be operated upon streets which have not been plowed during the snow season, on the public streets and alleys for the purpose of using the most direct roadway for the ingress to and egress from the City, but no snowmobiles shall be driven on streets or alleys solely for entertainment or pleasure, and provided that they may not be at any time operated on the following streets.

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

- A. Jackson Street from the high school to the railroad right-of-way;
- B. First Avenue from Monroe Street to Van Buren Street;
- C. Second Avenue from Monroe Street to Van Buren Street;
- D. Fourth Avenue from Monroe Street to Harrison Avenue during school hours and during school public functions;
- E. Streets used for sledding, skiing, etc., when designated by signs or devices indicating such.
- 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.
- **75.05 OPERATION OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES.** The operators of ATVs shall comply with the following restrictions as to where ATVs may be operated within the City:
 - 1. Streets. ATVs and off-road utility vehicles may be operated on streets only in accordance with Section 321.234A of the *Code of Iowa* or on such streets as may be designated by resolution of the Council for the operation of registered ATVs or registered off-road utility vehicles. In designating such streets, the Council may authorize ATVs and off-road utility vehicles to stop at service stations or convenience stores along a designated street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.10[1 & 3])

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

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

3. Railroad Right-of-Way. ATVs shall not be operated on an operating railroad right-of-way. An ATV 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 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 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 all-terrain vehicle or off-road utility vehicle may make a direct crossing of a highway provided all of the following occur:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.10[5])

- A. The crossing is made at an angle of approximately ninety degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing.
- B. The all-terrain vehicle or off-road utility vehicle 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 designated as an all-terrain vehicle trail by a state agency, county, or city to a street, roadway, or highway designated as an all-terrain vehicle trail by a state agency, county, or city.
- **75.06 NEGLIGENCE.** The owner and operator of an ATV or snowmobile are liable for any injury or damage occasioned by the negligent operation of the ATV or snowmobile. The owner of an ATV or snowmobile shall be liable for any such injury or damage only if the owner was the operator of the ATV or snowmobile at the time the injury or damage occurred or if the operator had the owner's consent to operate the ATV or snowmobile at the time the injury or damage occurred.

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

75.07 ACCIDENT REPORTS. Whenever an ATV 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 & 321I.11)

BICYCLE REGULATIONS

76.01 Scope of Regulations
76.02 Traffic Code Applies
76.03 Double Riding Restricted
76.04 Two Abreast Limit

76.05 Speed

76.06 Emerging from Alley or Driveway

76.07 Carrying Articles

76.08 Riding on Sidewalks

76.09 Towing

76.10 Improper Riding

76.11 Parking

76.12 Equipment Requirements

76.13 Special Penalty

76.01 SCOPE OF REGULATIONS. These regulations shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated herein.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[10])

76.02 TRAFFIC CODE APPLIES. Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by the laws of the State declaring rules of the road applicable to vehicles or by the Traffic Code of the City applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except as to those provisions that by their nature can have no application. Whenever such person dismounts from a bicycle, the person shall be subject to all regulations applicable to pedestrians.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.234)

76.03 DOUBLE RIDING RESTRICTED. A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.234[3 and 4])

76.04 TWO ABREAST LIMIT. Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. All bicycles ridden on the roadway shall be kept to the right and shall be operated as near as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[10])

76.05 SPEED. No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[10])

76.06 EMERGING FROM ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY. The operator of a bicycle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall, upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on said sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[10])

76.07 CARRYING ARTICLES. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article that prevents the rider from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[10])

- **76.08 RIDING ON SIDEWALKS.** The following provisions apply to riding bicycles on sidewalks:
 - 1. Business District. No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within the Business District, as defined in Section 60.02(1) of this Code of Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[10])

2. Other Locations. When signs are erected on any sidewalk or roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles thereon by any person, no person shall disobey the signs.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[10])

3. Yield Right-of-Way. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[10])

- **76.09 TOWING.** It is unlawful for any person riding a bicycle to be towed or to tow any other vehicle upon the streets of the City unless the vehicle is manufactured for such use.
- **76.10 IMPROPER RIDING.** No person shall ride a bicycle in an irregular or reckless manner such as zigzagging, stunting, speeding, or otherwise so as to disregard the safety of the operator or others.
- **76.11 PARKING.** No person shall park a bicycle upon a street other than upon the roadway against the curb or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle or against a building or at the curb, in such a manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[10])

- **76.12 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.** Every person riding a bicycle shall be responsible for providing and using equipment as provided herein:
 - 1. Lamps Required. Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front emitting a white light visible from a distance of at least 300 feet to the front and with a lamp on the rear exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 300 feet to the rear, except that a red reflector on the rear, of a type that is visible from all distances from 50 feet to 300 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle, may be used in lieu of a rear light.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.397)

2. Brakes Required. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake that will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[10])

76.13 SPECIAL PENALTY. Any person violating the provisions of this chapter may, in lieu of the scheduled fine for bicyclists or standard penalty provided for violations of this Code of Ordinances, allow the person's bicycle to be impounded by the City for not less than five days for the first offense, 10 days for a second offense and 30 days for a third offense.

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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 Notification in Newspaper

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] & 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. The police authority or private entity that takes into custody an abandoned vehicle shall notify, within 20 days, by certified mail, the last known registered owner of the vehicle, all lienholders of record, and any other known claimant to the vehicle or to personal property found in the vehicle, addressed to the parties' last known addresses of record, that the abandoned vehicle has been taken into custody. Notice shall be deemed given when mailed. The notice shall describe the year, make, model and vehicle identification number of the vehicle, describe the personal property found in the vehicle, set forth the location of the facility where the vehicle is being held, and inform the persons receiving the notice of their right to reclaim the vehicle and personal property within 10 days after the effective date of the notice 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. The notice shall also state that the 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 and that failure to reclaim the vehicle or personal property is deemed consent to the sale of the vehicle at a public auction or disposal of the vehicle to a demolisher and to disposal of the personal property by sale or destruction. 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 of the Code of Iowa, and may proceed to sell or dispose of the vehicle. 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. If the persons receiving notice do not ask for a hearing or exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the 10day 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. 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.

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

80.04 NOTIFICATION IN NEWSPAPER. If it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identity 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 Section 80.03. The published notice may contain multiple listings of abandoned vehicles and personal property but shall be published within the same time requirements and contain the same information as prescribed for mailed notice in Section 80.03.

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

80.05 FEES FOR IMPOUNDMENT. The owner, lienholder, or claimant shall pay \$100.00 if claimed within five days of impounding, plus \$20.00 for each additional day within the reclaiming period plus towing charges, if stored by the City, or towing and storage fees, if stored in a public garage, whereupon said vehicle shall be released. The amount of towing charges, and the rate of storage charges by privately owned garages, shall be established by such facility.. (*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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90.05 Permit

90.06 Connection Charge

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90.16 Inspection and Approval

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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 CONNECTION CHARGE.** There shall be a connection charge in the amount of \$350.00 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 shall be in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Installation and Connection. The property owner shall be responsible for all costs and expenses of the initial installation and connection of the service pipe from the main to and including, the curb valve, and from the curb valve to the building served.
 - 2. Maintenance. After the initial installation and connection, the property owner shall be responsible for all maintenance costs of the service pipe from the main to the building served.

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 & 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 & 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.

WATER METERS

91.01 Purpose91.05 Meter Setting91.02 Water Use Metered91.06 Meter Costs91.03 Fire Sprinkler Systems; Exception91.07 Meter Repairs91.04 Location of Meters91.08 Right of Entry

- **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 single-family 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.

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WATER RATES

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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 per property serviced within the City limits:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

- 1. First 3,000 gallons or lesser amount per month @ \$19.75.
- 2. All over 3,000 gallons @ \$3.85 per 1,000 gallons.

In no case shall the minimum service charge be less than \$19.75 per month, which is necessary to retire the indebtedness, operating and maintenance, and reserve necessary for maintaining the municipal water service system.

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. Bills Issued. The Clerk shall prepare and issue bills for combined service accounts on or before the first day of each month.
- 2. Bills Payable. Bills for combined service accounts shall be due and payable at the office of the Clerk by the 15th day of each month.
- 3. Late Payment Penalty. Bills not paid when due shall be considered delinquent. A one-time late payment penalty of 10 percent of the amount due shall be added to each delinquent bill.
- **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.
 - A. The Clerk 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 within five days of the date of the notice of delinquency. The date of discontinuance shall not fall on a Friday or the day before a holiday. When a Sunday or legal holiday intervenes during

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the five day period such days shall not be counted. 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.

- B. In addition to the five day notice by ordinary mail, the City will personally deliver a 24 hour notice prior to discontinuance or disconnection if payment bas not yet been received. Said delivery will be made by personally appearing at the address of the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred. If the customer is not at said address, or if there is no response, the City can leave the notice on the door, and that will constitute the 24-hour personal delivery notice. If the 24-hour notice is delivered, either personally or by posting on the door, to the delinquent customer, then said customer will be responsible for a \$50.00 fee to be paid before service is restored to the customer.
- 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. This shall include the 24-hour personal delivery notice. 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 Mayor 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 Mayor'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 \$100.00 shall be charged before service is restored to a delinquent customer. Water service shall be restored only during normal business hours. 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

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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.

- 2. Other Service Exemption. The lien for nonpayment shall also not apply to the charges for any of the services of sewer systems, storm water 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. There shall be required from every new customer not the owner of the premises served a \$37.50 deposit. There shall be required from every new customer who is the property owner a \$25.00 deposit. For all deposits paid after April 2003, on July 1st of each year said deposit will be refunded without interest to customers who have established a good credit rating. A good credit rating is based on utility bills being paid on or before the 15th of each month for a continuous period of 12 months. If the customer is delinquent at any time, the twelve-month period will begin again.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

CHAPTER 92 WATER RATES

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 \$25.00 fee collected for shutting off and restoring service. During a period when service 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.

WATER LINE EXTENSIONS

93.01 Purpose 93.02 Definitions 93.03 Construction by City 93.04 Construction by Owner93.05 Connection Charge93.06 Rights of City

93.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide a means and method for the extension of water mains to serve property not served by an existing water line so as to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, comfort and convenience of the residents of the City.

- **93.02 DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined:
 - 1. "Builder" means the owner of land who causes a water main to be installed under the provisions of this chapter. Such term includes the heirs, successors or assigns of such owner.
 - 2. "Estimated cost" means a cost estimate prepared by a registered professional engineer or qualified contractor experienced in the installation of water main pipe and appurtenances. All such estimates are subject to the approval of the Council and in the event of any disagreement as to the amount of estimated costs, the materials to be used or installation methods, the determination of the Council shall be final and conclusive.
- **93.03 CONSTRUCTION BY CITY.** An owner of land abutting or adjoining a property or a public street where no water main has been installed may make application to the Council for the installation of a water main along such property and in the street for the purpose of serving the property in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Application and Deposit. A written request for such installation, and a sum equal to the total estimated cost of the installation from the point where the water main is presently installed and terminates to the point where the most distance boundary of the owner's lot abuts an adjoining property or the public street, shall be submitted to the Council.
 - 2. Construction. Upon receipt of the deposit, the City shall construct the water main for the purpose of serving the property of the applicant (builder), as soon as such construction can reasonably be accomplished.
 - 3. Additional Costs. In the event the actual cost to the City of installation of the water main is in excess of the estimated cost, the builder agrees to reimburse the City for the actual additional cost within 30 days after the presentation of a bill for such additional cost.
 - 4. Lien Authorized. In the event of the failure of the builder to reimburse the City, as specified in Subsection 3 above, the total of the additional cost shall be certified to the County Treasurer as a special assessment lien against the builder's real estate. In the written request for installation of the water main, the landowner shall waive all objections to jurisdiction and rights to notice and consent to the entry of such a special assessment lien against the real estate.

- 5. Maximum Cost. The additional cost of installation, as contemplated in Subsections 3 and 4 above, shall not exceed 110 percent of the estimated cost.
- 6. Connecting Property. The expense of connecting the property of the builder to the water main shall be borne by the builder, in addition to the cost of constructing said water main, but such connection shall be under the supervision of the City.
- **93.04 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER.** In the event an owner of land abutting or adjoining a property or public street in which no water main has been previously installed desires to construct said water main at the owner's own expense, the owner may do so, after making proper application to the City and receiving a permit to install such a water main, in accordance with the following:
 - 1. City Supervision. The installation of such a water main by a landowner at the owner's expense shall be under the strict supervision of the City and shall, in all ways, conform to the requirements and specifications of the City.
 - 2. Surety Bond. When making application to the City for a permit to install such a water main, the applicant shall post with the City a surety bond, in an amount to be set by the Council and made a matter of record in the minutes of the Council, which shall be in an amount equal to but not less than 110 percent of the total estimated cost of the installation for the full distance from the termination point of the presently existing water main to the point where the farthest boundary of the applicant's land abuts the property or street, and the bond shall guarantee the installation of the water main in as short a time as reasonably possible and shall further indemnify the City for the cost of completing the project in the event the applicant fails to complete the project within a reasonable time, and shall further indemnify the City for all damages to public property incurred in the installation, and shall further hold the City harmless for any and all other damages arising from the installation of the water main.
 - 3. Ownership of Water Main. After the water main has been installed, it shall become the property of the City.
 - 4. Cost Approval. For purposes of determining connection charges under Section 93.05 below, costs incurred by the owner shall be certified by the City and only so much of said costs as are approved by the City shall be used in determining connection charges as provided hereafter.
- **93.05 CONNECTION CHARGE.** Following the installation of an extension to the water system under the provisions of this chapter, there shall be paid to the City a connection charge in an amount equal to one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the lineal construction cost for the full width of any lot, tract or parcel of ground to be served by a connection to such water main. Such connection charge shall be paid to the City prior to making any connection to said water main.
- **93.06 RIGHTS OF CITY.** All decisions in connection with the manner of installation of any extension and maintenance thereof shall remain in the exclusive control of the City and such extension shall be the property of the City and no other person shall have any right, title or interest therein.

MUNICIPAL WATER WELL CONTROL ZONES

94.01 Zones Established94.02 Definitions94.03 Control Zone 1 Restrictions94.04 Control Zone 2 Restrictions

94.05 Abatement of Violations94.06 Penalty94.07 Liability

94.01 ZONES ESTABLISHED. There are established two "control zones" surrounding all municipal water wells for the prevention of possible contamination of said wells.

- **94.02 DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined:
 - 1. "Control Zone 1" consists of all land located within a distance of 100 feet from the location of the wells.
 - 2. "Control Zone 2" consists of all lands located within a distance of 200 feet from the location of the wells.

94.03 CONTROL ZONE 1 RESTRICTIONS. It is unlawful for any person to erect or cause to be erected within Control Zone 1 any of the following structures, uses or activities:

- 1. Land application of solid wastes
- 2. Irrigation of wastewater
- 3. Concrete vaults and septic tanks
- 4. Chemical application to ground surface
- 5. Chemical and mineral storage above ground
- 6. Animal enclosure
- 7. Land application or storage of animal waste
- 8. Earthen silage storage trench or pit.

94.04 CONTROL ZONE 2 RESTRICTIONS. It is unlawful for any person to erect or cause to be erected within Control Zone 2 any of the following structures, uses or activities:

- 1. Cemetery
- 2. Cesspool and earth pit privies
- 3. Chemical and mineral storage on or under ground
- 4. Private well
- 5. Soil absorption
- 6. Stockpile of animal wastes
- 7. Wastewater plant
- 8. Lagoon

- 9. Sanitary or industrial discharges
- 10. Solid waste disposal site
- **94.05 ABATEMENT OF VIOLATIONS.** Any person found to be violating any provisions of this chapter shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the time period of the time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violation.
- **94.06 PENALTY.** Any person who continues any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 94.05 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day in which any such violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.
- **94.07 LIABILITY.** Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

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SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

95.01 Purpose 95.02 Definitions 95.03 Superintendent 95.04 Prohibited Acts 95.05 Sewer Connection Required 95.06 Service Outside the City 95.07 Right of Entry 95.08 Use of Easements 95.09 Special Penalties

- **95.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of the chapters of this Code of Ordinances pertaining to Sanitary Sewers is to establish rules and regulations governing the treatment and disposal of sanitary sewage within the City in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
- **95.02 DEFINITIONS.** For use in these chapters, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms are defined:
 - 1. "B.O.D." (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter or parts per million.
 - 2. "Building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet (one and one-half meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
 - 3. "Building sewer" means that part of the horizontal piping from the building wall to its connection with the main sewer or the primary treatment portion of an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system conveying the drainage of one building site.
 - 4. "Combined sewer" means a sewer receiving both surface run-off and sewage.
 - 5. "Customer" means any person responsible for the production of domestic, commercial, or industrial waste that is directly or indirectly discharged into the public sewer system.
 - 6. "Garbage" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
 - 7. "Industrial wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
 - 8. "Inspector" means the person duly authorized by the Council to inspect and approve the installation of building sewers and their connections to the public sewer system; and to inspect such sewage as may be discharged therefrom.
 - 9. "Natural outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
 - 10. "On-site wastewater treatment and disposal system" means all equipment and devices necessary for proper conduction, collection, storage, treatment, and disposal of

wastewater from four or fewer dwelling units or other facilities serving the equivalent of 15 persons (1,500 gpd) or less.

- 11. "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- 12. "Public sewer" means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
- 13. "Sanitary sewage" means sewage discharging from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories, or institutions, and free from storm, surface water, and industrial waste.
- 14. "Sanitary sewer" means a sewer that carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- 15. "Sewage" means a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.
- 16. "Sewage treatment plant" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- 17. "Sewage works" or "sewage system" means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
- 18. "Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- 19. "Sewer service charges" means any and all charges, rates or fees levied against and payable by customers, as consideration for the servicing of said customers by said sewer system.
- 20. "Slug" means any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste that in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
- 21. "Storm drain" or "storm sewer" means a sewer that carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
- 22. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of sewage works and/or of water pollution control of the City or any authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
- 23. "Suspended solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and that are removable by laboratory filtering.
- 24. "Watercourse" means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- **95.03 SUPERINTENDENT.** The Superintendent shall exercise the following powers and duties:

- 1. Operation and Maintenance. Operate and maintain the City sewage system.
- 2. Inspection and Tests. Conduct necessary inspections and tests to assure compliance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters.

3. Records. Maintain a complete and accurate record of all sewers, sewage connections and manholes constructed showing the location and grades thereof.

95.04 PROHIBITED ACTS. No person shall do, or allow, any of the following:

1. Damage Sewer System. Maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment that is a part of the sewer system.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

- 2. Surface Run-Off or Groundwater. Connect a roof downspout, sump pump, exterior foundation drain, areaway drain, or other source of surface run-off or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain that is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- 3. Manholes. Open or enter any manhole of the sewer system, except by authority of the Superintendent.
- 4. Objectionable Wastes. Place or deposit in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- 5. Septic Tanks. Construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage except as provided in these chapters.

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

6. Untreated Discharge. Discharge to any natural outlet within the City, or in any area under its jurisdiction, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of these chapters.

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

95.05 SEWER CONNECTION REQUIRED. The owners of any houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located, or may in the future be located, a public sanitary or combined sewer, are hereby required to install, at such owner's expense, suitable toilet facilities therein and a building sewer connecting such facilities directly with the proper public sewer, and to maintain the same all in accordance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters, such compliance to be completed within 60 days after date of official notice from the City to do so provided that said public sewer is located within 100 feet of the property line of such owner and is of such design as to receive and convey by gravity such sewage as may be conveyed to it. Billing for sanitary sewer service will begin the date of official notice to connect to the public sewer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f]) (IAC, 567-69.1[3])

95.06 SERVICE OUTSIDE THE CITY. The owners of property outside the corporate limits of the City so situated that it may be served by the City sewer system may apply to the Council for permission to connect to the public sewer upon the terms and conditions stipulated by resolution of the Council.

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

- **95.07 RIGHT OF ENTRY.** The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters. The Superintendent or representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.
- **95.08 USE OF EASEMENTS.** The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.
- **95.09 SPECIAL PENALTIES.** The following special penalty provisions shall apply to violations of these Sanitary Sewer chapters:
 - 1. Notice of Violation. Any person found to be violating any provision of these chapters except Subsections 1, 3, and 4 of Section 95.04, shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
 - 2. Continuing Violations. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection 1 hereof shall be in violation of this Code of Ordinances. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
 - 3. Liability Imposed. Any person violating any of the provisions of these chapters shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

96.01 Permit 96.02 Connection Charge 96.03 Plumber Required 96.04 Excavations 96.05 Connection Requirements 96.06 Interceptors Required 96.07 Sewer Tap 96.08 Inspection Required 96.09 Responsibility for Building Sewer 96.10 Abatement of Violations

96.01 PERMIT. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the City. The application for the permit shall set forth the location and description of the property to be connected with the sewer system and the purpose for which the sewer is to be used, and shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent. The permit shall require the owner to complete construction and connection of the building sewer to the public sewer within 60 days after the issuance of the permit, except that when a property owner makes sufficient showing that due to conditions beyond the owner's control or peculiar hardship, such time period is inequitable or unfair, an extension of time within which to comply with the provisions herein may be granted. Any sewer connection permit may be revoked at any time for a violation of these chapters.

- **96.02 PERMIT FEE AND CONNECTION CHARGE.** There shall be a connection charge in the amount of \$350.00 paid to reimburse the City for costs borne by the City in making sewer service available to the property served.
- **96.03 PLUMBER REQUIRED.** All installations of building sewers and connections to the public sewer shall be made by a State-licensed plumber.
- **96.04 EXCAVATIONS.** All trench work, excavation, and backfilling required for the installation of a building sewer shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the *State Plumbing Code* and the provisions of Chapter 135 of this Code of Ordinances.
- **96.05 CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS.** Any connection with a public sanitary sewer must be made under the direct supervision of the Superintendent and in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Old Building Sewers. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test conducted by the owner and observed by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this chapter.
 - 2. Separate Building Sewers. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every occupied building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway. In such cases the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.
 - 3. Installation. The installation and connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the *State Plumbing Code* and applicable rules and regulations of the City. All such connections shall be made gastight and

- watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.
- 4. Water Lines. When possible, building sewers should be laid at least 10 feet horizontally from a water service. The horizontal separation may be less, provided the water service line is located at one side and at least 12 inches above the top of the building sewer.
- 5. Size. Building sewers shall be sized for the peak expected sewage flow from the building with a minimum building sewer size of four inches.
- 6. Alignment and Grade. All building sewers shall be laid to a straight line to meet the following:
 - A. Recommended grade at one-fourth inch per foot.
 - B. Minimum grade of one-eighth inch per foot.
 - C. Minimum velocity of two feet per second with the sewer half full.
 - D. Any deviation in alignment or grade shall be made only with the written approval of the Superintendent and shall be made only with approved fittings.
- 7. Depth. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. The depth of cover above the sewer shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost.
- 8. Sewage Lifts. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.
- 9. Pipe Specifications. Building sewer pipe shall be free from flaws, splits, or breaks. Materials shall be as specified in the *State Plumbing Code* except that the building sewer pipe, from the property line to the public sewer, shall comply with the current edition of one of the following:
 - A. Clay sewer pipe A.S.T.M. C-700 (extra strength).
 - B. Extra heavy cast iron soil pipe A.S.T.M. A-74.
 - C. Ductile iron water pipe A.W.W.A. C-151.
 - D. P.V.C. SDR26 A.S.T.M. D-3034.
- 10. Bearing Walls. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three feet of any bearing wall that might thereby be weakened.
- 11. Jointing. Fittings, type of joint and jointing material shall be compatible with the type of pipe used, subject to the approval of the Superintendent. Solvent-welded joints are not permitted.
- 12. Unstable Soil. No sewer connection shall be laid so that it is exposed when crossing any watercourse. Where an old watercourse must of necessity be crossed or where there is any danger of undermining or settlement, cast iron soil pipe or vitrified clay sewer pipe thoroughly encased in concrete shall be required for such crossings. Such encasement shall extend at least six inches on all sides of the pipe. The cast iron pipe or encased clay pipe shall rest on firm, solid material at either end.
- 13. Preparation of Basement or Crawl Space. No connection for any residence, business or other structure with any sanitary sewer shall be made unless the basement

floor is poured, or in the case of a building with a slab or crawl space, unless the ground floor is installed with the area adjacent to the foundation of such building cleared of debris and backfilled. The backfill shall be well compacted and graded so that the drainage is away from the foundation. Prior to the time the basement floor is poured, or the first floor is installed in buildings without basements, the sewer shall be plugged and the plug shall be sealed by the Superintendent. Any accumulation of water in any excavation or basement during construction and prior to connection to the sanitary sewer shall be removed by means other than draining into the sanitary sewer.

96.06 INTERCEPTORS REQUIRED. Grease, oil, sludge and sand interceptors shall be provided by gas and service stations, convenience stores, car washes, garages, and other facilities when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of such wastes that contain grease in excessive amounts or any flammable waste, sand or other harmful ingredients. Such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. When required, such interceptors shall be installed in accordance with the following:

- 1. Design and Location. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity as specified in the *State Plumbing Code*, to be approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- 2. Construction Standards. The interceptors shall be constructed of impervious material capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight and equipped with easily removable covers that shall be gastight and watertight.
- 3. Maintenance. All such interceptors shall be maintained by the owner at the owner's expense and shall be kept in continuously efficient operations at all times.

96.07 SEWER TAP. Connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the "Y" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If no properly located "Y" branch is available, a saddle "Y" shall be installed at the location specified by the Superintendent. The public sewer shall be tapped with a tapping machine and a saddle appropriate to the type of public sewer shall be glued or attached with a gasket and stainless steel clamps to the sewer. At no time shall a building sewer be constructed so as to enter a manhole unless special written permission is received from the Superintendent and in accordance with the Superintendent's direction if such connection is approved.

96.08 INSPECTION REQUIRED. All connections with the sanitary sewer system before being covered shall be inspected and approved, in writing, by the Superintendent. As soon as all pipe work from the public sewer to inside the building has been completed, and before any backfilling is done, the Superintendent shall be notified and the Superintendent shall inspect and test the work as to workmanship and material; no sewer pipe laid underground shall be covered or trenches filled until after the sewer has been so inspected and approved. If the Superintendent refuses to approve the work, the plumber or owner must proceed immediately to correct the work.

96.09 RESPONSIBILITY FOR BUILDING SEWER. All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, and maintenance of the building sewer shall be in accordance with the following:

- 1. Installation and Connection. The property owner shall be responsible for all costs and expenses of the initial installation and connection of the building sewer from the main to the property line, and from the property line to the building served.
- 2. Maintenance. After the initial installation and connection, the property owner shall be responsible for all maintenance costs of the building sewer from the main to the building served.

The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss of damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation or maintenance of said building sewer.

96.10 ABATEMENT OF VIOLATIONS. Construction or maintenance of building sewer lines, whether located upon the private property of any owner or in the public right-of-way, which construction or maintenance is in violation of any of the requirements of this chapter, shall be corrected, at the owner's expense, within 30 days after date of official notice from the Council of such violation. If not made within such time, the Council shall, in addition to the other penalties herein provided, have the right to finish and correct the work and assess the cost thereof to the property owner. Such assessment shall be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

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

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USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

97.01 Storm Water 97.02 Surface Waters Exception 97.03 Prohibited Discharges 97.04 Restricted Discharges 97.05 Restricted Discharges; Powers of Superintendent
97.06 Special Facilities
97.07 Control Manholes
97.08 Testing of Wastes

97.01 STORM WATER. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof run-off, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers that are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

97.02 SURFACE WATERS EXCEPTION. Special permits for discharging surface waters to a public sanitary sewer may be issued by the Council upon recommendation of the Superintendent where such discharge is deemed necessary or advisable for purposes of flushing, but any permit so issued shall be subject to revocation at any time when deemed to the best interests of the sewer system.

97.03 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- 1. Flammable or Explosive Material. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- 2. Toxic or Poisonous Materials. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two milligrams per liter as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
- 3. Corrosive Wastes. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- 4. Solid or Viscous Substances. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- 5. Excessive B.O.D., Solids or Flow.
 - A. Any waters or wastes: (i) having a five-day biochemical oxygen demand greater than 300 parts per million by weight; or (ii) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids; or (iii) having an

average daily flow greater than two percent of the average sewage flow of the City, shall be subject to the review of the Superintendent.

- B. Where necessary in the opinion of the Superintendent, the owner shall provide, at the owner's expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to: (i) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 300 parts per million by weight; or (ii) reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight; or (iii) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Superintendent and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.
- **97.04 RESTRICTED DISCHARGES.** No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances restricted are:
 - 1. High Temperature. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees F (65 degrees C).
 - 2. Fat, Oil, Grease. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 milligrams per liter or 600 milligrams per liter of dispersed or other soluble matter.
 - 3. Viscous Substances. Water or wastes containing substances that may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees F and 150 degrees F (0 degrees to 65 degrees C).
 - 4. Garbage. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded, that is, to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.
 - 5. Acids. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution whether neutralized or not.
 - 6. Toxic or Objectionable Wastes. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
 - 7. Odor or Taste. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits that may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of State, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

- 8. Radioactive Wastes. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or federal regulations.
- 9. Excess Alkalinity. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
- 10. Unusual Wastes. Materials that exert or cause:
 - A. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - B. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - C. Unusual B.O.D., chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - D. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- 11. Noxious or Malodorous Gases. Any noxious or malodorous gas or other substance that, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or of preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- 12. Damaging Substances. Any waters, wastes, materials, or substances that react with water or wastes in the sewer system to release noxious gases, develop color of undesirable intensity, form suspended solids in objectionable concentration or create any other condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
- 13. Untreatable Wastes. Waters or wastes containing substances that are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- **97.05 RESTRICTED DISCHARGES; POWERS OF SUPERINTENDENT.** If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 97.04 and which in the judgment of the Superintendent may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:
 - 1. Rejection. Reject the wastes by requiring disconnection from the public sewage system;
 - 2. Pretreatment. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
 - 3. Controls Imposed. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
 - 4. Special Charges. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Chapter 99.

97.06 SPECIAL FACILITIES. If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense.

97.07 CONTROL MANHOLES. When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

97.08 TESTING OF WASTES. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, B.O.D. and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples).

ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

98.01 When Prohibited 98.02 When Required 98.03 Compliance with Regulations 98.04 Permit Required 98.05 Discharge Restrictions 98.06 Maintenance of System 98.07 Systems Abandoned 98.08 Disposal of Septage 98.09 Minimum Lot Area

98.01 WHEN PROHIBITED. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it is unlawful to construct or maintain any on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

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

98.02 WHEN REQUIRED. When a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 95.05, every building wherein persons reside, congregate or are employed shall be provided with an approved on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system complying with the provisions of this chapter.

(IAC, 567-69.1[3])

98.03 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS. The type, capacity, location, and layout of a private on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system shall comply with the specifications and requirements set forth by the Iowa Administrative Code 567, Chapter 69, and with such additional requirements as are prescribed by the regulations of the County Board of Health.

(IAC, 567-69.1[3 & 4])

98.04 PERMIT REQUIRED. No person shall install or alter an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system without first obtaining a permit from the County Board of Health.

98.05 DISCHARGE RESTRICTIONS. It is unlawful to discharge any wastewater from an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system (except under an NPDES permit) to any ditch, stream, pond, lake, natural or artificial waterway, drain tile or to the surface of the ground.

(IAC, 567-69.1[3])

98.06 MAINTENANCE OF SYSTEM. The owner of an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system shall operate and maintain the system in a sanitary manner at all times and at no expense to the City.

98.07 SYSTEMS ABANDONED. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system, as provided in Section 95.05, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with these Sanitary Sewer chapters and the on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

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

98.08 DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE. No person shall dispose of septage from an on-site treatment system at any location except an approved disposal site.

98.09 MINIMUM LOT AREA. No permit shall be issued for any on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system employing sub-surface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 20,000 square feet.

SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

99.01 Sewer Service Charges Required99.02 Special Rates99.03 Private Water Systems99.04 Payment of Bills

99.05 Lien for Nonpayment 99.06 Deposit 99.07 Special Agreements Permitted

99.01 SEWER SERVICE CHARGES REQUIRED. Each customer shall pay sewer service charges for the use of and for the service supplied by the municipal sanitary sewer system based upon the amount of water consumed as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

- 1. First 3,000 gallons or lesser amount per month @ \$19.75.
- 2. All over 3,000 gallons @ \$3.85 per 1,000 gallons.

In no case shall the minimum service charge be less than \$19.75 per month, which is necessary to retire the indebtedness, operating and maintenance, and reserve necessary for maintaining the sanitary sewer facility.

99.02 SPECIAL RATES. Where, in the judgment of the Superintendent and the Council, special conditions exist to the extent that the application of the sewer charges provided in Section 99.01 would be inequitable or unfair to either the City or the customer, a special rate shall be proposed by the Superintendent and submitted to the Council for approval by resolution.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

99.03 PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS. Customers whose premises are served by a private water system shall pay sewer charges based upon the water used as determined by the City either by an estimate agreed to by the customer or by metering the water system at the customer's expense. Any negotiated or agreed-upon sales or charges shall be subject to approval of the Council.

(*Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84*)

- **99.04 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.
- **99.05 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)

99.06 DEPOSIT. There shall be required from every new customer not the owner of the premises served a \$37.50 deposit. There shall be required from every new customer who is the property owner a \$30.00 deposit. For all deposits paid after April 2003, on July 1st of each year said deposit will be refunded without interest to customers who have established a good credit rating. A good credit rating is based on utility bills being paid on or before the 15th of each month for a continuous period of 12 months. If the customer is delinquent at any time, the twelve-month period will begin again.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

99.07 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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SEWER EXTENSIONS

100.01 Purpose 100.02 Definition 100.03 Construction by City 100.04 Construction by Owner 100.05 Building Sewers Installed

100.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide a means and method for the extension of sewers to serve property not served by an existing sewer line so as to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, comfort and convenience of the residents of the City.

100.02 DEFINITION. For the purpose of this chapter, "builder" means the owner of land who causes a sanitary sewer to be installed under the provisions of this chapter. Such term includes the heirs, successors or assigns of such owner.

100.03 CONSTRUCTION BY CITY. An owner of land abutting or adjoining a public street where no sanitary sewer has been installed may make application to the Council for the installation of a sanitary sewer in said street for the purpose of serving the property in accordance with the following:

- 1. Application and Deposit. A written request for such installation, and a sum equal to the cost as estimated by the City of construction from the point where the sanitary sewer is presently installed and terminates to the point where the most distant boundary of the owner's lot abuts the said public street, shall be submitted to the Council.
- 2. Construction. Upon receipt of the deposit, the City shall construct the sanitary sewer for the purpose of serving the property of the applicant (builder), as soon as such construction can reasonably be accomplished.
- 3. Additional Costs. In the event the actual cost to the City of installation of the sanitary sewer is in excess of the estimated cost, the builder agrees to reimburse the City for the actual additional cost within 30 days after the presentation of a bill for such additional cost.
- 4. Lien Authorized. In the event of the failure of the builder to reimburse the City, as specified in subsection 3 above, the total of the additional cost shall be certified to the County Treasurer as a special assessment lien against the builder's real estate. In the written request for installation of the sanitary sewer, the landowner shall waive all objections to jurisdiction and rights to notice and consent to the entry of such a special assessment lien against the real estate.
- 5. Connecting Property. The expense of connecting the property of the builder to the sanitary sewer laid in the public street shall be borne by the builder, in addition to the cost of constructing said sewer, but such connection shall be under the supervision of the City.

100.04 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER. In the event an owner of land abutting or adjoining a public street in which no sewer has been previously installed desires to construct

CHAPTER 100 SEWER EXTENSIONS

said sewer at the owner's own expense, the owner may do so, after making proper application to the City and receiving a permit to install such a sewer, in accordance with the following:

- 1. City Supervision. The installation of such a sewer by a landowner at the owner's expense shall be under the strict supervision of the City and shall, in all ways, conform to the requirements and specifications of the City.
- 2. Surety Bond. When making application to the City for a permit to install such a sewer, the applicant shall post with the City a surety bond, in an amount to be set by the Council and made a matter of record in the minutes of the Council, which shall be in an amount equal to but not less than 110 percent of the total estimated cost of the installation for the full distance from the termination point of the presently existing sewer to the point where the farthest boundary of the applicant's land abuts the public street, and the bond shall guarantee the installation of the sewer in as short a time as reasonably possible and shall further indemnify the City for the cost of completing the project in the event the applicant fails to complete the project within a reasonable time, and shall further indemnify the City for all damages to the public street incurred in the installation, and shall further hold the City harmless for any and all other damages arising from the installation of the sanitary sewer.
- 3. Ownership of Sewer Line. After the sewer has been installed, it shall become the property of the City.

100.05 BUILDING SEWERS INSTALLED. Each sanitary sewer constructed in a public street or right-of-way, whether constructed by the City or by a private party, shall include a stub to each abutting or adjoining lot line of the street or right-of-way on which the sewer is installed. Each party responsible for installing such sewer shall provide the City with an accurate map showing the location of each of such stubs within 30 days of the completion of the installation.

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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

105.01 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.

- 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.

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.

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.

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*.

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 in Section 321.1 of the *Code of Iowa*. Solid waste does not include any of the following:

- 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.
- **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. Disaster Rubbish. The open burning of rubbish, including landscape waste, for the duration of the community disaster period in cases where an officially declared emergency condition exists, provided that the burning of any structures or demolished structures is conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Section 61.145.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Residential Waste. Backyard burning of residential waste at dwellings of four-family units or less.

7. 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.

8. Pesticide Containers and Seed Corn Bags. The disposal by open burning of paper or plastic pesticide containers (except those formerly containing organic forms of beryllium, selenium, mercury, lead, cadmium or arsenic) and seed corn bags resulting from farming activities occurring on the premises if burned in accordance with rules established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

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

10. 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.

11. 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 may be composted or burned on the premises. As used in this section, "yard waste" means any debris such as grass clippings, leaves, garden waste, brush, and trees. Yard waste does not include tree stumps.
- **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. As used in this section, "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.

(IAC, 567-100.2) (IAC, 567-102.13[2] and 400-27.14[2])

105.09 WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS.

- 1. Container Specifications. Waste storage containers shall comply with the following specifications:
 - A. Residential. Residential waste containers shall be of sufficient capacity, leakproof and waterproof. Disposable containers shall be securely fastened, and reusable containers shall be fitted with a fly-tight lid which shall be kept in place except when depositing or removing the contents of the container.
 - B. Commercial. Every person owning, managing, operating, leasing or renting any commercial premises where an excessive amount of refuse accumulates shall utilize bulk storage containers.
- 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; 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. Solid waste set out for collection shall be placed at the curb or alley line by the owner or occupant of the premises served but shall not be so placed more than 24 hours in advance of the regularly scheduled collection day.
- 4. Nonconforming Containers. Solid waste which is not contained within the required container will not be collected.

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.

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COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE

106.01 Collection Service
106.02 Collection Vehicles
106.03 Loading
106.04 Frequency of Collection
106.05 Bulky Rubbish

106.06 Right of Entry106.07 Contract Requirements106.08 Collection Fees106.09 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.

(IAC, 567-104.9[455B])

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 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.

106.08 COLLECTION FEES. The collection and disposal of solid waste as provided by this chapter are declared to be beneficial to the property served or eligible to be served and there shall be levied and collected fees for the same, in accordance with the following:

(Goreham vs. Des Moines, 1970, 179 NW 2nd, 449)

- 1. Schedule of Fees. The fees for solid waste collection and disposal service, used or available, are:
 - A. For each residential premises and for each dwelling unit of a multiple-family dwelling:
 - (1) 35-gallon service \$10.00 per month
 - (2) 64-gallon service \$10.75 per month
 - (3) 96-gallon service \$11.50 per month
 - (4) Recycling fee \$4.25
 - B. Commercial, industrial and institutional premises are billed by the collector.
- 1. Payment of Bills. All fees 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. Solid waste collection service may be discontinued 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.
- **106.09 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 Granted110.02 Placement of Facilities110.03 Installation of Meters110.04 Quality of System

110.05 Nonexclusive Franchise 110.06 No Interruption of Service 110.07 Term of Franchise

110.01 FRANCHISE GRANTED. There is hereby granted unto Interstate Power Company, herein called the "Company," its successors and assigns, the right and franchise to acquire, construct, erect, maintain and operate in the City 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 City; also the right to erect and maintain upon the streets, avenues, alleys and public places transmission lines through the City, to supply individuals, corporations, communities, and municipalities both inside and outside of the 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 PLACEMENT OF FACILITIES. 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 the City or 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 INSTALLATION OF METERS. The Company, its successors and assigns, shall furnish and install all meters at their own expense, and shall provide the service wire to buildings as set forth in the Company's tariff filed with the Iowa Utilities Board.

110.04 QUALITY OF SYSTEM. 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 the City and its inhabitants and shall be kept in a modern and up-to-date condition.

110.05 NONEXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE. The franchise granted by this chapter shall not be exclusive.

110.06 NO INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE. Service to be rendered by the Company under this chapter 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.

† **EDITOR'S NOTE:** Ordinance No. 40, adopting an electric franchise for the City, was passed and adopted on August 14, 2000.

110.07 TERM OF FRANCHISE. The term of the franchise granted by this chapter and the rights granted hereunder shall continue for the period of 25 years from and after its acceptance by the said Company, as herein provided.

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CABLE TELEVISION FRANCHISE

111.01 Franchise Granted111.02 Restrictions111.03 Installation of Cables

111.04 Restoration of Property

111.05 Laws and Regulations

111.06 City Held Harmless

111.07 FCC Rules

111.08 Moving of Buildings

111.09 Rates and Charges

111.10 Removal of Cables

111.11 Term of Franchise

111.01 FRANCHISE GRANTED. There is hereby granted to Winnebago Cooperative Telephone Association, its successors and assigns (hereinafter designated "Grantee") the right and privilege for a period of 25 years from the effective date of the ordinance codified by this chapter† to erect buildings in the City and to construct, maintain and operate upon, under and over the present and future streets, alleys and public places in the City, towers, poles, lines, underground cables, necessary wiring and other apparatus for the purpose of receiving, amplifying and distributing television and radio signals to the City and the inhabitants thereof.

111.02 RESTRICTIONS. The poles and towers shall be erected as not to interfere with the traffic over the streets and alleys, and the location of all poles, towers or other obstructions shall be fixed under the supervision of the City as to such location, giving consideration to the reasonable operation of the same; provided further, such location shall not be vested interest and the same shall be removed by the Grantee whenever the same restrict or obstruct the operation or location of said streets and alleys and public places.

111.03 INSTALLATION OF CABLES. Permission is hereby granted to Grantee to attach or otherwise affix cables or wires to the pole facilities of any public utility company, even though the same may cross over the streets, sidewalks, public lands or highways of the City, provided the Grantee secures the permission and consent of said public utility companies concerned to affix the cables and/or wires or other apparatus to their facilities.

111.04 RESTORATION OF PROPERTY. All streets and sidewalks disturbed or damaged in the construction or maintenance of said cable lines and other appurtenances shall be promptly repaired by the Grantee at its expense and to the satisfaction of the City.

111.05 LAWS AND REGULATIONS. The Grantee shall be subject to all ordinances in force or that may be hereafter enacted relative to the use of the streets and alleys of the City.

111.06 CITY HELD HARMLESS. The Grantee shall hold the City harmless from all claims for damages arising out of the construction, maintenance or operation of said cable lines or other appurtenances.

111.07 FCC RULES. The Grantee agrees to construct and operate its cable communication system so as to conform to the rules as promulgated by the Federal Communications Commission.

[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** Ordinance No. 57, adopting a cable television franchise for the City, was passed and adopted on September 10, 2007.

- **111.08 MOVING OF BUILDINGS.** The Grantee shall temporarily raise or lower its wires to permit the moving of buildings. The Grantee shall be given not less than 48 hours' notice to do the work. Expenses of such temporary work shall be paid to the Grantee by the person moving the building.
- **111.09 RATES AND CHARGES.** Rates charged by the Grantee for service hereunder shall be fair and reasonable and designed to meet all necessary costs of service, including a fair rate of return on valuation of its properties devoted thereto under efficient and economic management.
- **111.10 REMOVAL OF CABLES.** Upon termination or forfeiture of the franchise in accordance with any of its terms, the Grantee shall, within a reasonable time, remove its cables, wires and appliances from the City streets, lanes, avenues, sidewalks, alleys, bridges, highways, easements and other public places within the City and subsequent additions thereto.
- **111.11 TERM OF FRANCHISE.** The right and authority herein granted shall be nonexclusive and shall be and continue for a period of 25 years from and after the effective date of the ordinance codified by this chapter.

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CEMETERY

115.01 Definition115.02 Records115.03 Sale of Interment Rights115.04 Perpetual Care

115.05 Cemetery Lots Without Perpetual Care115.06 Annual Care115.07 Rules and Regulations115.08 Vandalism in Cemetery

115.01 DEFINITION. The term "cemetery" means the Rosehill Cemetery, which is a municipal cemetery under the provisions of Chapter 523I of the *Code of Iowa* and which shall be operated under the provisions of Chapter 523I of the *Code of Iowa* and this chapter. Pursuant to Section 523I.502 of the *Code of Iowa*, the City Council hereby states its willingness and intention to act as the trustee for the perpetual maintenance of the cemetery property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 5231.501 and 5231.502)

115.02 RECORDS. It is the duty of the Clerk to make and keep complete records identifying the owners of all interment rights sold by the cemetery and historical information regarding any transfers of ownership. The records shall include all of the following:

- 1. Sales or Transfers of Interment Rights.
 - A. The name and last known address of each owner or previous owner of interment rights.
 - B. The date of each purchase or transfer of interment rights.
 - C. A unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier that identifies the location of each interment space sold by the cemetery.
- 2. Interments.
 - A. The date the remains are interred.
 - B. The name, date of birth, and date of death of the decedent interred, if those facts can be conveniently obtained.
 - C. A unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier that identifies the location of each interment space where the remains are interred.

115.03 SALE OF INTERMENT RIGHTS. The sale or transfer of interment rights in the cemetery shall be evidenced by a certificate of interment rights or other instrument evidencing the conveyance of exclusive rights of interment upon payment in full of the purchase price. The agreement for interment rights shall disclose all information required by Chapter 523I of the *Code of Iowa*. The payment of all fees and charges shall be made at the office of the Clerk where receipts will be issued for all amounts paid. Said fees and charges shall be based upon the charges as established by the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 523I.310)

115.04 PERPETUAL CARE. The Council, by resolution, shall accept, receive, and expend all moneys and property donated or left to them by bequest for perpetual care, and that portion of interment space sales or permanent charges made against interment spaces which has been set aside in a perpetual care fund. The assets of the perpetual care fund shall be invested in

CHAPTER 115 CEMETERY

accordance with State law. The Council, by resolution, shall provide for the payment of interest annually to the appropriate fund, or to the cemetery, or to the person in charge of the cemetery, to be used in caring for or maintaining the individual property of the donor in the cemetery or interment spaces that have been sold with provisions for perpetual care, all in accordance with the terms of the donation or bequest or the terms of the sale or purchase of an interment space and Chapter 523I of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 523I.503, 523I.507 & 523I.508)

115.05 CEMETERY LOTS WITHOUT PERPETUAL CARE. Owners of lots or other interested persons may secure perpetual care on lots or parts of lots in the older portions of the cemetery not having perpetual care by the payment to the City of the perpetual care charges at the rates specified in the rules and regulations.

115.06 ANNUAL CARE. An annual care charge as specified in the rules and regulations shall be made by the City on those lots in the older portions of the cemetery which are not at present under perpetual or endowed care. The City reserves the right to refuse to furnish maintenance service, or to permit the erection of any monumental work on those lots not under perpetual or endowed care or when the annual care on such lot has not been paid in advance.

115.07 RULES AND REGULATIONS. Rules and regulations for the cemetery may be adopted, and may be amended from time to time, by resolution of the Council and may cover such things as the use, care, control, management, restrictions and protection of the cemetery as necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the cemetery. The rules shall specify the cemetery's obligations in the event that interment spaces, memorials, or memorializations are damaged or defaced by acts of vandalism. Any veteran, as defined in Section 35.1 of the *Code of Iowa*, who is a landowner or who lives within the City shall be allowed to purchase an interment space and to be interred within the cemetery. In addition, any veteran who purchases an interment space within the cemetery shall be allowed to purchase an interment space for interment of the spouse of the veteran if such a space is available, and the surviving spouse of a veteran interred within the cemetery shall be allowed to purchase an interment space and be interred within the cemetery if such a space is available.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 5231.304)

115.08 VANDALISM IN CEMETERY. Any person who destroys, injures or defaces any grave, vault, tombstone, or monument, or any building, fence, tree, shrub, flower, or anything in or belonging to any cemetery under the jurisdiction of the City shall be liable for any and all damage, in addition to being subject to any other penalty imposed.

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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 liquor control 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 & 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 & 123.50)

120.03 INVESTIGATION. Upon receipt of an application for a liquor license, wine or beer permit, the Clerk may forward it to the Peace Officer, 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 or permit 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 liquor control license, a retail wine permit, or a retail beer permit and shall endorse its approval or disapproval on the application, and thereafter the application, necessary fee and bond, if required, shall be forwarded to the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the State Department of Commerce for such further action as is provided by law.

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

120.05 PROHIBITED SALES AND ACTS. A person holding a liquor license or retail wine or beer permit 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, or permit its consumption thereon between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on a weekday, and between the hours of 2:00 a.m. on Sunday and 6:00 a.m. on the following Monday; however, a holder of a liquor control license or retail wine or beer permit granted the privilege of selling alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer on Sunday may sell or dispense alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer between the hours of 8:00 a.m. on Sunday and 2:00 a.m. of the following Monday, and further provided that a holder of any class

of liquor control license or the holder of a class "B" beer permit may sell or dispense alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer for consumption on the premises between the hours of 8:00 a.m. on Sunday and 2:00 a.m. on Monday when that Monday is New Year's Day and beer for consumption off the premises between the hours of 8:00 a.m. on Sunday and 2:00 a.m. on the following Monday when that Sunday is the day before New Year's Day.

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.

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(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2c])
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4. Employ a person under 18 years of age in the sale or serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where sold.

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.

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 or permit.

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

8. Keep on premises covered by a liquor control license any alcoholic liquor in any container except the original package purchased from the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the State Department of Commerce 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 Alcoholic Beverages Division.

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, permittee, or employees of the licensee or permittee 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.

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[21])

- 12. A person or club holding a liquor license or retail wine or beer permit and the person's or club's agents or employees shall not permit or allow any person under 21 years of age to remain upon licensed premises unless over 50 percent of the dollar volume of the business establishment comes from the sale and serving of prepared foods. This provision does not apply to holders of a class "C" beer permit only.
- **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 liquor control license or beer permit, 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 Refunds121.07 Persons Under Legal Age121.08 Self-Service Sales Prohibited121.09 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 & 453A.47A)

121.04 FEES. The fee for a retail cigarette or tobacco permit shall be as follows: (*Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13 & 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 Alcoholic Beverages Division of the Department of Commerce 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 & 453A.47A)

- **121.07 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE.** No person shall sell, give, or otherwise supply any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes to any person under 18 years of age. The provision of this section includes prohibiting a minor 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

122.02 Definitions

122.03 License Required

122.04 Application for License

122.05 License Fees

122.06 Bond Required

122.07 License Issued

122.08 Display of License

122.09 License Not Transferable

122.10 Time Restriction

122.11 Revocation of License

122.12 Notice

122.13 Hearing

122.14 Record and Determination

122.15 Appeal

122.16 Effect of Revocation

122.17 Rebates

122.18 License Exemptions

122.19 Charitable and Nonprofit Organizations

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.

122.02 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. An application fee of \$2.00 shall be paid at the time of filing such application to cover the cost of investigating the facts stated therein.
- **122.05 LICENSE FEES.** The following license fees shall be paid to the Clerk prior to the issuance of any license.

- 1. Solicitors. In addition to the application fee for each person actually soliciting (principal or agent), a fee for the principal of \$10.00 per year.
- 2. Peddlers or Transient Merchants.

| A. | For one day\$ | 5.00 |
|----|------------------------|-------|
| B. | For one week\$ | 10.00 |
| C. | For up to six months\$ | 20.00 |

- D. For one year or major part thereof.....\$ 25.00
- **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 Clerk finds the application is completed in conformance with the requirements of this chapter, the facts stated therein are found to be correct, and the license fee paid, 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 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
- **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 NOTICE. The Clerk shall send a notice to the licensee at the licensee's local address, not less than 10 days before the date set for a hearing on the possible revocation of a license. Such 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.

- **122.13 HEARING.** The Clerk 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.
- **122.14 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.
- **122.15 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.
- **122.16 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.
- **122.17 REBATES.** Any licensee, except in the case of a revoked license, shall be entitled to a rebate of part of the fee paid if the license is surrendered before it expires. The amount of the rebate shall be determined by dividing the total license fee by the number of days for which the license was issued and then multiplying the result by the number of full days not expired. In all cases, at least \$5.00 of the original fee shall be retained by the City to cover administrative costs.
- **122.18 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 North Iowa School District 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.
- **122.19 CHARITABLE AND NONPROFIT 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 in writing to the Clerk 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 the solicitor and the amount thereof. If the Clerk finds that the organization is a bona fide 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 122.15 of this chapter.

HOUSE MOVERS

123.01 House Mover Defined 123.02 Permit Required 123.03 Application 123.04 Bond Required 123.05 Insurance Required 123.06 Permit Fee 123.07 Permit Issued
123.08 Public Safety
123.09 Time Limit
123.10 Removal by City
123.11 Protect Pavement
123.12 Overhead Wires

- **123.01 HOUSE MOVER DEFINED.** A "house mover" means any person who undertakes to move a building or similar structure upon, over or across public streets or property when the building or structure is of such size that it requires the use of skids, jacks, dollies, or any other specialized moving equipment.
- **123.02 PERMIT REQUIRED.** It is unlawful for any person to engage in the activity of house mover as herein defined without a valid permit from the City for each house, building or similar structure to be moved.
- **123.03 APPLICATION.** Application for a house mover's permit shall be made in writing to the Clerk. The application shall include:
 - 1. Name and Address. The applicant's full name and address and, if a corporation, the names and addresses of its principal officers.
 - 2. Building Location. An accurate description of the present location and future site of the building or similar structure to be moved.
 - 3. Routing Plan. A routing plan approved by the Peace Officer, street superintendent, and public utility officials. The route approved shall be the shortest route compatible with the greatest public convenience and safety.
- **123.04 BOND REQUIRED.** The applicant shall post with the Clerk a penal bond in the minimum sum of \$5,000.00 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 moving the building or structure.
- **123.05 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:
 - 1. Bodily Injury \$50,000.00 per person; \$100,000.00 per accident.
 - 2. Property Damage \$50,000.00 per accident.
- **123.06 PERMIT FEE.** A permit fee of \$10.00 shall be payable at the time of filing the application with the Clerk. A separate permit shall be required for each house, building or similar structure to be moved.

CHAPTER 123 HOUSE MOVERS

123.07 PERMIT ISSUED. Upon approval of the application, filing of bond and insurance certificate, and payment of the required fee, the Clerk shall issue a permit.

- **123.08 PUBLIC SAFETY.** At all times when a building or similar structure is in motion upon any street, alley, sidewalk or public property, the permittee shall maintain flag persons at the closest intersections or other possible channels of traffic to the sides, behind and ahead of the building or structure. At all times when the building or structure is at rest upon any street, alley, sidewalk or public property the permittee shall maintain adequate warning signs or lights at the intersections or channels of traffic to the sides, behind and ahead of the building or structure.
- **123.09 TIME LIMIT.** No house mover shall permit or allow a building or similar structure to remain upon any street or other public way for a period of more than 12 hours without having first secured the written approval of the City.
- **123.10 REMOVAL BY CITY.** In the event any building or similar structure is found to be in violation of Section 123.09, the City is authorized to remove such building or structure and assess the costs thereof against the permit holder and the surety on the permit holder's bond.
- **123.11 PROTECT PAVEMENT.** It is unlawful to move any house or building of any kind over any pavement, unless the wheels or rollers upon which the house or building is moved are at least one inch in width for each 1,000 pounds of weight of such building. If there is any question as to the weight of a house or building, the estimate of the City as to such weight shall be final.
- **123.12 OVERHEAD WIRES.** The holder of any permit to move a building shall see that all telephone, cable television and electric wires and poles are removed when necessary and replaced in good order, and shall be liable for the costs of the same.

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STREET USE AND MAINTENANCE

135.01 Removal of Warning Devices

135.02 Obstructing or Defacing

135.03 Placing Debris On

135.04 Playing In

135.05 Traveling on Barricaded Street or Alley

135.06 Use for Business Purposes

135.07 Washing Vehicles

135.08 Burning Prohibited

135.09 Excavations

135.10 Property Owner's Responsibility for Maintenance

135.11 Failure to Maintain

135.12 Dumping of Snow

135.13 Driveway Culverts

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.
- Responsibility for Costs. All costs and expenses incident to the excavation shall be borne by the permit holder and/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.
- 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.
- Permit Fee. A permit fee of \$10.00 shall be payable at the time of filing the 11. application with the City. A separate permit shall be required for each excavation.
- Permit Issued. Upon approval of the application, filing of bond and insurance certificate, and payment of any required fees, a permit shall be issued.
- PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE. 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])

[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** See also Section 136.04 relating to property owner's responsibility for maintenance of sidewalks.

135.13 DRIVEWAY CULVERTS. The property owner shall, at the owner's expense, install any culvert deemed necessary under any driveway or any other access to the owner's property, and before installing a culvert, permission must first be obtained from the City. In the event repairs are needed at any time with respect to culverts, it shall be the responsibility of the property owner to make such repairs, and, in the event the owner fails to do so, the City shall have the right to make the repairs. If the property owner fails to reimburse the City for the cost of said repairs, the cost shall be certified to the County Treasurer and specially assessed against the property as by law provided.

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 and/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 & e])

136.04 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE. It is the responsibility of the abutting property owners to maintain in a safe and hazard-free condition any sidewalk outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines or traveled portion of the public street.

(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 & 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 four feet wide and four inches thick, and each section shall be no more than six 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 with the inner edge (edge nearest the abutting private property) on 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.

VACATION AND DISPOSAL OF STREETS

137.01 Power to Vacate

137.02 Planning and Zoning Commission

137.03 Notice of Vacation Hearing

137.04 Findings Required

137.05 Disposal of Vacated Streets or Alleys

137.06 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 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION. Any proposal to vacate a street, alley, portion thereof, or any public grounds shall be referred by the Council to the Planning and Zoning Commission for its study and recommendation prior to further consideration by the Council. The Commission shall submit a written report including recommendations to the Council within 30 days after the date the proposed vacation is referred to the Commission.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

- **137.03 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.
- **137.04 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.
- **137.05 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)

137.06 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] & 364.7[3])

EDITOR'S NOTE

The following ordinances, not codified herein and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted vacating certain streets, alleys and/or public grounds and remain in full force and effect.

| ORDINANCE NO. | ADOPTED | ORDINANCE NO. | ADOPTED |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------|
| 16 | September 18, 1899 | | |
| 34 | August 9, 1909 | | |
| 56 | May 18, 1931 | | |
| 63 | January 7, 1946 | | |
| 65 | April 11, 1949 | | |
| 68 | November 2, 1952 | | |
| 69 | November 2, 1952 | | |
| 72 | September 27, 1954 | | |
| 73 | September 27, 1954 | | |
| 76 | April 1, 1957 | | |
| 81 | June 12, 1967 | | |
| 83 | January 17, 1973 | | |
| 90 | April 12, 1977 | | |
| 93 | October 2, 1978 | | |
| 22 | December 7, 1992 | | |
| 31 | November 3, 1997 | | |
| 35 | November 10, 1999 | | |
| 44 | December 9, 2002 | | |
| 48 | October 6, 2003 | | |
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STREET GRADES

138.01 Established Grades

138.02 Record Maintained

138.01 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.

138.02 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 and/or sidewalk grades and remain in full force and effect. | | | | | | |
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CHAPTER 138 STREET GRADES

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NAMING OF STREETS

139.01 Naming New Streets139.02 Changing Name of Street139.03 Recording Street Names

139.04 Official Street Name Map 139.05 Revision of Street Name Map

139.01 NAMING NEW STREETS. New streets shall be assigned names in accordance with the following:

- 1. Extension of Existing Street. Streets added to the City that are natural extensions of existing streets shall be assigned the name of the existing street.
- 2. Resolution. All street names, except streets named as a part of a subdivision or platting procedure, shall be named by resolution.
- 3. Planning and Zoning Commission. Proposed street names shall be referred to the Planning and Zoning Commission for review and recommendation.
- **139.02 CHANGING NAME OF STREET.** The Council may, by resolution, change the name of a street.
- **139.03 RECORDING STREET NAMES.** Following official action naming or changing the name of a street, the Clerk shall file a copy thereof with the County Recorder, County Auditor and County Assessor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.26)

- **139.04 OFFICIAL STREET NAME MAP.** Streets within the City are named as shown on the Official Street Name Map, which is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this chapter. The Official Street Name Map shall be identified by the signature of the Mayor, and bearing the seal of the City under the following words: "This is to certify that this is the Official Street Name Map referred to in Section 139.04 of the Code of Ordinances of Thompson, Iowa."
- **139.05 REVISION OF STREET NAME MAP.** If in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, changes are made in street names, such changes shall be entered on the Official Street Name Map promptly after the change has been approved by the Council with an entry on the Official Street Name Map as follows: "On (date), by official action of the City Council, the following changes were made in the Official Street Name Map: (brief description)," which entry shall be signed by the Mayor and attested by the Clerk.

CHAPTER 139 NAMING OF STREETS

[The next page is 567]

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

145.01 Enforcement Officer

145.02 General Definition of Unsafe

145.03 Unsafe Building

145.04 Notice to Owner

145.05 Conduct of Hearing

145.06 Posting of Signs

145.07 Right to Demolish; Municipal Infraction

145.08 Costs

145.09 Petition by City for Title to Abandoned Property

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 & 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 THOMPSON, 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])

145.09 PETITION BY CITY FOR TITLE TO ABANDONED PROPERTY. The provisions of Iowa Code Section 657A.10A as may be amended from time to time are hereby adopted by reference. At any time the enforcement officer and City Attorney may elect to use this section in lieu of Sections 145.02 through 145.08 to allow the City to acquire the title to abandoned property.

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MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES

146.01 Definitions146.02 Conversion to Real Property

146.03 Foundation Requirements

146.01 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined: (*Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1*)

- 1. "Manufactured home" means a factory-built structure built under the authority of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5403 which was constructed on or after June 15, 1976, and is required by federal law to display a seal from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- 2. "Manufactured home community" means any site, lot, field, or tract of land under common ownership upon which ten or more occupied manufactured homes are harbored, either free of charge or for revenue purposes, and includes any building, structure or enclosure used or intended for use as part of the equipment of the manufactured home community.
- 3. "Mobile home" means any vehicle without motive power used or so manufactured or constructed as to permit its being used as a conveyance upon the public streets and highways and so designed, constructed or reconstructed as will permit the vehicle to be used as a place for human habitation by one or more persons; but also includes any such vehicle with motive power not registered as a motor vehicle in Iowa. A mobile home means any such vehicle built before June 15, 1976, which was not built to a mandatory building code and which contains no State or federal seals.
- 4. "Mobile home park" means any site, lot, field or tract of land upon which three or more mobile homes or manufactured homes, or a combination of any of these homes, are placed on developed spaces and operated as a for-profit enterprise with water, sewer or septic, and electrical services available.

The term "manufactured home community" or "mobile home park" is not to be construed to include manufactured or mobile homes, buildings, tents, or other structures temporarily maintained by any individual, educational institution, or company on its own premises and used exclusively to house said entity's own labor or students. The manufactured home community or mobile home park shall meet the requirements of any zoning regulations that are in effect.

146.02 CONVERSION TO REAL PROPERTY. A mobile home or manufactured home that is located outside a manufactured home community or mobile home park shall be converted to real estate by being placed on a permanent foundation and shall be assessed for real estate taxes except in the following cases:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.26 & Sec. 435.35)

- 1. Retailer's Stock. Mobile homes or manufactured homes on private property as part of a retailer's or a manufacturer's stock not used as a place for human habitation.
- 2. Existing Homes. A taxable mobile home or manufactured home that is located outside of a manufactured home community or mobile home park as of January 1, 1995,

shall be assessed and taxed as real estate, but is exempt from the permanent foundation requirement of this chapter until the home is relocated.

146.03 FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS. A mobile home or manufactured home located outside of a manufactured home community or mobile home park shall be placed on a permanent frost-free foundation system that meets the support and anchorage requirements as recommended by the manufacturer or required by the *State Building Code*. The foundation system must be visually compatible with permanent foundation systems of surrounding residential structures. Any such home shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the *State Building Code*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 103A.10 & 414.28)

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CHAPTER 150

BUILDING NUMBERING

150.01 Definitions 150.02 Owner Requirements 150.03 Building Numbering Plan

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

- 1. "Owner" means the owner of the principal building.
- 2. "Principal building" means the main building on any lot or subdivision thereof.

150.02 OWNER REQUIREMENTS. Every owner shall comply with the following numbering requirements:

1. Obtain Building Number. The owner shall obtain the assigned number to the principal building from the Clerk.

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

2. Display Building Number. The owner shall place or cause to be installed and maintained on the principal building the assigned number in a conspicuous place to the street in figures not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height and of a contrasting color with their background.

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

3. Failure to Comply. If an owner refuses to number a building as herein provided, or fails to do so for a period of 30 days after being notified in writing by the City to do so, the City may proceed to place the assigned number on the principal building and assess the costs against the property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

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

150.03 BUILDING NUMBERING PLAN. Building numbers shall be assigned in accordance with the building numbering plan on file in the office of the Clerk.

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CHAPTER 151

TREES

151.01 Definition 151.02 Planting Restrictions 151.03 Duty to Trim Trees 151.04 Trimming Trees to Be Supervised 151.05 Disease Control 151.06 Inspection and Removal

151.01 DEFINITION. For use in this chapter, "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.

151.02 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 any tree of the kinds commonly known as cottonwood, poplar, box elder, Chinese elm, evergreen, willow, or black walnut.
- **151.03 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. If the abutting property owner fails to trim the trees, 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. 364.12[2c, d & e])

- **151.04 TRIMMING TREES TO BE SUPERVISED.** Except as allowed in Section 151.03, it is unlawful 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.
- **151.05 DISEASE CONTROL.** Any dead, diseased, or damaged tree or shrub that may harbor serious insect or disease pests or disease injurious to other trees is hereby declared to be a nuisance.
- **151.06 INSPECTION AND REMOVAL.** The Council shall inspect or cause to be inspected any trees or shrubs in the City reported or suspected to be dead, diseased or damaged, and such trees and shrubs shall be subject to the following:

CHAPTER 151 TREES

1. City Property. If it is determined that any such condition exists on any public property, including the strip between the curb and the lot line of private property, the Council may cause such condition to be corrected by treatment or removal. The Council may also order the removal of any trees on the streets of the City which interfere with the making of improvements or with travel thereon.

2. Private Property. If it is determined with reasonable certainty that any such condition exists on private property and that danger to other trees or to adjoining property or passing motorists or pedestrians is imminent, the Council shall notify by certified mail the owner, occupant or person in charge of such property to correct such condition by treatment or removal within 14 days of said notification. If such owner, occupant, or person in charge of said property fails to comply within 14 days of receipt of notice, the Council may cause the condition to be corrected and the cost assessed against the property.

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

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CHAPTER 160

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

160.01 Statutory Authority, Findings of Fact, and Purpose

160.02 General Provisions

160.03 Establishment of Floodplain (Overlay) District

160.04 Standards for Floodplain (Overlay) District

160.05 Administration

160.06 Nonconforming Uses

160.07 Penalties for Violation

160.08 Amendments

160.09 Definitions

160.01 STATUTORY AUTHORITY, FINDINGS OF FACT, AND PURPOSE.

- 1. The Legislature of the State of Iowa has in Chapter 414, *Code of Iowa*, as amended, delegated the power to cities to enact zoning regulations to secure safety from flood and to promote health and the general welfare.
- 2. Findings of Fact.
 - A. The flood hazard areas of the City of Thompson are subject to periodic inundation which can result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare of the community.
 - B. These flood losses, hazards, and related adverse effects are caused by: (i) The occupancy of flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to flood damages which create hazardous conditions as a result of being inadequately elevated or otherwise protected from flooding and (ii) the cumulative effect of obstructions on the floodplain causing increases in flood heights and velocities.
- 3. Statement of Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of the City of Thompson and its residents and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, and comfort and convenience of its residents by minimizing those flood losses described in Section 160.01(2)(A) of this chapter with provisions designed to:
 - A. Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flood or which cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities.
 - B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including public facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction or substantial improvement.
 - C. Protect individuals from buying lands which may not be suited for intended purposes because of flood hazard.
 - D. Assure that eligibility is maintained for property owners in the community to purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program.

160.02 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- 1. Lands to Which Chapter Apply. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all lands within the jurisdiction of the City of Thompson which are located within the boundaries of the Floodplain (Overlay) District as established in Section 160.03.
- 2. Rules for Interpretation of Floodplain (Overlay) District. The boundaries of the Floodplain (Overlay) District areas shall be determined by scaling distances on the Official Flood Insurance Rate Map. When an interpretation is needed as to the exact location of a boundary, the City Clerk shall make the necessary interpretation. The Zoning Board shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the City Clerk in the enforcement or administration of this chapter.
- 3. Compliance. No structure or land shall hereafter be used and no structure shall be located, extended, converted or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this chapter and other applicable regulations which apply to uses within the jurisdiction of this chapter.
- 4. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. It is not intended by this chapter to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this chapter imposes greater restrictions, the provision of this chapter shall prevail. All other ordinances inconsistent with this chapter are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.
- 5. Interpretation. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this chapter shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the governing body and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by State statutes.
- 6. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability. The standards required by this chapter are considered reasonable for regulatory purposes. This chapter does not imply that areas outside the designated Floodplain (Overlay) District areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the City of Thompson or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.
- 7. Severability. If any section, clause, provision or portion of this chapter is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this chapter shall not be affected thereby.
- **160.03 ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN (OVERLAY) DISTRICT.** The areas within the jurisdiction of the City of Thompson having special flood hazards are hereby designated as a Floodplain (Overlay) District and shall be subject to the standards of the Floodplain (Overlay) District (as well as those for the underlying zoning district). The Floodplain (Overlay) District boundaries shall be as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Winnebago County and Incorporated Areas, City of Thompson, Panels 19189C0043D, 0044D, 0151D, 0152D dated June 19, 2020.
- **160.04 STANDARDS FOR FLOODPLAIN (OVERLAY) DISTRICT.** All development must be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and meet the following applicable performance standards. Where base flood elevations and floodway data have not been provided on the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources shall be contacted to compute such data. The applicant will be responsible for providing the Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make such determination.

- 1. All development within the Floodplain (Overlay) District shall:
 - A. Be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
 - B. Use construction methods and practices that will minimize flood damage.
 - C. Use construction materials and utility equipment that are resistant to flood damage.
 - D. Obtain all other necessary permits from federal, state and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.
- 2. Residential Buildings. All new or substantially improved residential structures shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated a minimum of one foot above the base flood level. Construction shall be upon compacted fill which shall, at all points, be no lower than 1.0 ft. above the base flood level and extend at such elevation at least 18 feet beyond the limits of any structure erected thereon. Alternate methods of elevating (such as piers) may be allowed subject to favorable consideration by the Board of Adjustment, where existing topography, street grades, or other factors preclude elevating by fill. In such cases, the methods used must be adequate to support the structure as well as withstand the various forces and hazards associated with flooding.
- 3. All new residential structures shall be provided with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the base flood.
- 4. Non-residential Buildings. All new or substantially improved non-residential buildings shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated a minimum of one foot above the base flood level, or together with attendant utility and sanitary systems, be floodproofed to such a level. When floodproofing is utilized, a professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa shall certify that the floodproofing methods used are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the base flood; and that the structure, below the base flood level is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. A record of the certification indicating the specific elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum) to which any structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Administrator.
- 5. All new and substantially improved structures.
 - A. Fully enclosed areas below the "lowest floor" (not including basements) that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
 - (1) A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.
 - (2) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.

(3) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

Such areas shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access and low damage potential storage.

- B. New and substantially improved structures must be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
- C. New and substantially improved structures must be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

6. Factory-built homes:

- A. All new and substantially improved factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions, shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the structure is a minimum of one foot above the base flood elevation.
- B. All new and substantially improved factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions, shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Anchorage systems may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors as required by the State Building Code.

7. Utility and Sanitary Systems:

- A. On-site waste disposal and water supply systems shall be located or designed to avoid impairment to the system or contamination from the system during flooding.
- B. All new and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system as well as the discharge of effluent into flood waters. Wastewater treatment facilities (other than on-site systems) shall be provided with a level of flood protection equal to or greater than one foot above the base flood elevation.
- C. New or replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system. Water supply treatment facilities (other than on-site systems) shall be provided with a level of protection equal to or greater than one foot above the base flood elevation.
- D. Utilities such as gas or electrical systems shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage to the system and the risk associated with such flood damaged or impaired systems.
- 8. Storage of materials and equipment that are flammable, explosive or injurious to human, animal or plant life is prohibited unless elevated a minimum of one foot above the base flood level. Other material and equipment must either be similarly elevated or (i) not be subject to major flood damage and be anchored to prevent movement due to

flood waters or (ii) be readily removable from the area within the time available after flood warning.

- 9. Flood control structural works such as levees, flood walls, etc. shall provide, at a minimum, protection from a base flood with a minimum of three ft. of design freeboard and shall provide for adequate interior drainage. In addition, structural flood control works shall be approved by the Department of Natural Resources.
- 10. Watercourse alterations or relocations must be designed to maintain the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion. In addition, such alterations or relocations must be approved by the Department of Natural Resources.
- 11. Subdivisions (including factory-built home parks and subdivisions) shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damages and shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. Development associated with subdivision proposals (including the installation of public utilities) shall meet the applicable performance standards of this chapter. Subdivision proposals intended for residential use shall provide all lots with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the base flood. Proposals for subdivisions greater than five acres or 50 lots (whichever is less) shall include base flood elevation data for those areas located within the Floodplain (Overlay) District.
- 12. Accessory Structures to Residential Uses.
 - A. Detached garages, sheds, and similar structures that are incidental to a residential use are exempt from the base flood elevation requirements where the following criteria are satisfied.
 - (1) The structure shall be designed to have low flood damage potential. Its size shall not exceed 600 sq. ft. in size. Those portions of the structure located less than 1 foot above the BFE must be constructed of flood-resistant materials.
 - (2) The structure shall be used solely for low flood damage potential purposes such as vehicle parking and limited storage. The structure shall not be used for human habitation.
 - (3) The structure shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters.
 - (4) The structure shall be firmly anchored to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement.
 - (5) The structure's service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or floodproofed to at least one foot above the base flood elevation.
 - (6) The structure's walls shall include openings that satisfy the provisions of Section 160.04(4)(A) of this chapter.
 - B. Exemption from the base flood elevation requirements for such a structure may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance coverage of the structure and its contents.

- 13. Recreational Vehicles.
 - A. Recreational vehicles are exempt from the requirements of Section 160.04(5) of this chapter regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes when the following criteria are satisfied.
 - (1) The recreational vehicle shall be located on the site for less than 180 consecutive days, and,
 - (2) The recreational vehicle must be fully licensed and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system and is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.
 - B. Recreational vehicles that are located on the site for more than 180 consecutive days or are not ready for highway use must satisfy requirements of Section 160.04(5) of this chapter regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes.
- 14. Pipeline river and stream crossings shall be buried in the streambed and banks, or otherwise sufficiently protected to prevent rupture due to channel degradation and meandering.
- Maximum Damage Potential Development. All new or substantially improved 15. maximum damage potential uses shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated a minimum of one foot above the elevation of the 500-year flood, or together with attendant utility and sanitary systems, be floodproofed to such a level. When floodproofing is utilized, a professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa shall certify that the floodproofing methods used are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the 0.2 percent annual chance flood; and that the structure, below the 0.2 percent annual chance flood elevation is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. A record of the certification indicating the specific elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) to which any structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Administrator. Where 0.2 percent chance flood elevation data has not been provided in the Flood Insurance Study, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources shall be contacted to compute such data. The applicant will be responsible for providing the Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make such determinations.

160.05 ADMINISTRATION.

- 1. Appointment, Duties and Responsibilities of Zoning Administrator.
 - A. The City Clerk is hereby appointed to implement and administer the provisions of this chapter and will herein be referred to as the Administrator.
 - B. Duties of the Administrator shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:
 - (1) Review all floodplain development permit applications to assure that the provisions of this chapter will be satisfied.
 - (2) Review floodplain development applications to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from federal, state and local

- governmental agencies including approval when required from the Department of Natural Resources for floodplain construction.
- (3) Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures in the Floodplain (Overlay) District.
- (4) Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum) to which all new or substantially improved structures have been floodproofed.
- (5) Notify adjacent communities/counties and the Department of Natural Resources prior to any proposed alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (6) Keep a record of all permits, appeals and such other transactions and correspondence pertaining to the administration of this chapter.
- (7) Maintain the accuracy of the community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps when;
 - a. Development placed within the Floodway (Overlay) District results in any of the following:
 - i. An increase in the Base Flood Elevations, or
 - ii. Alteration to the floodway boundary.
 - b. Development placed in Zones A, AE, AH, and A1-30 that does not include a designated floodway that will cause a rise of more than one foot in the base elevation; or
 - c. Development relocates or alters the channel.

Within six months of the completion of the development, the applicant shall submit to FEMA all scientific and technical data necessary for a Letter of Map Revision.

- (8) Perform site inspections to ensure compliance with the standards of this Ordinance.
- (9) Forward all requests for variances to the Board of Adjustment for consideration. Ensure all requests include the information ordinarily submitted with applications as well as any additional information deemed necessary to the City Council.
- 2. Floodplain Development Permit.
 - A. Permit Required. A Floodplain Development Permit issued by the Administrator shall be secured prior to any floodplain development (any manmade change to improved and unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations), including the placement of factory-built homes.
 - B. Application for Permit. Application shall be made on forms furnished by the Administrator and shall include the following:

- (1) Description of the work to be covered by the permit for which application is to be made.
- (2) Description of the land on which the proposed work is to be done (i.e., lot, block, track, street address or similar description) that will readily identify and locate the work to be done.
- (3) Indication of the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.
- (4) Elevation of the base flood.
- (5) Elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum) of the lowest floor (including basement) of buildings or of the level to which a building is to be floodproofed.
- (6) For buildings being improved or rebuilt, the estimated cost of improvements and market value of the building prior to the improvements.
- (7) Such other information as the Administrator deems reasonably necessary (e.g., drawings or a site plan) for the purpose of this chapter.
- C. Action on Permit Application. The Administrator shall, within a reasonable time, make a determination as to whether the proposed floodplain development meets the applicable standards of this chapter and shall approve or disapprove the application. For disapprovals, the applicant shall be informed, in writing, of the specific reasons therefor. The Administrator shall not issue permits for variances except as directed by the City Board of Adjustment.
- D. Construction and Use to Be as Provided in Application and Plans. Floodplain Development Permits based on the basis of approved plans and applications authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications and no other use, arrangement or construction. Any use, arrangement, or construction at variance with that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this chapter. The applicant shall be required to submit certification by a professional engineer or land surveyor, as appropriate, registered in the State of Iowa, that the finished fill, building floor elevations, floodproofing, or other flood protection measures were accomplished in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, prior to the use or occupancy of any structure.

3. Variance.

- A. The City Zoning Board may authorize upon request in specific cases such variances from the terms of this chapter that will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this chapter will result in unnecessary hardship. Variances granted must meet the following applicable standards.
 - (1) Variances shall only be granted upon: (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause, (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and (iii) a determination that the granting of the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or

- victimization of the public or conflict with existing local codes or ordinances.
- (2) Variances shall only be granted upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- (3) In cases where the variance involves a lower level of flood protection for buildings than what is ordinarily required by this chapter, the applicant shall be notified in writing over the signature of the Administrator that: (i) the issuance of a variance will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25.00 for \$100.00 of insurance coverage and (ii) such construction increases risks to life and property.
- B. Factors Upon Which the Decision of the Zoning Board Shall Be Based. In passing upon applications for variances, the Board shall consider all relevant factors specified in other sections of this chapter and:
 - (1) The danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by encroachments.
 - (2) The danger that materials may be swept on to other land or downstream to the injury of others.
 - (3) The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination and unsanitary conditions.
 - (4) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner.
 - (5) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the City.
 - (6) The requirements of the facility for a floodplain location.
 - (7) The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed use.
 - (8) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and development anticipated in the foreseeable future.
 - (9) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area.
 - (10) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.
 - (11) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood water expected at the site.
 - (12) The cost of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities (sewer, gas, electrical and water systems), facilities, streets and bridges.
 - (13) Such other factors which are relevant to the purpose of this chapter.

- C. Conditions Attached to Variances. Upon consideration of the factors listed above, the Board of Adjustment may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose of this chapter. Such conditions may include, but not necessarily be limited to:
 - (1) Modification of waste disposal and water supply facilities.
 - (2) Limitation of periods of use and operation.
 - (3) Imposition of operational controls, sureties, and deed restrictions.
 - (4) Requirements for construction of channel modifications, dikes, levees and other protective measures, provided such are approved by the Department of Natural Resources and are deemed the only practical alternative to achieving the purpose of this chapter.
 - (5) Floodproofing measures.

160.06 NONCONFORMING USES.

- 1. A structure or the use of a structure or premises which was lawful before the passage or amendment of this chapter, but which is not in conformity with the provisions of this chapter, may be continued subject to the following conditions:
 - A. If such use is discontinued for six consecutive months, any future use of the building premises shall conform to this chapter.
 - B. Uses or adjuncts thereof that are or become nuisances shall not be entitled to continue as nonconforming uses.
- 2. If any nonconforming use or structure is destroyed by any means, including flood, it shall not be reconstructed if the cost is more than 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred, unless it is reconstructed in conformity with the provisions of this chapter. This limitation does not include the cost of any alteration to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, building or safety codes or regulations or the cost of any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration shall not preclude its continued designation.
- **160.07 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.** Violations of the provisions of this chapter or failure to comply with any of the requirements shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this chapter or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$500.00 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days. Nothing herein contained prevents the City of Thompson from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy violation.
- **160.08 AMENDMENTS.** The regulations and standards set forth in this chapter may from time to time be amended, supplemented, changed, or repealed. No amendment, supplement, change, or modification shall be undertaken without prior approval of the Department of Natural Resources.
- **160.09 DEFINITIONS.** Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application.

- 1. "Appurtenant Structure" means a structure which is on the same parcel of the property as the principal structure to be insured and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure.
- 2. "Base Flood" means the flood having one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. (also commonly referred to as the "100-year flood").
- 3. "Base Flood Elevation (BFE)" means the elevation floodwaters would reach at a particular site dining the occurrence of a base flood event.
- 4. "Basement" means any enclosed area of a building which has its floor or lowest level below ground level (subgrade) on all sides. Also see "lowest floor."
- 5. "Development" means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to building or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations. "Development" does not include "minor projects" or "routine maintenance of existing buildings and facilities" as defined in this section. It also does not include gardening, plowing and similar practices that do not involve filling, grading.
- 6. "Existing Construction" means any structure for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.
- 7. "Existing Factory-Built Home Park or Subdivision" means a factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.
- 8. "Expansion of Existing Factory-Built Home Park or Subdivision" means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).
- 9. "Factory-Built Home" means any structure, designed for residential use which is wholly or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly and installation, on a building site. For the purpose of this chapter factory-built homes include mobile homes, manufactured homes and modular homes and also include "recreational vehicles" which are placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days and not fully licensed for and ready for highway use.
- 10. "Factory-Built Home Park" means a parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two or more factory-built home lots for sale or lease.
- 11. "Five Hundred Year Flood" means a flood, the magnitude of which has a 0.2 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year or which, on average, will be equaled or exceeded at least once every 500 years.
- 12. "Flood" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas resulting from the overflow of streams or rivers or from the unusual and rapid runoff of surface waters from any source.

- 13. "Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBN)" means the official map of a community, issued by the Federal Insurance Administrator, which delineates the areas having special flood hazards, designated as Zone A.
- 14. "Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)" means the official map prepared as part of (but published separately from) the Flood Insurance Study which delineates both the flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.
- 15. "Flood Insurance Study (FIS)" means a report published by FEMA for a community issued along with the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map(s). The study contains such background data as the base flood discharge and water surface elevations that were used to prepare the FIRM.
- 16. "Floodplain" means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water as a result of a flood.
- 17. "Floodplain Management" means an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damages and promoting the wise use of floodplains, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodproofing and floodplain management regulations.
- 18. "Floodproofing" means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, including utility and sanitary facilities, which will reduce or eliminate flood damage to such structures.
- 19. "Floodway" means the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplains adjoining the channel, which are reasonably required to carry and discharge flood waters or flood flows so that confinement of flood flows to the floodway area will not cumulatively increase the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one foot.
- 20. "Floodway Fringe" means those portions of the Special Flood Hazard Area outside the floodway.
- 21. "Highest Adjacent Grade" means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure
- 22. "Historic Structure" means any structure that is:
 - A. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places, maintained by the Department of Interior, or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing of the National Register;
 - B. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
 - C. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 - D. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified by either (i) an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or (ii) directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

- 23. "Lowest Floor" means the floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building including a basement except when all the following criteria are met:
 - A. The enclosed area is designed to flood to equalize hydrostatic pressure during floods with walls or openings that satisfy the provisions of Section 160.04(4)(A) of this chapter; and
 - B. The enclosed area is unfinished (not carpeted, drywalled, etc.) and used solely for low damage potential uses such as building access, parking or storage; and
 - C. Machinery and service facilities (e.g., hot water heater, furnace, electrical service) contained in the enclosed area are located at least one foot above the 100-year flood level; and
 - D. The enclosed area is not a "basement" as defined in this section.
- 1. In cases where the lowest enclosed area satisfies Criteria A, B, C, and D above, the lowest floor is the floor of the next highest enclosed area that does not satisfy the criteria above.
- 24. "Maximum Damage Potential Development" means hospitals and like institutions; buildings or building complexes containing documents, data, or instruments of great public value; buildings or building complexes containing materials dangerous to the public or fuel storage facilities; power installations needed in emergency or other buildings or building complexes similar in nature or use.
- 25. "Minor Projects" means small development activities (except for filling, grading and excavating) valued at less than \$500.00.
- 26. "New Construction" (new buildings, factory-built home parks) means those structures or development for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.
- 27. New Factory-built Home Park or Subdivision" means a factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.
- 28. "Recreational Vehicle" means a vehicle which is:
 - A. Built on a single chassis;
 - B. Four hundred square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
 - C. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
 - D. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.
- 29. "Routine Maintenance of Existing Buildings and Facilities" means repairs necessary to keep a structure in a safe and habitable condition that do not trigger a building permit, provided they are not associated with a general improvement of the structure or repair of a damage structure. Such repairs include:

- A. Normal maintenance of structures such as re-roofing, replacing roofing tiles and replacing siding;
- B. Exterior and interior painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work;
- C. Basement sealing;
- D. Repairing or replacing damaged or broken window panes;
- E. Repairing plumbing systems, electrical systems, heating or air conditioning systems and repairing wells or septic systems.
- 30. "Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)" means the land within a community subject to the "base flood". This land is identified on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map as Zone A, A1-30, AE, All, AO, AR, and/or A99.
- 31. "Start of Construction" includes substantial improvement, and means the date the development permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement, was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement or permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as pouring of a slab or footings, the installation of pile, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a factory-built home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.
- 32. "Structure" means anything constructed or erected on the ground or attached to the ground, including, but not limited to, buildings, factories, sheds, cabins, factory-built homes, storage tanks, and other similar uses.
- 33. "Substantial Damage" means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damage condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.
- 34. "Substantial Improvement" means any improvement to a structure which satisfies either of the following criteria:
 - A. Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either (i) before the "start of construction" of the improvement, or (ii) if the structure has been "substantially damaged" and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions. The term also does not include any alteration of an "historic structure," provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's designation as an "historic structure."

- B. Any addition which increases the original floor area of a building by 25 percent or more. All additions constructed after on or after the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community shall be added to any proposed addition in determining whether the total increase in original floor space would exceed 25 percent.
- 35. "Variance" means a grant of relief by a community from the terms of the floodplain management regulations.
- 36. "Violation" means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations.

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CHAPTER 165

ZONING REGULATIONS

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165.01 TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as "The City of Thompson, Iowa, Zoning Code."

165.02 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide adequate light and air, to prevent the overcrowding of land, to avoid undue concentration of population, to regulate the use of land, to encourage building and business, and to promote the health, morals, safety and general welfare of the City.

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

- 1. "Approved sewer system" includes any sewer system constructed in accordance with the specifications of the Iowa State Department of Health or connected to the City sewer system.
- 2. "Approved water system" includes the public water system of the City or a private well and water therefrom which is in all respects approved by the Iowa State Department of Health.
- 3. "Dwelling" means a building used as the living quarters for one or more families, not including auto courts, rooming homes or tourist homes.
- 4. "Lot" includes the words "plat or parcel."
- 5. "Mobile home park" is as defined by the laws of the State.
- 6. "Structure" means a combination of materials other than a building to form a construction that is safe and stable and includes, among other things, stadiums, platforms, radio towers, sheds, storage bins, fences and signs.
- 7. "Used or occupied" as applied to any land or building includes the words "intended, arranged or designed to be used or occupied."

165.04 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS. The City is hereby divided into the following types of districts:

- 1. Class A Residential District: One- and two-family residential district.
- 2. Class A Business District: Main Street retail business district.

- 3. Class A Industrial District: Any type of manufacturing or other similar plant area in the City.
- **165.05 ZONING MAP.** Such districts are bounded and defined within the corporate limits of the City as shown on a map entitled "Zoning Map of Town of Thompson, Iowa," adopted on June 4, 1983, and certified by the Clerk, which map is hereby made a part of and incorporated into this chapter with all explanatory matters therein.

165.06 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS. Except as hereinafter provided:

- 1. No building or land shall hereafter be used or occupied and no building or part thereof shall be erected, moved or altered unless in conformity with the regulations herein specified for the district in which it is located.
- 2. No building shall hereafter be erected or altered:
 - A. To exceed the height
 - B. To occupy a greater percentage of lot area or
 - C. To have narrower or smaller rear yards or side yards, inner or outer courts than are specified herein for the district in which such building is located.
- 3. No part of a yard or other open space required about any building for the purpose of complying with the provisions of this chapter shall be included as a part of a yard or other open space similarly required for another building.

165.07 FENCES.

- 1. Materials. Fences shall be constructed of material commonly used for landscape fencing such as masonry block, lumber, chain-link, wrought iron or natural plantings, but shall not include corrugated sheet metal or salvage material.
- 2. Setback. The owner of a fence shall provide and maintain a five foot setback from adjoining property for the purpose of fence maintenance access.
- 3. Height. Fences may be up to six feet high above grade.
- 4. Placement. No fences shall be located in the front yard which shall be defined as the yard extending across the width of the lot and measured from the front lot line to the building or any projection thereof, other than the projection of the usual steps or unenclosed porches. Corner lots shall be considered to have two front yards and two side yards. Fences may only be constructed on the remaining portion of the side yards and in the rear yard.

165.08 CLASS A RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.

- 1. Permitted Uses. The following uses of land are permitted in all Class A Residential Districts:
 - A. One and two family dwelling units.
 - B. Churches and places of worship.
 - C. Public schools, public libraries, parks, playgrounds.
 - D. Greenhouses and customary agricultural operations, but no livestock or fowl are to be raised in the district.
 - E. Small home occupations, provided that there shall be no signs or other evidence of such use other than small announcements or professional signs not over two square feet in size.
 - F. Other customary accessory uses and buildings provided such uses are incidental to the principal use and do not include any activity conducted as a business.
- 2. Heights of Buildings. No dwelling or other structure shall be erected to a height in excess of 35 feet in Class A Residential Districts.
- 3. Density of Population. Lot area shall not be less than 5,000 square feet and lot width not less than 44 feet in Class A Residential Districts. There shall be no more than one dwelling place on each lot of the above size.
- 4. Percentage of Lot Covered by Buildings, Dwellings and Other Structures. All dwellings or other structures, including accessory buildings, shall not cover more than 40 percent of the area of the lot in Class A Residential Districts. If more than one lot is used, the percentage shall be computed on the combined size of lots.
- 5. Yards, Courts and Open Spaces. Each lot in Class A Residential Districts shall have front, side and rear yards not less than the following depth and width:
 - A. Front yard depth 25 feet.
 - B. Each side yard width five feet.
 - C. Rear yard depth 25 feet. When an alley provides access to the rear yard, this provision shall not apply to a garage.
 - D. Corner lots shall have not less than 25 feet for a front yard depth and 15 feet for the side yard.

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- **165.09 MOBILE HOME PARKS.** Regulations for mobile home parks within the corporate limits of the City are as follows:
 - 1. General Requirements. The sanitary regulations prescribed by the authority having jurisdiction and otherwise as may be required by law and ordinances shall be complied with in addition to the following regulations:
 - A. Park Area Occupancy. The buildings, cabins and trailers in any mobile home park, together with any non-accessory buildings already on the lot, shall not occupy in the aggregate more than 30 percent of the area of the lot.
 - B. Enlargement Permit. Any enlargement or extension to any existing tourist camp or mobile home park shall require application for a zoning permit, and its approval, as if it were a new establishment. No permit shall be granted unless the existing facility is made to conform substantially with all the requirements for new construction for such an establishment.
 - 2. Submission of Plans for Mobile Home Park. An application for the establishment of a mobile home park shall be filed with the designated official and must be accompanied by a plat, drawn to scale and certified by a registered land surveyor, civil engineer or architect. Such drawings shall contain the following:
 - A. Lots. A complete layout of the mobile home park showing all lots and the number of square feet therein, together with the dimensions thereof.
 - B. Dimensions. Accurate dimensions and legal description of the proposed mobile home park boundary area.
 - C. Streets. All public streets and approaches and the access thereto. Each mobile home lot shall have direct access to park street. The minimum road width of interior park streets, curb to curb, shall be as follows:
 - (1) One-way street: parking on both sides 24 feet.
 - (2) Two-way street: no parking on street 24 feet.
 - (3) Two-way street: parking on one side 27 feet.
 - (4) Two-way street: parking on both sides 34 feet.

Such streets shall be according to the City specifications for residential streets and maintained in good condition and lighted at night.

- 3. Utilities, Structures, Etc. The location of all electrical, gas, water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer provisions, lighting, washrooms, garbage and trash disposal and other buildings or structures contemplated to be used by such applicant in connection with such mobile home park shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the City.
- 4. Enclosing and Anchoring Mobile Homes. All mobile homes shall be anchored to the ground in accordance with State requirements. The area from the bottom of the mobile home to the ground shall be enclosed by skirts or framing in such manner that no areas are left open or exposed beneath the mobile home.
- 5. Parking. All areas used for automobile access and parking shall comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter, provided that there shall be at least two offstreet parking spaces for each mobile home lot, said spaces to be of a size of 24 by 26 feet.

- 6. Landscaping Unused Areas. All areas not used for access, parking, circulation, buildings and service shall be completely and permanently landscaped and the entire site maintained in good condition.
- 7. Mobile Home Park Area and Yard Requirements. Mobile home parks shall be designed and maintained in accordance with the following park minimum requirements:
 - A. Mobile home park area three acres.
 - B. Front yard any street upon which the park abuts; all structures shall have a minimum setback of 25 feet from the street.
 - C. Side vard 10 feet from lot line.
- 8. Individual Mobile Home Lots Minimum Requirements:
 - A. Area 5,000 square feet.
 - B. Lot width 50 feet on rectangular lots and a minimum of 35 feet front width on all irregular shaped lots.
 - C. Front yard 15 feet from street.
 - D. Rear yard 10 feet from lot line.
 - E. Side yard five feet on each side with a minimum of 20 feet between any two mobile homes.
 - F. Construction of fences, hedges or other boundary divisions shall be subject to residential ordinances and zoning laws of the City.
 - G. The minimum width of any mobile home shall be 10 feet.
- 9. Recreation Areas. There shall be provided within each mobile home park an adequate site or sites for recreational use by residents. The minimum area provided for such recreation site or sites shall consist of an aggregate of 100 square feet for each mobile home space in said park. The recreation sites shall be of appropriate design and provided with appropriate equipment. Recreation areas shall be so located as to be free from traffic hazards and should, where topography permits, be centrally located.
- 10. Connection to Water and Sewer. No mobile home shall remain on a lot longer than 15 days without being hooked up to City water and sewer unless such are not available within the time period.
- 11. Additional Requirements. In addition to the foregoing provisions, requirements or limitations concerning the design, development and operation of such mobile home park may be imposed as may be deemed necessary for the protection and welfare of adjacent properties and public interest.

- **165.10 TRAILERS PROHIBITED.** Except as provided herein, no person shall park or occupy any travel trailer on any premises in any district. The parking of an unoccupied trailer in an accessory building or in a yard other than the front yard shall be permitted in any district, provided no living quarters shall be maintained or any business conducted in such trailer while so parked or stored. Side and front yard clearances shall be maintained.
- **165.11 APARTMENT HOUSES.** Apartment houses to house three or more families are permitted to be constructed in the Class A Residential Districts, Class A Business Districts or Class A Industrial Districts, subject, however, to the following rules and regulations which shall be in addition to all other rules and regulations contained in this chapter:
 - 1. Lot Size. All apartment houses of three or more families shall have a lot width of no less than 75 feet and a lot area of no less than 10,000 square feet.
 - 2. Density. The buildings and structures, including accessory building, shall not cover more than 40 percent of the area of the lot.
 - 3. Fires Rules. The construction of apartment houses must conform to the Fire Safety Rules and Regulations of the Division of Fire Protection of the Department of Public Safety of the State.
 - 4. Parking. All apartment houses of three or more families shall provide off-street parking for each dwelling unit. They shall provide enough space to accommodate two automobiles for each apartment.
 - 5. Yards. Front, side and rear yard depth for apartment houses shall not be constructed or remodeled until detailed plans and specifications have been submitted to the Council and shall be subject to Council approval before any work is commenced on the construction of the proposed apartment house.

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165.12 CLASS A BUSINESS DISTRICT. The following regulations and uses permitted shall apply in all general business districts, otherwise known as Class A Business Districts:

- 1. Permitted Uses.
 - A. All the uses permitted in any residential district subject to all the provisions specified-for such residential districts.
 - B. Stores and shops for the conducting of any lawful retail business.
 - C. Personal service shops.
 - D. Banks, theaters, offices, restaurants.
 - E. Garages and filling stations upon the approval of the Board of Adjustment and subject to such conditions and safeguards as deemed appropriate by such Board and upon the securing of a permit therefor, subject to the following provisions:
 - (1) Pumps, lubricating or other devices are located at least 20 feet from any street line or highway right-of-way.
 - (2) All fuel oil or similar substances are stored at least 35 feet distant from any street or lot line.
 - F. The wholesale or bulk storage of petroleum and other explosive or combustible mixtures is permitted subject to conformance to all rules, regulations by the Fire Chief and fire or safety ordinances pertinent to the storage of such products.
 - G. Other uses permitted:
 - (1) Advertising signs and billboards.
 - (2) Amusement places.
 - (3) Apartment houses.
 - (4) Auction rooms.
 - (5) Bakeries.
 - (6) Electric repair shops.
 - (7) Freight stations.
 - (8) Hotels.
 - (9) Laundries.
 - (10) Blacksmith and locksmith shops.
 - (11) Printing and decorating shops.
 - (12) Photographic galleries.
 - (13) Plumbing shops.
 - (14) Police and fire department stations.
 - (15) Post offices.
 - (16) Printing shops.
 - (17) Railroad station.

- (18) Recreation buildings and structures.
- (19) Roofing or plastering shops or both.
- (20) Sales and/or showrooms.
- (21) Shoe repair shops.
- (22) Undertaking establishments.
- (23) REA-RTA.
- (24) Government service offices.
- (25) Hardware stores.
- (26) Clinics.
- (27) Upholstery shops.
- (28) Car wash establishments.
- (29) Other uses which in the opinion of the Board of Adjustment are of the same general character as those listed above as permitted uses, and which will not be detrimental to the district in which they are located.
- 2. Building Height Limit. No building in a Class A Business District shall be erected to a height in excess of 50 feet.
- 3. Required Dimensions. Lot dimensions shall not be less than 22 feet in width and 50 feet in depth in Class A Business Districts.
- 4. Yards Required. Yard requirements in Class A Business Districts are as follows:
 - A. Rear Yard: There shall be a rear yard of not less than 10 percent of the depth of the lot.
 - B. Side Yard: A side yard, if provided, shall not be less than three feet wide.
- 5. Percentage of Lot Coverage. No building with its accessory building, to be used for said commercial purposes, shall occupy in excess of 90 percent of the area of the lot.

- **165.13 CLASS A INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.** The following regulations and uses permitted shall apply in all Class A Industrial Districts:
 - 1. Permitted Uses. All uses not otherwise prohibited by law except any residential use, or uses otherwise prohibited by ordinance.
 - 2. Junk Yards Prohibited. No junk yards are to be permitted in the City or in any of the districts described in this chapter.
 - 3. Other Uses Prohibited. All uses of land, buildings and structures or industrial processes that may be noxious or injurious by reason of the production or emission of dust, smoke, refuse matter, odor, gas, fumes, noise, vibration or similar substance or conditions, and in general, those uses which have been declared a nuisance in any court of record, or which may be unreasonably obnoxious, unhealthy or offensive by reason of the emission of odor, dust, smoke or noise.
 - 4. Review by Board of Adjustment. The above prohibitions are subject to review by the Board of Adjustment and such uses may be permitted if approved by the Board and subject to the securing of a permit therefor and to such conditions, restrictions and safeguards as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, morals or general welfare of the community.
 - 5. Building Height Limit. No building in a Class A Industrial District shall exceed County or State regulations.
 - 6. Yards Required. Each lot in a Class A Industrial District shall have a front yard not less than 25 feet in depth.

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- **165.14 RESIDENTIAL DWELLING STANDARDS.** Except for mobile homes located within a mobile home park, all residential dwelling units shall meet the following minimum standards:
 - 1. The minimum width of the dwelling unit shall be 22 feet at the exterior dimension, said dimension to be exclusive of attached garages, porches or other accessory structures.
 - 2. All dwelling units including attached garages shall be placed on a permanent frost-free foundation.
 - 3. All dwelling units shall provide for a minimum of 900 square feet of floor space.
 - 4. All dwelling units shall have a minimum roof pitch of 3:12. This requirement shall not apply to manufactured housing if the housing otherwise complies with 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5403.
- **165.15 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.** This chapter shall be enforced by the City Clerk. No building permit or certificate of occupancy shall be issued by the Clerk except where the provisions of this chapter have been complied with.
- **165.16 PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY.** No land shall be used or occupied and no building hereafter erected, altered or extended shall be used or changed in use until a certificate of occupancy and a building permit shall have been issued by the City Clerk in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- **165.17 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT.** A Board of Adjustment is hereby created. The Board of Adjustment shall consist of five members, appointed by the Mayor, subject to Council approval, for staggered terms of five years. The Board shall elect a Chairperson from its membership and appoint a Secretary. Matters of procedure, powers and judicial review relating to the Board are regulated by statute.
- **165.18 NONCONFORMING BUILDINGS AND USES.** The lawful use of any building or land existing as of August 9, 1973, may be continued although such use does not conform with the provisions of this chapter.
- **165.19 ABANDONMENT.** Whenever a nonconforming use has been discontinued for a period of one year, such use shall not thereafter be reestablished and any future use shall be conformity with the provisions of this chapter.
- **165.20 BUILDING PERMITS.** It is unlawful to commence or to proceed with the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, enlargement, extension, or moving of any building, structure, or any portion thereof, without first having applied in writing to the Clerk for a building permit to do so, and until a building permit has been granted therefor as prescribed herein.
 - 1. Application. Every application for a building permit shall be in writing and delivered to the Clerk, and shall be accompanied by a detailed set of plans in duplicate, showing the size of the proposed building or structure, its location on the lot, the materials of which it is to be constructed and the details and type of construction to be used. Upon the issuance of the permit, one set of said plans may be retained by the Clerk and one set shall be returned to the applicant. The Clerk may permit the

- substitution of a written statement covering the essential information required in place of said plans.
- 2. Forms Provided. Blank forms shall be provided by the Clerk for use of those applying for permits as provided in this chapter. Any permits issued by the Clerk shall be on standard forms for such purpose and shall be furnished by the City.
- 3. Records. A careful record of all such applications and permits shall be kept in the office of the Clerk.
- 4. Fees. The fee to be charged for building permits shall be as follows for each building permit which shall include a certificate of occupancy.
 - A. \$25.00 for \$200 \$5,000 of construction
 - B. \$50.00 for \$5,001 \$99,999 of construction
 - C. \$100.00 for \$100.000+ of construction
- 5. Void. Any building permit under which no construction work has been commenced within six months after the date of issue of said permit, or under which the proposed construction has not been completed within two years of the date of issue, shall expire by limitation; and no work or operation shall take place under such permit after such expiration.
- 6. Issuance. A permit in writing shall be issued by the Clerk, or designated acting clerk, when the application and the investigation thereof indicates compliance by the applicant with all the provisions of this chapter and all other controlling ordinances of the City and the laws of the State.
- **165.21 AMENDMENTS.** The boundaries of districts as now established and the regulations thereof may be amended, supplemented or changed, repealed by the Council from time to time, either upon a petition as herein provided for, or upon recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Commission, provided:
 - 1. Notice. No such amendment, supplement or change shall be adopted until after a notice thereof is duly published as provided by the law of the State.
 - 2. Commission Review. When a proposed amendment, supplement or change does not originate with the Planning and Zoning Commission, the same shall be submitted to said Commission 30 days in advance of date on which action is to be taken for its recommendation thereon.
 - 3. Time. This requirement shall not act as a stay upon the proposed action by the Council where said Commission fails to submit its recommendations to the Council within 30 days after receiving written notice requesting the same.
- **165.22 CONTINUING VIOLATIONS.** Each day that a violation is permitted to exist constitutes a separate offense.

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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 follows:

City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. ___

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF THOMPSON, IOWA, BY ADDING A NEW SECTION LIMITING PARKING TO 30 MINUTES ON A PORTION OF SOUTH BOONE STREET

BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of Thompson, Iowa:

SECTION 1. NEW SECTION. The Code of Ordinances of the City of Thompson, Iowa, is amended by adding a new Section 69.16, entitled PARKING LIMITED TO 30 MINUTES, which is hereby adopted to read as follows:

- **69.16 PARKING LIMITED TO 30 MINUTES.** It is unlawful to park any vehicle for a continuous period of more than 30 minutes between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on each day upon the following designated streets:
 - 1. South Boone Street, on the west side, from Forest Avenue to Mason Drive.

SECTION 2. REPEALER. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. 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 4. 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, an | d approved this day of |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| ATTEST: | | Mayo |
| City Clerk | | |
| First Reading: | | |
| Second Reading: | | |
| Third Reading: | | |
| I certify that the foregoing was public, 20 | ned as Ordinance No | on the day or |
| | | |

CODE OF ORDINANCES, THOMPSON, IOWA

DELETION OF EXISTING PROVISIONS

Provisions may be removed from the Code of Ordinances by deleting SUBSECTIONS, SECTIONS or CHAPTERS as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. ___

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF THOMPSON, IOWA, BY REPEALING SECTION 65.02, SUBSECTION 5, PERTAINING TO THE SPECIAL STOP REQUIRED ON LAKE BOULEVARD

BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of Thompson, Iowa:

SECTION 1. SUBSECTION REPEALED. The Code of Ordinances of the City of Thompson, Iowa, is hereby amended by repealing Section 65.02, Subsection 5, which required vehicles traveling south on Lake Boulevard to stop at Second Place North.

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 | | , 20 | _, and appro | ved this | _ day of |
|--|------------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | |
| ATTEST: | | | | | Mayor |
| City Clerk | | | | | |
| First Reading: | - | | | | |
| Second Reading: | | | | | |
| Third Reading: | - | | | | |
| I certify that the foregoing was pul, 20 | blished as | Ordinance | No on | the | day of |
| | | | | Ci | ty Clerk |

MODIFICATION OR CHANGE OF EXISTING PROVISION

Existing provisions may be added to, partially deleted, or changed as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. ___

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF THOMPSON, IOWA, BY AMENDING PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of Thompson, Iowa:

SECTION 1. SECTION MODIFIED. Section 99.02 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Thompson, Iowa, is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

99.02 RATE. Each customer shall pay sewer service charges in the amount of 100 percent of the bill for water and water service attributable to the customer for the property served, but in no event less than \$10.00 per month.

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 | , 20, and approved this day of |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| | |
| ATTEST: | Mayo |
| City Clerk | |
| First Reading: | _ |
| Second Reading: | _ |
| Third Reading: | _ |
| I certify that the foregoing was publ, 20 | olished as Ordinance No on the day of |
| | City Cler |

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 THE ALLEY LYING IN BLOCK TWO RAILROAD ADDITION TO THOMPSON, IOWA

Be It Enacted by the City Council of the City of Thompson, Iowa:

SECTION 1. The alley lying in Block Two, Railroad Addition to Thompson, 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 da | y of | , 20, | and approved this | day |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| of, 20 | | | | |
| | | | | Mayor |
| ATTEST: | | | | |
| City Clerk | | | | |
| First Reading: | | | | |
| Second Reading: | | | | |
| Third Reading: | | | | |
| I certify that the foregoing war., 20 | as published as Or | dinance No | on the | day of |
| | | | C | ity Clerk |

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 | T NOTICE – DANGERO | OUS BUILDING |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| | ess of owner, agent, or occupant erson causing or maintaining the | t of the property on which nuisance is nuisance). |
| | of this notice or file written re | at (name location of nuisance) within equest for a Council hearing with the |
| | of (describe the nuisance and cit ecessary to abate the particular n | te the law or ordinance) and shall be uisance). |
| request for hearing with | hin the time prescribed herein, | ve nuisance, as directed, or file written the City will take such steps as are I the cost will be assessed against you |
| Date of Notice: | | |
| City of Thompson, Iowa | ı | |
| By:(enforcement of | ficer) | _ |
| | | |

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 Thompson, 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 Thompson, 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 Thompson, Iowa |
| By: |
| (enforcement officer) |

RESOLUTION AND ORDER REGARDING DANGEROUS BUILDING

| BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Thompson, 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 and/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 | Thompson, Iowa |
| By: | |
| • | (designate officer initiating notice) |

NOTICE

REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

| TO: | |
|--|---|
| (Name) | |
| (Street Address) | · |
| | , Iowa |
| following described property within | the public sanitary sewer system is required at the () days from service of this notice or that you re the Council with the undersigned office within |
| | on of Property |
| The nearest public sewer line within property is located | () feet of the above described |
| • | directed, or file written request for hearing within shall be made by the City and the costs thereof |
| Date of Notice: | |
| City of Thompson, Iowa | |
| By: | , |
| (Name) | (Title) |

NOTICE OF HEARING

REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

| TO: | | |
|---------|--|--|
| | (Name) | |
| | (Street Address) | |
| | | , Iowa |
| purpose | , 20, at | y Council of Thompson, Iowa, will meet on the day of m. in the Council Chambers of the City Hall for the not connection to the public sanitary sewer system shall be property: |
| | I | escription of Property |
| | e further notified that at suction should not be required. | n time and place you may appear and show cause why said |
| You are | e further notified to govern | ourselves accordingly. |
| Date of | Notice: | |
| City of | Thompson, Iowa | |
| Ву: | | |
| - | (Name) | (Title) |

RESOLUTION AND ORDER

REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

| WHEREAS , notice has heretofore been served on the day of, 20, on |
|---|
| (Name of Property Owner) |
| through, Agent, (Agent's Name or "None") |
| to make connection of the property described as |
| |
| to the public sanitary sewer located |
| (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 RESOLVED, that in the event the owner, or agent,

| (Name of Owner or Agent) fails to make such connection within the time prescrib will make such connection and the cost thereof will owner | | |
|---|------|-----------------------|
| (Owner's Name) | | , as provided by law. |
| (Address) | | , as provided by law. |
| Moved by to adopt. | | |
| Seconded by | | |
| AYES: | , | |
| | · | |
| NAYS: | · | |
| | · | |
| Resolution approved this day of | , 20 | |
| - | | |
| ATTEST: | | Mayor |
| | | |
| City Clerk | | |