

# CHAPTER 1

## 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 New Sharon, 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 New Sharon, Iowa. (Also legally known as Sharon, Iowa).
3. "Clerk" means the city clerk of New Sharon, 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 New Sharon, Iowa.
6. "Council" means the city council of New Sharon, Iowa.
7. "County" means Mahaska 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means the ordinances of the City of New Sharon, Iowa, as embodied in this Code of Ordinances, ordinances not repealed by the ordinance adopting this Code of Ordinances, and those enacted hereafter.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 all 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 which 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 the 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 the 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 the Code of Ordinances, or to insert or delete pages, or portions thereof, or to alter or tamper with the Code of Ordinances in any manner whatsoever which will cause the law of the City to be misrepresented thereby.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.5)*

**1.11 SEVERABILITY.** If any section, provision or part of the Code of Ordinances is adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication will not affect the validity of the Code of Ordinances as a whole or any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

**1.12 WARRANTS.** If consent to enter upon or inspect any building, structure or property pursuant to a municipal ordinance is withheld by any person having the lawful right to exclude, the City officer or employee having the duty to enter upon or conduct the inspection may apply to the Iowa District Court in and for the County, pursuant to Section 808.14 of the Code of Iowa, for an administrative search warrant. No owner, operator or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any dwelling unit, rooming unit, structure, building or premises shall fail or neglect, after presentation of a search warrant, to permit entry therein by the municipal officer or employee.

**1.13 GENERAL STANDARDS FOR ACTION.** Whenever this Code of Ordinances grants any discretionary power to the Council or any commission, board or officer or employee of the City and does not specify standards to govern the exercise of the power, the power shall be exercised in light of the following standard: The discretionary power to grant, deny or revoke any matter shall be considered in light of the facts and circumstances then existing and as may be reasonably foreseeable, and due consideration shall be given to the impact upon the public health, safety and welfare, and the decision shall be that of a reasonably prudent person under similar circumstances in the exercise of the police power.

**1.14 STANDARD PENALTY.** Unless another penalty is expressly provided by the Code of Ordinances for any particular provision, section or chapter, any person failing to perform a duty, or obtain a license required by, or violating any provision of the Code of Ordinances, or any rule or regulation adopted herein by reference shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.3[2])*

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## CHAPTER 2

# CHARTER

2.01 Title

2.02 Form of Government

2.03 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 New Sharon, 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.** 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 (5) Council Members elected at large for overlapping terms of four (4) years.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)*

**2.05 TERM OF MAYOR.** The Mayor is elected for a term of four (4) 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)*

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## CHAPTER 3

# MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS

3.01 Municipal Infraction  
3.02 Environmental Violation  
3.03 Penalties

3.04 Civil Citations  
3.05 Alternative Relief  
3.06 Criminal Penalties

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

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

**3.02 ENVIRONMENTAL VIOLATION.** A municipal infraction which 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])*

1. A violation arising from noncompliance with a pretreatment standard or requirement referred to in 40 C.F.R. §403.8.
2. 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.
3. The discharge of airborne residue from grain, created by the handling, drying or storing of grain, by a person engaged in such industrial production or manufacturing if such discharge occurs from September 15 to January 15.

**3.03 PENALTIES.** A municipal infraction is punishable by the following civil penalties:

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

1. Standard Civil Penalties.
  - A. First offense – not to exceed \$750.00
  - B. Each repeat offense – not to exceed \$1,000.00

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

2. Special Civil Penalties.
  - A. 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 one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each day a violation exists or continues.

B. A municipal infraction classified as an environmental violation is punishable by a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each occurrence. However, an environmental violation is not subject to such penalty if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The violation results solely from conducting an initial startup, 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 twenty-four (24) hours from the time that the violation begins.
- (3) The violation does not continue in existence for more than eight (8) hours.

**3.04 CIVIL CITATIONS.** Any officer authorized by the City to enforce this Code of Ordinances may issue a civil citation to a person who commits a municipal infraction. 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 one copy 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.

**3.05 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])*

**3.06 CRIMINAL 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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## CHAPTER 5

# OPERATING PROCEDURES

5.01 Oaths  
5.02 Bonds  
5.03 Duties: General  
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 being certified as elected but not later than noon of the first day which 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 New Sharon 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 office:

- 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 DUTIES: GENERAL.** 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 which 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 multi-membered 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[1])*

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[2])*

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

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

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[5])*

5. Newspaper. The designation of an official newspaper.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[6])*

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[7])*

7. Volunteers. Contracts with volunteer fire fighters or civil defense volunteers.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[8])*

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 (5%) 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[9])*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[4])*

10. Cumulative Purchases. Contracts not otherwise permitted by this section, for the purchase of goods or services which benefit a City officer or employee, if the purchases benefiting that officer or employee do not exceed a cumulative total purchase price of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500.00) in a fiscal year.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[11])*

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[12])*

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[13])*

**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 thirty (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 thirty (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, at the Council's option, by one of the two following procedures:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13 [2])*

1. Appointment. By appointment following public notice by the remaining members of the Council within forty (40) days after the vacancy occurs, except that if the remaining members do not constitute a quorum of the full membership, or if a petition is filed requesting an election, the Council shall call a special election as provided by law.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13 [2a])*

2. Election. By a special election held to fill the office for the remaining balance of the unexpired term as provided by law.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13 [2b])*

**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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**CHAPTER 6**  
**CITY ELECTIONS**

**6.01 Nominating Method to be Used**  
**6.02 Nominations by Petition**  
**6.03 Adding Name by Petition**

**6.04 Preparation of Petition and Affidavit**  
**6.05 Filing, Presumption, Withdrawals, Objections**  
**6.06 Persons Elected**

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.3)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.2)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.3, 45.5 & 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])*

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## CHAPTER 7

# FISCAL MANAGEMENT

7.01 Purpose  
7.02 Finance Officer  
7.03 Cash Control  
7.04 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.

*(IAC, 545-2.5 [384,388], Sec. 2.5[2])*

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.

*(IAC, 545-2.5[384,388] Sec. 2.5[3])*

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

*(IAC, 545-2.5[384,388] Sec. 2.5[4])*

6. Utility and Enterprise Funds. A surplus in a Utility or Enterprise Fund may be transferred to any other City fund, except the Emergency Fund and Road Use Tax Funds, 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 retained earnings calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in excess of:

A. The amount of the expense of disbursements for operating and maintaining the utility or enterprise for the preceding three (3) months, and

B. The amount necessary to make all required transfers to restricted accounts for the succeeding three (3) months.

*(IAC, 545-2.5[384,388], Sec. 2.5[5])*

7. Balancing of Funds. Fund accounts shall be reconciled at the close of each month and a report thereof submitted to the Council.

**7.05 OPERATING BUDGET PREPARATION.** The annual operating budget of the City shall be prepared in accordance with the following:

1. Proposal Prepared. The finance officer is responsible for preparation of the annual budget detail, for review by the Mayor and Council and adoption by the Council in accordance with directives of the Mayor and Council.
2. Boards and Commissions. All boards, commissions and other administrative agencies of the City that are authorized to prepare and administer budgets must submit their budget proposals to the finance officer for inclusion in the proposed City budget at such time and in such form as required by the Council.
3. Submission to Council. The finance officer shall submit the completed budget proposal to the Council no later than February 15 of each year.
4. Council Review. The Council shall review the proposed budget and may make any adjustments in the budget which it deems appropriate before accepting such proposal for publication, hearing and final adoption.
5. Notice of Hearing. Upon adopting a proposed budget the Council shall set a date for public hearing thereon to be held before March 15 and cause notice of such hearing and a summary of the proposed budget to be published not less than ten (10)



nor more than twenty (20) days before the date established for the hearing. Proof of such publication must be filed with the County Auditor.

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

6. Copies of Budget on File. Not less than twenty (20) days before the date that the budget must be certified to the County Auditor and not less than ten (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])*

7. 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. Two copies each of the detailed budget as adopted and of the tax certificate must be transmitted to the County Auditor.

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.18)*

1. Program Increase. Any increase in the amount appropriated to a program must be prepared, adopted and subject to protest in the same manner as the original budget.

*(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.

*(IAC, 545-2.3 [384, 388])*

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

*(IAC, 545-2.4 [384, 388])*

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.

*(IAC, 545-2.4 [384, 388])*

**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 Clerk and Mayor following Council approval, except as provided by subsection 5 hereof.

4. Budget Accounts. There shall be established such individual accounts to record receipts by source and expenditures by program and activity as will provide adequate information and control for budgeting purposes as planned and approved by the Council. Each individual account shall be maintained within its proper fund and so kept that receipts can be immediately and directly compared with revenue estimates and expenditures can be related to the authorizing appropriation. No expenditure shall be posted except to the appropriation for the function and purpose for which the expense was incurred.

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

6. Utilities. The finance officer shall perform and be responsible for accounting functions of the municipally owned utilities.

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

1. Monthly Reports. There shall be submitted to the Council each month a report showing the activity and status of each fund, program, sub-program and activity for the preceding month.

2. Annual Report. Not later than December first 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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## CHAPTER 15

### MAYOR

15.01 Term of Office  
15.02 Powers and Duties  
15.03 Appointments

15.04 Compensation  
15.05 Voting

**15.01 TERM OF OFFICE.** The Mayor is elected for a term of four (4) 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 fourteen 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 the Code of Ordinances and the laws of the State.

9. Licenses and Permits. Sign all licenses and permits which 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. Police Chief
3. Library Board of Trustees – nonresident member

**15.04 COMPENSATION.** The salary of the Mayor is one thousand six hundred fifty dollars (\$1,650.00) per year, plus seven hundred dollars (\$700.00) for expenses, payable annually.

(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)

## CHAPTER 16

### MAYOR PRO TEM

16.01 Vice President of Council  
16.02 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 fifteen (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])*

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**CHAPTER 17**  
**CITY COUNCIL**

17.01 Number and Term of Council  
17.02 Powers and Duties  
17.03 Exercise of Power

17.04 Council Meetings  
17.05 Appointments  
17.06 Compensation

**17.01 NUMBER AND TERM OF COUNCIL.** The Council consists of five (5) Council members elected at large for overlapping terms of four (4) 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. Wards. By ordinance, the Council may divide the City into wards based upon population, change the boundaries of wards, eliminate wards or create new wards.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[7])*

3. 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 which may be specially assessed.

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

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

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

5. 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)*

6. 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])*

7. 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])*

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 one hundred thousand dollars (\$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 which fails to receive sufficient votes for passage shall be considered defeated.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.4)*

2. Overriding Mayor's Veto. Within thirty (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 fourteen (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 fourteen (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. 380.4)*



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

1. Regular Meetings. The regular meetings of the Council are on the first and third Wednesday of each month at six o'clock (6:00) p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall. If such day falls on a legal holiday or Christmas Eve, the meeting is held on such different day or time as determined by the Council.
2. Special Meetings. Special meetings shall be held upon call of the Mayor or upon the request of a majority of the members of the Council.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[5])*
3. Quorum. A majority of all Council members is a quorum.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[1])*
4. Rules of Procedure. The Council shall determine its own rules and maintain records of its proceedings.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[5])*
5. Compelling Attendance. Any three (3) members of the Council can compel the attendance of the absent members at any regular, adjourned or duly called meeting, by serving a written notice upon the absent members to attend at once.

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

1. City Clerk
2. City Attorney
3. Library Board of Trustees – resident members

**17.06 COMPENSATION.** The salary of each Council member is forty dollars (\$40.00) for each meeting of the Council attended, payable annually.

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

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## CHAPTER 18

# CITY CLERK

18.01 Appointment and Compensation  
18.02 Powers and Duties: General  
18.03 Publication of Minutes  
18.04 Recording Measures  
18.05 Publication  
18.06 Authentication  
18.07 Certify Measures

18.08 Records  
18.09 Attendance at Meetings  
18.10 Issue Licenses and Permits  
18.11 Notify Appointees  
18.12 Elections  
18.13 City Seal

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

*(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.** The Clerk shall attend all regular and special Council meetings and within fifteen (15) days following a regular or special meeting 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 PUBLICATION.** The Clerk shall cause to be published all ordinances, enactments, proceedings and official notices requiring publication as follows:

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 (4) nor more than twenty (20) days before the date of the election, hearing or other action, unless otherwise provided by law.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3[1])*

2. 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:

Library  
Post Office  
City Hall

The Clerk is hereby directed to post promptly such ordinances and amendments, and to leave them so posted for not less than ten (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.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3[2])*

**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 CERTIFY MEASURES.** 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 (5) 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 eleven (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 which by ordinance and 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.** At the direction of the Council, the Clerk shall attend meetings of 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 ISSUE 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 NOTIFY APPOINTEES.** The Clerk shall inform all persons appointed by the Mayor or Council to offices in the City government of their position and the time at which they shall assume the duties of their office.

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

**18.12 ELECTIONS.** The Clerk shall perform the duties relating to elections and nominations 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 which it may be necessary or proper to authenticate.

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## CHAPTER 19

# 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.

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## CHAPTER 20

# 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. The City Attorney shall receive such compensation as established by resolution of the Council.

**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 which 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 which may be required for the use of the City.

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

**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)*

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## CHAPTER 21

# LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

21.01 Public Library	21.07 Nonresident Use
21.02 Library Trustees	21.08 Expenditures
21.03 Qualifications of Trustees	21.09 Annual Report
21.04 Organization of the Board	21.10 Injury to Books or Property
21.05 Powers and Duties	21.11 Theft
21.06 Contracting with Other Libraries	21.12 Notice Posted

**21.01 PUBLIC LIBRARY.** The public library for the City is known as the New Sharon 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 ten (10) resident members and one nonresident member. All resident members are to be appointed by the Council. The nonresident member is to be appointed by the Mayor.

**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 eighteen (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 (6) years, except to fill vacancies. Each term shall commence on July first. Appointments shall be made every two (2) years of one-third (1/3) 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 (6) 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 librarian, and authorize the librarian to employ such assistants and employees as may be necessary for the proper management of the Library, and fix their compensation; provided, however, that prior to such employment, the compensation of the librarian, 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 librarian, 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 librarian 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 (5%) 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 forty (40) days before the election. The proposition may be submitted at any election provided by law that 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 (2) months or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library materials, or failure to return Library equipment for one (1) month or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library equipment, is evidence of intent to deprive the owner, provided a reasonable attempt, including the mailing by restricted certified mail of notice that such material or equipment is overdue and criminal actions will be taken, has been made to reclaim the materials or equipment.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.5)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 808.12)*

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## CHAPTER 30

# POLICE DEPARTMENT

30.01 Department Established  
30.02 Organization  
30.03 Peace Officer Qualifications  
30.04 Required Training  
30.05 Compensation  
30.06 Peace Officers Appointed

30.07 Police Chief: Duties  
30.08 Departmental Rules  
30.09 Summoning Aid  
30.10 Taking Weapons  
30.11 Contract Law Enforcement

**30.01 DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED.** The police department of the City is established to provide for the preservation of peace and enforcement of law and ordinances within the corporate limits of the City.

**30.02 ORGANIZATION.** The department consists of the Police Chief and such other law enforcement officers and personnel, whether full or part time, as may be authorized by the Council.

**30.03 PEACE OFFICER QUALIFICATIONS.** In no case shall any person be selected or appointed as a law enforcement officer unless such person meets the minimum qualification standards established by the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 80B.11)*

**30.04 REQUIRED TRAINING.** All peace officers shall have received the minimum training required by law at an approved law enforcement training school within one year of employment. Peace officers shall also meet the minimum in-service training as required by law.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 80B.11 [2])  
(IAC, 501-3 and 501-8)*

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

**30.06 PEACE OFFICERS APPOINTED.** The Mayor shall appoint and dismiss the Police Chief subject to the consent of a majority of the Council. The Police Chief shall select, subject to the approval of Mayor, the other members of the department.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)*

**30.07 POLICE CHIEF: DUTIES.** The Police Chief has the following powers and duties subject to the approval of the Council.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13 [4])*

1. General. Perform all duties required of the police chief by law or ordinance.
2. Enforce Laws. Enforce all laws, ordinances and regulations and bring all persons committing any offense before the proper court.
3. Writs. Execute and return all writs and other processes directed to the Police Chief.

4. Accident Reports. Report all motor vehicle accidents investigated to the State Department of Transportation.  
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.266)
5. Prisoners. Be responsible for the custody of prisoners, including conveyance to detention facilities as may be required.
6. Assist Officials. When requested, provide aid to other City officers, boards and commissions in the execution of their official duties.
7. Investigations. Provide for such investigation as may be necessary for the prosecution of any person alleged to have violated any law or ordinance.
8. Record of Arrests. Keep a record of all arrests made in the City by showing whether said arrests were made under provisions of State law or City ordinance, the offense charged, who made the arrest and the disposition of the charge.
9. Reports. Compile and submit to the Mayor and Council an annual report as well as such other reports as may be requested by the Mayor or Council.
10. Command. Be in command of all officers appointed for police work and be responsible for the care, maintenance and use of all vehicles, equipment and materials of the department.

**30.08 DEPARTMENTAL RULES.** The Police Chief shall establish such rules, not in conflict with the Code of Ordinances, and subject to the approval of the Council, as may be necessary for the operation of the department.

**30.09 SUMMONING AID.** Any peace officer making a legal arrest may orally summon as many persons as the officer reasonably finds necessary to aid the officer in making the arrest.  
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 804.17)

**30.10 TAKING WEAPONS.** Any person who makes an arrest may take from the person arrested all items which are capable of causing bodily harm which the arrested person may have within such person's control to be disposed of according to law.  
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 804.18)

**30.11 CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT.** In lieu of the appointment of a police chief by the Mayor as provided by Section 30.06, the Council may contract with the County Sheriff or any other qualified lawful entity to provide law enforcement services within the City and in such event the Sheriff or such other entity shall have and exercise the powers and duties of the Police Chief as provided herein.  
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 28E.30)

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## CHAPTER 35

# 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 Fire Chief: Duties

35.08 Obedience to Fire Chief  
35.09 Accidental Injury Insurance  
35.10 Liability Insurance  
35.11 Calls Outside City  
35.12 Mutual Aid  
35.13 Authority to Cite Violations  
35.14 Emergency Ambulance Service

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

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

1. Enforce Laws. Enforce ordinances and laws regulating fire prevention and the investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fires.
2. Technical Assistance. Upon request, give advice concerning private fire alarm systems, fire extinguishing equipment, fire escapes and exits and development of fire emergency plans.

3. Authority at Fires. When in charge of a fire scene, direct an operation as necessary to extinguish or control a fire, perform a rescue operation, investigate the existence of a suspected or reported fire, gas leak, or other hazardous condition, or take any other action deemed necessary in the reasonable performance of the department's duties.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.2)*

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 fire fighting 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 owned by the fire department.

8. Notification. Whenever death, serious bodily injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) 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 fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more or emergency responses by the Fire Department, file a report with the Fire Marshal's Division within ten (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 which under law or ordinance may be necessary to be made and 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.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.4)*

12. Records. Cause to be kept records of the fire department personnel, fire fighting equipment, depreciation of all equipment and apparatus, the number of responses to alarms, their cause and location, and an analysis of losses by value, type and location of buildings.

13. Reports. Compile and submit to the Mayor and Council an annual report of the status and activities of the department as well as such other reports as may be requested by the Mayor or Council.

**35.08 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 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 fire fighters injured in the performance of their duties as fire fighters whether within or outside the corporate limits of the City. All volunteer fire fighters shall be covered by the contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.41)*

**35.14 EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE.** The department is authorized to provide emergency ambulance or rescue services and the accidental injury and liability insurance provided for herein shall include such operation.

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## CHAPTER 36

# HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS

36.01 Purpose

36.02 Definitions

36.03 Cleanup Required

36.04 Liability for Cleanup Costs

36.05 Notifications

36.06 Police Authority

36.07 Liability

**36.01 PURPOSE.** In order to reduce the danger to the public health, safety and welfare from the leaks and spills of hazardous substances, these regulations are promulgated to establish responsibility for the treatment, removal and cleanup of hazardous substance spills within the City limits.

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

1. “Cleanup” means actions necessary to contain, collect, control, identify, analyze, clean up, treat, disperse, remove or dispose of a hazardous substance.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.381[1])*

2. “Hazardous condition” means any situation involving the actual, imminent or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a hazardous substance onto the land, into a water of the State or into the atmosphere which creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health or safety or to the environment.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.381[4])*

3. “Hazardous substance” means any substance or mixture of substances that presents a danger to the public health or safety and includes, but is not limited to, a substance that is toxic, corrosive, or flammable, or that is an irritant or that generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means. “Hazardous substance” may include any hazardous waste identified or listed by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, or any toxic pollutant listed under section 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous substance designated under Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous material designated by the Secretary of Transportation under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.381[5])*

4. “Responsible person” means a person who at any time produces, handles, stores, uses, transports, refines, or disposes of a hazardous substance, the release of which creates a hazardous condition, including bailees, carriers, and any other person in control of a hazardous substance when a hazardous condition occurs, whether the person owns the hazardous substance or is operating under a lease, contract, or other agreement with the legal owner of the hazardous substance.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.381[7])*

**36.03 CLEANUP REQUIRED.** Whenever a hazardous condition is created by the deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of a hazardous substance, so that the hazardous substance or a constituent of the hazardous substance may enter the environment or be emitted

into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters, the responsible person shall cause the condition to be remedied by a cleanup, as defined in the preceding section, as rapidly as feasible to an acceptable, safe condition. The costs of cleanup shall be borne by the responsible person. If the responsible person does not cause the cleanup to begin in a reasonable time in relation to the hazard and circumstances of the incident, the City may, by an authorized officer, give reasonable notice, based on the character of the hazardous condition, said notice setting a deadline for accomplishing the cleanup and stating that the City will proceed to procure cleanup services and bill the responsible person for all costs associated with the cleanup if the cleanup is not accomplished within the deadline. In the event that it is determined that immediate cleanup is necessary as a result of the present danger to the public health, safety and welfare, then no notice shall be required and the City may proceed to procure the cleanup and bill the responsible person for all costs associated with the cleanup. If the bill for those services is not paid within thirty (30) days, the City Attorney shall proceed to obtain payment by all legal means. If the cost of the cleanup is beyond the capacity of the City to finance it, the authorized officer shall report to the Council and immediately seek any State or Federal funds available for said cleanup.

**36.04 LIABILITY FOR CLEANUP COSTS.** The responsible person shall be strictly liable for all of the following:

1. The reasonable cleanup costs incurred by the City as a result of the failure of the responsible person to clean up a hazardous substance involved in a hazardous condition.
2. The reasonable costs incurred by the City to evacuate people from the area threatened by a hazardous condition caused by the person.
3. The reasonable damages to the City for the injury to, destruction of, or loss of City property, including parks and roads, resulting from a hazardous condition caused by that person, including the costs of assessing the injury, destruction or loss.

**36.05 NOTIFICATIONS.**

1. A person manufacturing, storing, handling, transporting, or disposing of a hazardous substance shall notify the State Department of Natural Resources and the Police Chief of the occurrence of a hazardous condition as soon as possible but not later than six (6) hours after the onset of the hazardous condition or discovery of the hazardous condition. The Police Chief shall immediately notify the Department of Natural Resources.
2. Any other person who discovers a hazardous condition shall notify the Police Chief, which shall then notify the Department of Natural Resources.

**36.06 POLICE AUTHORITY.** If the circumstances reasonably so require, the law enforcement officer or an authorized representative may:

1. Evacuate persons from their homes to areas away from the site of a hazardous condition, and
2. Establish perimeters or other boundaries at or near the site of a hazardous condition and limit access to cleanup personnel.

No person shall disobey an order of any law enforcement officer issued under this section.

**36.07 LIABILITY.** The City shall not be liable to any person for claims of damages, injuries, or losses resulting from any hazardous condition, unless the City is the responsible person as defined in Section 36.02[4].

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## CHAPTER 40

### 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 which is intended to cause pain or injury to, or which is intended to result in physical contact which 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 which 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])*

However, where the person doing any of the above 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 or serious injury or breach of the peace, the act is not an assault. Provided, where the person doing any of the above 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, the act is not an assault, whether the fight or physical struggle or other disruptive situation is between students or other individuals if the degree and the force of the intervention is reasonably necessary to restore order and to protect the safety of those assembled.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.1)*

**40.02 HARASSMENT.** No person shall commit harassment.

1. A person commits harassment when, with intent to intimidate, annoy or alarm another person, the person does any of the following:

A. Communicates with another by telephone, telegraph, writing or via electronic communication without legitimate purpose and in a manner likely to cause the other person annoyance or harm.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

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 which 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 which 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.

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 500 feet of the building or other location where a funeral or memorial service is being conducted, or within 500 feet of a funeral procession or burial:

A. Make loud and raucous noise which 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 which 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 (3) 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)*

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## CHAPTER 41

# PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

41.01 Distributing Dangerous Substances	41.07 Antenna and Radio Wires
41.02 False Reports to or Communications with Public Safety Entities	41.08 Barbed Wire and Electric Fences
41.03 Refusing to Assist Officer	41.09 Discharging Weapons
41.04 Harassment of Public Officers and Employees	41.10 Throwing and Shooting
41.05 Interference with Official Acts	41.11 Urinating and Defecating
41.06 Abandoned or Unattended Refrigerators	41.12 Fireworks

**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 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)*

**41.04 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)*

**41.05 INTERFERENCE WITH OFFICIAL ACTS.** No person shall knowingly resist or obstruct anyone known by the person to be a peace officer, emergency medical care provider or fire fighter, whether paid or volunteer, in the performance of any act which is within the scope of the lawful duty or authority of that officer, emergency medical care provider or fire fighter, 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)*

**41.06 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)*

**41.07 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])*

**41.08 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 ten (10) acres or more and is used as agricultural land.

**41.09 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.

**41.10 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])*

**41.11 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.

**41.12 FIREWORKS.** The sale, use or exploding of fireworks within the City are subject to the following:

1. Definition. The term "fireworks" includes any explosive composition, or combination of explosive substances, or articles prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation, and specifically includes blank cartridges, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, roman candles, or other fireworks of like construction and any fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or other device containing any explosive substance.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)*

2. Regulations. It is unlawful for any person to offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail, or use or explode any fireworks; provided the City may, upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display of fireworks by a City agency, fair associations, amusement parks and other organizations or groups of individuals approved by City authorities when such fireworks display will be handled by a competent operator. 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.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)*

3. Exceptions. This section does not prohibit the sale by a resident, dealer, manufacturer or jobber of such fireworks as are not prohibited; or the sale of any kind of fireworks if they are to be shipped out of State; or the sale or use of blank cartridges for a show or theatre, or for signal purposes in athletic sports or by railroads or trucks for signal purposes, or by a recognized military organization. This section does not apply to any substance or composition prepared and sold for medicinal or fumigation purposes.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)*

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## CHAPTER 42

# 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.** It is unlawful for a person to knowingly trespass upon the property of another. As used in this section, the term “property” includes any land, dwelling, building, conveyance, vehicle or other temporary or permanent structure whether publicly or privately owned. The term “trespass” means one or more of the following acts:

*(Code of Iowa Sec. 716.7 and 716.8)*

1. **Entering Property Without Permission.** 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.

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

2. **Entering or Remaining on Property.** 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 by any peace officer, magistrate, or public employee whose duty it is to supervise the use or maintenance of the property.

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

3. **Interfering with Lawful Use of Property.** Entering upon or in property for the purpose or with the effect of unduly interfering with the lawful use of the property by others.

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

4. **Using Property Without Permission.** 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.

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

None of the above shall be construed to prohibit 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.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.7(3))*

**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 which 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
  - B. Section 105.08 – Open Dumping 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 136.13 – Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
  - B. Section 136.17 – Fires or Fuel on Sidewalks
  - C. Section 136.18 – Defacing
  - D. Section 136.19 – Debris on Sidewalks

- E. Section 136.20 – Merchandise Display
- F. Section 136.21 – Sales Stands

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## CHAPTER 43

# DRUG PARAPHERNALIA

### 43.01 Purpose

### 43.02 Controlled Substance Defined

### 43.03 Drug Paraphernalia Defined

### 43.04 Determining Factors

### 43.05 Possession of Drug Paraphernalia

### 43.06 Manufacture, Delivery or Offering For Sale

**43.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to prohibit the use, possession with intent to use, manufacture and delivery of drug paraphernalia as defined herein.

**43.02 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE DEFINED.** The term “controlled substance” as used in this chapter is defined as the term “controlled substance” is defined in the Uniform Controlled Substance Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa, as it now exists or is hereafter amended.

**43.03 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA DEFINED.** The term “drug paraphernalia” as used in this chapter means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, concealing, containing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa. It includes, but is not limited to:

1. Growing Kits. Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.
2. Processing Kits. Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances.
3. Isomerization Devices. Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.
4. Testing Equipment. Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances.
5. Scales. Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances.
6. Diluents. Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose or lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances.
7. Separators - Sifters. Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining marijuana.

8. Mixing Devices. Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances.
9. Containers. Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances.
10. Storage Containers. Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.
11. Injecting Devices. Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body.
12. Ingesting-Inhaling Device. Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing heroin, marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:
  - A. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
  - B. Water pipes;
  - C. Carburetion tubes and devices;
  - D. Smoking and carburetion masks;
  - E. Roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning materials, such as a marijuana cigarette that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
  - F. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
  - G. Chamber pipes;
  - H. Carburetor pipes;
  - I. Electric pipes;
  - J. Air driven pipes;
  - K. Chillums;
  - L. Bongs;
  - M. Ice pipes or chillers.

**43.04 DETERMINING FACTORS.** In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia for the purpose of enforcing this chapter, the following factors should be considered in addition to all other logically relevant factors:

1. Statements. Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use.
2. Prior Convictions. Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object under any State or federal law relating to any controlled substance.
3. Proximity To Violation. The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa.

4. Proximity To Substances. The proximity of the object to controlled substances.
5. Residue. The existence of any residue of controlled substances on the object.
6. Evidence of Intent. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he or she knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa.
7. Innocence of an Owner. The innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to a direct violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa, should not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia.
8. Instructions. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use.
9. Descriptive Materials. Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use.
10. Advertising. National and local advertising concerning its use.
11. Displayed. The manner in which the object is displayed for sale.
12. Licensed Distributor or Dealer. Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products.
13. Sales Ratios. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object(s) to the total sales of the business enterprise.
14. Legitimate Uses. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community.
15. Expert Testimony. Expert testimony concerning its use.

**43.05 POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.** It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa.

**43.06 MANUFACTURE, DELIVERY OR OFFERING FOR SALE.** It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent to deliver, manufacture with intent to deliver, or offer for sale drug paraphernalia, intending that the drug paraphernalia will be used, or knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know that it will be used, or knowing that it is designed for use to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa.

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## CHAPTER 45

# ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INTOXICATION

### 45.01 Persons Under Legal Age

### 45.02 Public Consumption or Intoxication

### 45.03 Open Containers in Motor Vehicles

**45.01 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE.** As used in this section, “legal age” means twenty-one (21) years of age or more.

1. A person or persons under legal age shall not purchase or attempt to purchase or individually or jointly have alcoholic liquor, wine or beer in their possession or control; except in the case of liquor, wine or beer 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, wine, and beer 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, wine or beer from any licensee or 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 which 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 or simulate intoxication in a public place.

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.46)*

**45.03 OPEN CONTAINERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES.** *[See Section 62.01(47) and (48) of this Code of Ordinances.]*

## CHAPTER 46

### MINORS

#### 46.01 Curfew

#### 46.02 Cigarettes and Tobacco

#### 46.03 Contributing to Delinquency

**46.01 CURFEW.** The Council has determined that there has been an increase in juvenile violence and crime by persons under the age of 18 in the City and that persons under the age of 18 are particularly susceptible, by their lack of maturity and experience, to participate in unlawful and gang-related activities and to be victims of older perpetrators of crime. The City has determined that a curfew for minors is necessary to provide for the protection of minors from each other and from other persons, for the enforcement of parental control over and responsibility for children, for the protection of the general public and for the reduction of the incidence of juvenile criminal activities.

1. Definitions. For use in this section, the following terms are defined:
  - A. “Curfew hours” means eleven o’clock (11:00) p.m. until six o’clock (6:00) a.m.
  - B. “Emergency” means an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that call for immediate action. The term includes, but is not limited 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.
  - C. “Establishment” means any privately owned place of business operated for a profit to which the public is invited, including but not limited to any place of amusement or entertainment.
  - D. “Guardian” means (a) a person who, under court order, is the guardian of the person of a minor; or (b) a public or private agency with whom a minor has been placed by a court.
  - E. “Minor” means any person under eighteen (18) years of age.
  - F. “Operator” means any person operating, managing or conducting any establishment. The term includes the members or partners of an association or partnership and the officers of a corporation.
  - G. “Parent” means a person who is: (a) a biological parent, adoptive parent or step-parent of another person; or (b) at least 18 years of age and authorized by a parent or guardian to have the care and custody of a minor.
  - H. “Public place” means any place to which the public or a substantial group of the public has access and includes, but is not limited to, streets, highways and the common area of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings, transport facilities and shops.
  - I. “Remain” means to (a) linger or stay; or (b) fail to leave premises when requested to do so by a police officer or law enforcement officer or the owner, operator or other person in control of the premises.

J. “Serious bodily injury” means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement or protracted loss of impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

2. Offenses.

A. A minor commits an offense if the minor remains in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.

B. A parent or guardian of a minor commits an offense if said parent or guardian knowingly permits or, by insufficient control, allows the minor to remain in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.

C. The owner, operator or any employee of an establishment commits an offense if said person knowingly allows a minor to remain upon the premises of the establishment during curfew hours.

3. Defenses. It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the minor was:

A. Accompanied by the minor’s parent or guardian;

B. On an errand at the direction of the minor’s parent or guardian, without any detour or stop;

C. In a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;

D. Engaged in an employment activity, or going to or returning home from an employment activity, without any detour or stop;

E. Involved in an emergency;

F. On the sidewalk abutting the minor’s residence or abutting the residence of a next door neighbor if the neighbor did not complain to the police department or law enforcement officer about the minor’s presence;

G. Attending (or going to or returning home from, without any detour or stop) an official school, religious or other recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored by the City, a civic organization or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor;

H. Exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution, such as the free exercise of religion, freedom of speech and the right of assembly; or

I. Married or had been married.

It is a defense to prosecution under paragraph 46.01(2)(C) of this chapter that the owner, operator or employee of an establishment promptly notified the police department or law enforcement officer that a minor was present on the premises of the establishment during curfew hours and refused to leave.

4. Enforcement Procedures.

A. Before taking any enforcement action under this section a police officer or law enforcement officer shall ask the apparent offender’s age and reason for being in the public place. The officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred and that, based on any response and other circumstances, no defense in subsection 3 of this section is present.

B. A minor who is in violation of this section shall be reunited with the minor's parent or guardian or custodian or other adult taking the place of the parent or shall be taken home by the police officers or law enforcement officer of the City.

**46.02 CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO.** It is unlawful for any person under eighteen (18) years of age to smoke, use, possess, purchase or attempt to purchase any tobacco, tobacco products or cigarettes. Possession of cigarettes or tobacco products by a person under eighteen years of age shall not constitute a violation of this section if said person possesses the cigarettes or tobacco products as part of the person's employment and said person is employed by a person who holds a valid permit under Chapter 453A of the Code of Iowa and 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 eighteen (18) years of age to commit any act of delinquency.

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

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## CHAPTER 47

# PARK REGULATIONS

47.01 Purpose  
47.02 Use of Drives Required  
47.03 Fires

47.04 Littering  
47.05 Camping  
47.06 Hours

**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 fires shall be built, except in a place provided therefor, 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.

**47.06 HOURS.** No person, except those camping in designated areas, shall enter or remain within any park between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.

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## CHAPTER 50

# 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 which 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, which, 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, which 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 one thousand (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 which 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. The notice to abate shall contain: <sup>†</sup>
  - A. Description of Nuisance. A description of what constitutes the nuisance.
  - B. Location of Nuisance. The location of the nuisance.

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<sup>†</sup> **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 such person.
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 which 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 one hundred dollars (\$100.00), the City may permit the assessment to be paid in up to ten (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.

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## CHAPTER 51

# JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES

### 51.01 Definitions

### 51.02 Junk and Junk Vehicles Prohibited

### 51.03 Junk and Junk Vehicles a Nuisance

### 51.04 Exceptions

### 51.05 Notice to Abate

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

1. “Hobby vehicle” means an unlicensed motor vehicle, including but not limited to antique car restoration, dragsters, stock cars, Indy-type racers, midget racers, all-terrain vehicles, dune buggies, go-carts, competition pulling garden tractors or competition pulling farm type tractors. For the purpose of this chapter, boat trailers, common utility trailers, golf carts, camping trailers or snowmobile trailers are not considered hobby vehicles.

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 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. “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 thirty (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.

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 AND JUNK VEHICLES PROHIBITED.** It is unlawful for any person to store, accumulate, or allow to remain on any private property within the corporate limits of the City any junk or junk vehicle or hobby vehicle.

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

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

**51.04 EXCEPTIONS.** The provisions of this chapter do not apply to any junk or a junk vehicle hobby vehicle stored within:

1. Structure. A garage or other enclosed structure; or
2. Storage. An appropriate storage space or depository maintained in a lawful place and lawful manner by the City.

**51.05 NOTICE TO ABATE.** Upon discovery of any junk or junk vehicle or hobby vehicle located upon private property in violation of Section 51.03, the City shall within five (5) 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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## CHAPTER 52

### WEEDS

52.01 Purpose

52.02 Definition

52.03 Compliance Required

52.04 Responsibility to Cut; City Action

52.05 Streets and Alleys; Responsibility of Abutting Owners; City Action

52.06 Assessments

52.07 Hindrance of City Officials Unlawful

**52.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the cutting and control of weeds and tall grass within the City.

**52.02 DEFINITION.** The term “weed” for use in this chapter is defined as all rank vegetable growth which exhales unpleasant obnoxious odor and also high and rank vegetable growth that may conceal vermin, rodents and pests, including but not limited to all noxious weeds, specifically: quack grass (*Agropyron repens*), perennial sow thistle (*Sonchus arvensis*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), bull thistle (*Cirsium lanceolatum*), horse nettle (*Solanum carolinense*), leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*), perennial peppergrass (*Lepidium draba*), Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*), buckthorn (*Rhamnus*, not to include *Rhamnus frangula*, and all other species of thistles belonging in genera of *Cirsium* and *Carduus*), butterprint (*Abutilon theophrasti*) annual, cocklebur (*Xanthium commune*) annual, wild mustard (*Brassica arvensis*) annual, wild carrot (*Daucus carota*) biennial, buckhorn (*Plantago lanceolata*) perennial, sheep sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*) perennial, sour dock (*Rumex crispus*) perennial, smooth dock (*Rumex altissimus*) perennial, poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), wild sunflower (wild strain of *Helianthus annus L.*) annual, puncture vine (*Tribulus terrestris*) annual and teasel (*Dipsacus*) biennial. The multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*) shall not be considered a noxious weed when cultivated for or used as understock for cultivated roses or as ornamental shrubs in gardens.

**52.03 COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.** No person shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter, either by an act of omission or commission or by failing to cut the weeds or tall grass required by this chapter to be cut, after notice being given in a newspaper of general circulation in New Sharon and posted at the New Sharon Post Office, notifying residents of the requirements of this chapter.

**52.04 RESPONSIBILITY TO CUT; CITY ACTION.** The owners, agents or occupants of all lots and parcels of ground within the City shall cut, or cause to be cut, all weeds or tall grass on their respective premises as aforesaid not later than May 15, June 15, July 15, August 15 and September 15 respectively, each year. Notwithstanding the previous statement, owners, agents or occupants of all lots and parcels of ground within the City shall cut, or cause to be cut, all weeds or grass on their respective premises to a height not to exceed twelve inches. If any lot or parcel of ground within the City has not been cut, or has weeds or grass twelve inches or higher on May 15, June 15, July 15, August 15 and September 15 respectively, each year. In case this section is not complied with within three days after the dates above fixed, the Mayor may cause such weeds or grass to be cut.

**52.05 STREETS AND ALLEYS; RESPONSIBILITY OF ABUTTING OWNERS; CITY ACTION.** The owners, agents or occupants of all lands abutting any of the streets and alleys within the City shall keep such streets and alleys free from brush, weeds and rubbish.

Such brush, weeds and rubbish shall be removed not later than May 15, June 15, July 15, August 15 and September 15 respectively, each year. In case this section is not complied with within three days after the dates above fixed, the Mayor may cause the removal of such brush, weeds and rubbish.

**52.06 ASSESSMENTS.** The Mayor shall keep an itemized account of all work done under Sections 52.04 and 52.05, and shall report the same to the Council, with the names, if known, of the owners, agents or occupants of such premises, together with a description of the land or parcel of land concerned. The amount of the assessment contemplated (minimum assessment \$300.00) for the work done under Sections 52.04 and 52.05 shall be established by resolution of Council as may be approved. An invoice will be mailed to the owners, agents or occupants of such premises. The notice of unpaid assessment contemplated in this chapter shall be given not later than December 15th of the year and at least twenty (20) days prior to the time thus fixed for such hearing and shall give notice thereof to all concerned that proposed assessment is on file and that the amounts as shown therein will be assessed against the several lots, tracts of land, or parcels for such hearing, unless objection is made thereto. Notice of such hearing shall be given by one publication in the paper of general circulation in New Sharon and the New Sharon Post Office. At such time and place, the owner of said premises or anyone liable to pay such assessment, may appear with the same rights given by law before boards of review in reference to assessments for general taxation. The Council shall by resolution fix a time for passing on the matter of levying a special assessment against private property for such weed cutting. The Council shall give to the owner of the property affected notice of the time and place fixed for considering the matter of levying a special assessment against the property concerned. At the time and place fixed, the Council shall consider and dispose of all objections as contemplated in Section 317.21 of the *Code of Iowa*. The Council shall then by resolution levy such assessment as may be appropriate against the property in the same manner as other special assessments.

**52.07 HINDRANCE OF CITY OFFICIALS UNLAWFUL.** No person shall hinder, obstruct or otherwise interfere with the agents, personnel, representatives, or independent contractors of the City while engaged in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

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## CHAPTER 55

# ANIMAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL

55.01 Definitions	55.09 Leashing
55.02 Animal Neglect	55.10 Sanitation
55.03 Livestock Neglect	55.11 Rabies Vaccination
55.04 Abandonment of Cats and Dogs	55.12 Owner's Duty
55.05 Livestock	55.13 Confinement
55.06 At Large Prohibited	55.14 At Large: Impoundment
55.07 Damage or Interference	55.15 Disposition of Animals
55.08 Annoyance or Disturbance	55.16 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 which 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 which 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.

**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 or persons by frequent and habitual howling, yelping, barking, or otherwise; or, by running after or chasing persons, bicycles, automobiles or other vehicles.

**55.09 LEASHING.** Any person owning a dog shall confine the same from running at large. It is the duty of every person owning a dog to:

1. Confine the dog by good and sufficient means; or
2. Cause the dog to be under the control of a person competent to restrain and control the dog, either by leash, cord, chain or other similar restraint of sufficient strength and not more than six (6) feet in length; or
3. Properly restrain in a motor vehicle, or keep the dog in a veterinary hospital or registered kennel.

A muzzled dog shall not be deemed to have been restrained unless the above conditions are also met.

**55.10 SANITATION.** No owner or walker of any animal shall permit the animal to discharge feces upon any public or private property, other than the property of the owner of the animal. The owner or walker shall be deemed to permit the animal's discharge of feces if the owner does not immediately thereafter take steps to remove and clean up the feces from the property.

**55.11 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)*

**55.12 OWNER'S DUTY.** It is the duty of the owner of any dog, cat or other animal which 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)*

**55.13 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 ten (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)*

**55.14 AT LARGE: IMPOUNDMENT.** Animals found at large in violation of this chapter shall be seized and impounded at the impoundment facilities utilized by the City, or at the discretion of the peace officer, the owner may be served a summons to appear before a proper court to answer charges made thereunder.

**55.15 DISPOSITION OF ANIMALS.** When an animal has been apprehended and impounded, written notice shall be provided to the owner within two (2) days after impoundment, if the owner's name and current address can reasonably be determined by accessing a tag or other device that is on or part of the animal. Impounded animals may be recovered by the owner upon payment of impounding costs, and if an unvaccinated dog, by having it immediately vaccinated. If the owner fails to redeem the animal within seven (7) days from the date that the notice is mailed, or if the owner cannot be located within seven days, the animal shall be disposed of in accordance with law or destroyed by euthanasia.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.37, 351.41)*

**55.16 PET AWARDS PROHIBITED.**

*(Code of Iowa, Ch. 717.E)*

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 which 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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## CHAPTER 56

# DANGEROUS AND VICIOUS ANIMALS

### 56.01 Definitions

### 56.02 Keeping of Dangerous Animals Prohibited

### 56.03 Keeping of Vicious Animals Prohibited

### 56.04 Seizure, Impoundment and Disposition

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

1. “Dangerous animal” means:
  - A. Badgers, wolverines, weasels, skunk and mink;
  - B. Raccoons;
  - C. Bats;
  - D. Scorpions.
2. “Vicious animal” means any animal, except for a dangerous animal per se, as listed above, that has attacked, bitten or clawed a person 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 said animal (a) has bitten more than one person during the animal’s lifetime; or (b) has bitten one person on two or more occasions during the animal’s lifetime; or (c) has attacked any domestic animal or fowl without provocation, causing injury or death while off the property of the owner.

**56.02 KEEPING OF DANGEROUS ANIMALS PROHIBITED.** No person shall keep, shelter or harbor any dangerous animal as a pet, or act as a temporary custodian for such animal, or keep, shelter or harbor such animal for any purpose or in any capacity within the City.

**56.03 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 Mayor or peace officer that a guard dog is on duty at said premises.

**56.04 SEIZURE, IMPOUNDMENT AND DISPOSITION.**

1. In the event that a dangerous animal or 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 dangerous animal or 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 dangerous animal or vicious animal on premises in the City, the Mayor or peace officer 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 dangerous or vicious animal in the City, the Mayor or peace officer shall order the person named in the complaint to safely remove such animal from the City, or destroy the animal within three (3) days of the receipt of such an order. Such order shall be contained in a notice to remove the dangerous or vicious animal, which notice shall be given in writing to the person keeping, sheltering or harboring the dangerous animal or vicious animal, and shall be served personally or by certified mail. Such order and notice to remove the dangerous animal or 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 or peace officer shall cause the animal to be 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 dangerous animal or vicious animal issued by the Mayor or peace officer may be appealed to the Council. In order to appeal such order, written notice of appeal must be filed with the Clerk within three (3) days after receipt of the order contained in the notice to remove the dangerous or vicious animal. Failure to file such written notice of appeal shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal the order of the Mayor or peace officer.

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 (7) days of the receipt of the 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 or peace officer. Such determination shall be contained in a written decision and shall be filed with the Clerk within three (3) days after the hearing or any continued session thereof.

5. If the Council affirms the action of the Mayor or peace officer, the Council shall order in its written decision that the person owning, sheltering, harboring or keeping such dangerous or 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 or peace officer is not appealed and is not complied with within three (3) days or the order of the Council after appeal is not complied with within three (3) days of its issuance, the Mayor or peace officer is authorized to seize, impound or destroy such dangerous or vicious animal. Failure to comply with an order of the Mayor or peace officer issued pursuant to this chapter and not appealed, or of the Council after appeal, constitutes a simple misdemeanor.

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## CHAPTER 60

# ADMINISTRATION OF TRAFFIC CODE

60.01 Title

60.02 Definitions

60.03 Administration and Enforcement

60.04 Power to Direct Traffic

60.05 Traffic Accidents: Reports

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 “New Sharon 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 fifty percent (50%) or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred (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 forty percent (40%) or more of the frontage on such a highway for a distance of three hundred (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 two hundred (200) feet in either direction from a school house.
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 chapter and State law relating to motor vehicles and law of the road are enforced by the Police Department.

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

**60.04 POWER TO DIRECT TRAFFIC.** A peace officer, and, 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 TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: REPORTS.** 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)*



## CHAPTER 61

# TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

61.01 Traffic Control Devices  
61.02 Installation  
61.03 Compliance  
61.04 Crosswalks

61.05 Traffic Lanes  
61.06 Necessity of Signs  
61.07 Standards

**61.01 TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.** The Council shall establish by resolution, and cause to be placed and maintained, appropriate traffic control devices to indicate parking spaces and zones, no parking zones, limited parking zones, reserved parking zones, loading zones, safety zones, school zones, hospital zones, quiet zones, traffic zones other than the above, truck routes, school stops, stop intersections, yield right-of-way intersections, one-way streets, streets to be laned for traffic and play streets. The Council shall also have the power to designate and indicate by resolution intersections at which traffic shall be controlled by traffic signals; intersections at which left turns, right turns and U-turns shall be prohibited; and intersections at which markers, buttons or other indications shall be placed to indicate the course to be traveled by vehicles traversing or turning at such intersections.

**61.02 INSTALLATION.** The Council shall cause to be placed and maintained traffic control devices to carry out the provisions of the Traffic Code of the City under State law or to regulate, guide or warn traffic. The City shall keep a record of all such traffic control devices.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.254 & 321.255)*

**61.03 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)*

**61.04 CROSSWALKS.** The Council is hereby authorized 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 road-way, and at such other places as traffic conditions require.

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

**61.05 TRAFFIC LANES.** Where traffic lanes have been marked on street pavements at such places as traffic conditions require, it shall be 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)*

**61.06 NECESSITY OF SIGNS.** No provision of this Traffic Code for which signs are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if, at the time and place of the alleged violation, an official sign is not in a viewable position and sufficiently legible to an ordinarily observant person.

**61.07 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)

## CHAPTER 62

# GENERAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

62.01 Violation of Regulations  
62.02 Play Streets Designated  
62.03 Vehicles on Sidewalks  
62.04 Clinging to Vehicle

62.05 Quiet Zones  
62.06 Obstructing View at Intersections  
62.07 Vehicle Noise Limits  
62.08 Compression Brakes

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

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

23. Section 321.216C – Use of driver’s license or nonoperator’s identification card by underage person to obtain cigarettes or tobacco products.
24. Section 321.218 – Operating without valid driver’s license or when disqualified.
25. Section 321.219 – Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.
26. Section 321.220 – Permitting unauthorized person to drive.
27. Section 321.221 – Employing unlicensed chauffeur.
28. Section 321.222 – Renting motor vehicle to another.
29. Section 321.223 – License inspected.
30. Section 321.224 – Record kept.
31. Section 321.232 – Radar jamming devices; penalty.
32. Section 321.234A – All-terrain vehicles.
33. Section 321.235A – Electric personal assistive mobility devices.
34. Section 321.247 – Golf cart operation on City streets.
35. Section 321.257 – Official traffic control signal.
36. Section 321.259 – Unauthorized signs, signals or markings.
37. Section 321.260 – Interference with devices, signs or signals; unlawful possession.
38. Section 321.262 – Damage to vehicle.
39. Section 321.263 – Information and aid.
40. Section 321.264 – Striking unattended vehicle.
41. Section 321.265 – Striking fixtures upon a highway.
42. Section 321.266 – Reporting accidents.
43. Section 321.275 – Operation of motorcycles and motorized bicycles.
44. Section 321.277 – Reckless driving.
45. Section 321.277A – Careless driving.
46. Section 321.278 – Drag racing prohibited.
47. Section 321.284 – Open container; drivers.
48. Section 321.284A – Open container; passengers.
49. Section 321.288 – Control of vehicle; reduced speed.
50. Section 321.295 – Limitation on bridge or elevated structures.
51. Section 321.297 – Driving on right-hand side of roadways; exceptions.
52. Section 321.298 – Meeting and turning to right.
53. Section 321.299 – Overtaking a vehicle.
54. Section 321.302 – Overtaking and passing.
55. Section 321.303 – Limitations on overtaking on the left.

56. Section 321.304 – Prohibited passing.
57. Section 321.306 – Roadways laned for traffic.
58. Section 321.307 – Following too closely.
59. Section 321.308 – Motor trucks and towed vehicles; distance requirements.
60. Section 321.309 – Towing; convoys; drawbars.
61. Section 321.310 – Towing four-wheel trailers.
62. Section 321.312 – Turning on curve or crest of grade.
63. Section 321.313 – Starting parked vehicle.
64. Section 321.314 – When signal required.
65. Section 321.315 – Signal continuous.
66. Section 321.316 – Stopping.
67. Section 321.317 – Signals by hand and arm or signal device.
68. Section 321.318 – Method of giving hand and arm signals.
69. Section 321.319 – Entering intersections from different highways.
70. Section 321.320 – Left turns; yielding.
71. Section 321.321 – Entering through highways.
72. Section 321.322 – Vehicles entering stop or yield intersection.
73. Section 321.323 – Moving vehicle backward on highway.
74. Section 321.323A – Approaching certain stationary vehicles.
75. Section 321.324 – Operation on approach of emergency vehicles.
76. Section 321.324A – Funeral processions.
77. Section 321.329 – Duty of driver; pedestrians crossing or working on highways.
78. Section 321.330 – Use of crosswalks.
79. Section 321.332 – White canes restricted to blind persons.
80. Section 321.333 – Duty of drivers approaching blind persons.
81. Section 321.340 – Driving through safety zone.
82. Section 321.341 – Obedience to signal of train.
83. Section 321.342 – Stop at certain railroad crossings; posting warning.
84. Section 321.343 – Certain vehicles must stop.
85. Section 321.344 – Heavy equipment at crossing.
86. Section 321.344B – Immediate safety threat; penalty.
87. Section 321.354 – Stopping on traveled way.
88. Section 321.359 – Moving other vehicle.
89. Section 321.362 – Unattended motor vehicle.

90. Section 321.363 – Obstruction to driver’s view.
91. Section 321.364 – Vehicles shipping food; preventing contamination by hazardous material.
92. Section 321.365 – Coasting prohibited.
93. Section 321.367 – Following fire apparatus.
94. Section 321.368 – Crossing fire hose.
95. Section 321.369 – Putting debris on highway.
96. Section 321.370 – Removing injurious material.
97. Section 321.371 – Clearing up wrecks.
98. Section 321.372 – School buses.
99. Section 321.381 – Movement of unsafe or improperly equipped vehicles.
100. Section 321.381A – Operation of low-speed vehicles.
101. Section 321.382 – Upgrade pulls; minimum speed.
102. Section 321.383 – Exceptions; slow vehicles identified.
103. Section 321.384 – When lighted lamps required.
104. Section 321.385 – Head lamps on motor vehicles.
105. Section 321.386 – Head lamps on motorcycles and motorized bicycles.
106. Section 321.387 – Rear lamps.
107. Section 321.388 – Illuminating plates.
108. Section 321.389 – Reflector requirement.
109. Section 321.390 – Reflector requirements.
110. Section 321.392 – Clearance and identification lights.
111. Section 321.393 – Color and mounting.
112. Section 321.394 – Lamp or flag on projecting load.
113. Section 321.395 – Lamps on parked vehicles.
114. Section 321.398 – Lamps on other vehicles and equipment.
115. Section 321.402 – Spot lamps.
116. Section 321.403 – Auxiliary driving lamps.
117. Section 321.404 – Signal lamps and signal devices.
118. Section 321.404A – Light-restricting devices prohibited.
119. Section 321.405 – Self-illumination.
120. Section 321.406 – Cowl lamps.
121. Section 321.408 – Back-up lamps.
122. Section 321.409 – Mandatory lighting equipment.
123. Section 321.415 – Required usage of lighting devices.

124. Section 321.417 – Single-beam road-lighting equipment.
125. Section 321.418 – Alternate road-lighting equipment.
126. Section 321.419 – Number of driving lamps required or permitted.
127. Section 321.420 – Number of lamps lighted.
128. Section 321.421 – Special restrictions on lamps.
129. Section 321.422 – Red light in front.
130. Section 321.423 – Flashing lights.
131. Section 321.430 – Brake, hitch, and control requirements.
132. Section 321.431 – Performance ability.
133. Section 321.432 – Horns and warning devices.
134. Section 321.433 – Sirens, whistles, and bells prohibited.
135. Section 321.434 – Bicycle sirens or whistles.
136. Section 321.436 – Mufflers, prevention of noise.
137. Section 321.437 – Mirrors.
138. Section 321.438 – Windshields and windows.
139. Section 321.439 – Windshield wipers.
140. Section 321.440 – Restrictions as to tire equipment.
141. Section 321.441 – Metal tires prohibited.
142. Section 321.442 – Projections on wheels.
143. Section 321.444 – Safety glass.
144. Section 321.445 – Safety belts and safety harnesses; use required.
145. Section 321.446 – Child restraint devices.
146. Section 321.449 – Motor carrier safety regulations.
147. Section 321.450 – Hazardous materials transportation.
148. Section 321.454 – Width of vehicles.
149. Section 321.455 – Projecting loads on passenger vehicles.
150. Section 321.456 – Height of vehicles; permits.
151. Section 321.457 – Maximum length.
152. Section 321.458 – Loading beyond front.
153. Section 321.460 – Spilling loads on highways.
154. Section 321.461 – Trailers and towed vehicles.
155. Section 321.462 – Drawbars and safety chains.
156. Section 321.463 – Maximum gross weight.
157. Section 321.465 – Weighing vehicles and removal of excess.
158. Section 321.466 – Increased loading capacity; reregistration.

**62.02 PLAY STREETS DESIGNATED.** Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except drivers of vehicles having business or whose residences are within such closed area, and then any said driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255)*

**62.03 VEHICLES ON SIDEWALKS.** The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area except at a driveway.

**62.04 CLINGING TO VEHICLE.** No person shall drive a motor vehicle on the streets of the City unless all passengers of said vehicle are inside the vehicle in the place intended for their accommodation. No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, in-line skates, sled, or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

**62.05 QUIET ZONES.** Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating a quiet zone, no person operating a motor vehicle within any such zone shall sound the horn or other warning device of such vehicle except in an emergency.

**62.06 OBSTRUCTING VIEW AT INTERSECTIONS.** It is unlawful to allow any tree, hedge, billboard, or other object to obstruct the view of an intersection by preventing persons from having a clear view of traffic approaching the intersection from cross streets. Any such obstruction is deemed a nuisance and in addition to the standard penalty may be abated in the manner provided by Chapter 50 of this Code of Ordinances.

**62.07 VEHICLE NOISE LIMITS.** No person shall operate a motor vehicle in a public place or on any public street, highway, alley or any parking lot from which vehicle a stereo, tape player, compact disc player, radio or any other sound amplification device can be heard a distance of one hundred (100) feet or more from the vehicle. The provisions of this section may be enforced following personal observation or hearing of any police officer or upon receipt of a complaint made or filed with the Police Department by a person disturbed by such noise.

**62.08 COMPRESSION BRAKES.** It is unlawful for any person in any part of the City to make, or cause to be made, loud or disturbing noises with any mechanical devices operated by compressed air and used for the purpose of assisting braking on any semi-tractor, commonly referred to as jakebraking. The City shall cause notices to be posted or signs erected indicating such prohibition.

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## CHAPTER 63

# SPEED REGULATIONS

### 63.01 General

### 63.02 State Code Speed Limits

### 63.03 Parks, Cemeteries and Parking Lots

### 63.04 Special Speed Restrictions

### 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 – twenty (20) miles per hour.
2. Residence or School District – twenty-five (25) miles per hour.
3. Suburban District – forty-five (45) miles per hour.

**63.03 PARKS, CEMETERIES AND PARKING LOTS.** A speed in excess of fifteen (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 RESTRICTIONS.** 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)*

1. Special 20 MPH Speed Zones. A speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour is unlawful on any of the following designated streets or parts thereof.
  - A. On Mulberry from Depot to south City limits.
2. Special 25 MPH Speed Zones. A speed in excess of twenty-five (25) miles per hour is unlawful on any of the following designated streets or parts thereof.
  - A. On Main Street from Cherry to Walnut;
  - B. On Market from Pine Street to North Monroe Street.

3. Special 35 MPH Speed Zones. A speed in excess of thirty-five (35) miles per hour is unlawful on any of the following designated streets or parts thereof.
- A. On S. Main Street from Cherry to south City Limits;
  - B. On N. Main Street from Walnut to north City Limits;
  - C. On E. Market Street from N. Monroe to east City Limits;
  - D. On W. Market Street from Pine to west City Limits.

**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 64

# TURNING REGULATIONS

64.01 Turning at Intersections  
64.02 U-Turns

64.03 Left Turn for Parking

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.311)*

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

The Police Chief 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 any intersection where a sign prohibiting U-turns is posted in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code.

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

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

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## CHAPTER 65

### STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED

65.01 Stop or Yield

65.02 School Stops

65.03 Stop Before Crossing Sidewalk

65.04 Stop When Traffic Is Obstructed

65.05 Yield to Pedestrians in Crosswalks

**65.01 STOP OR YIELD.** Every driver of a vehicle shall stop or yield as directed by traffic control devices posted in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code.

**65.02 SCHOOL STOPS.** At any school crossing zone, every driver of a vehicle approaching said zone shall bring the vehicle to a full stop at a point ten (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)*

**65.03 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)*

**65.04 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.

**65.05 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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## CHAPTER 66

# 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 erected in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code.

*(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 therefor, 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.1)*

**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 streets or parts of streets for which said signs are erected in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473 & 475)*

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**CHAPTER 67**  
**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)*

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## CHAPTER 68

# ONE-WAY TRAFFIC

**68.01 ONE-WAY TRAFFIC REQUIRED.** When appropriate signs are in place, as provided for in Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code, vehicular traffic, other than permitted cross traffic, shall move only in the direction indicated on such signs.

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

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## CHAPTER 69

# PARKING REGULATIONS

69.01 Parking Limited or Controlled

69.02 Park Adjacent to Curb

69.03 Park Adjacent to Curb – One-way Street

69.04 Angle Parking

69.05 Angle Parking – Manner

69.06 Parking for Certain Purposes Illegal

69.07 Parking Prohibited

69.08 Persons With Disabilities Parking

69.09 Truck Parking Limited

69.10 Prohibited Parking During Snow Emergency

**69.01 PARKING LIMITED OR CONTROLLED.** Parking of vehicles shall be controlled or limited where so indicated by designated traffic control devices in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code. No person shall stop, park or stand a vehicle in violation of any such posted parking regulations unless in compliance with the directions of a peace officer.

**69.02 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 eighteen (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)*

**69.03 PARK ADJACENT TO CURB – ONE-WAY STREET.** 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 eighteen (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)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)*

1. The 100 block of North Main, on both sides;
2. The 100 block of South Main, on both sides;
3. The 100 block of East Market, on both sides.

**69.05 ANGLE PARKING – MANNER.** Upon those streets or portions of streets which 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 parked within a diagonal parking district, shall extend into the roadway more than a distance of sixteen (16) feet when measured at right angles to the adjacent curb or edge of roadway.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)*

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

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

1. Sale. Displaying such vehicle for sale.
2. Repairing. For lubricating, repairing or for commercial washing of such vehicle except such repairs as are necessitated by an emergency.
3. Advertising. Displaying advertising.
4. Merchandise Sales. Selling merchandise from such vehicle except in a duly established market place or when so authorized or licensed under the Code of Ordinances.

**69.07 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 twenty (20) feet on either side of a mailbox which 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 ten (10) feet of an intersection of any street or alley.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[3])*
7. Fire Hydrant. Within five (5) feet of a fire hydrant.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358 [4])*
8. Stop Sign or Signal. Within ten (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 fifty (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 twenty (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 seventy-five (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 fifty (50) feet is hereby reserved at the side of the street in front of any theatre, auditorium, hotel having more than twenty-five (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 ten (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 shall not apply to a vehicle parked in any alley which is eighteen (18) feet wide or less; provided 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.

**69.08 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 which is properly placed under the provisions of Section 321L.2A (1) of the Code of Iowa.

**69.09 TRUCK PARKING LIMITED.** No person shall park a motor truck, semi-trailer, or other motor vehicle with trailer attached in violation of the following regulations. The provisions of this section shall not apply to pickup, light delivery or panel delivery trucks.

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

1. Business District. Excepting only when such vehicles are actually engaged in the delivery or receiving of merchandise or cargo, no person shall park or leave unattended such vehicle on any streets within the business district. When actually receiving or delivering merchandise or cargo such vehicle shall be stopped or parked in a manner which will not interfere with other traffic.
2. Residential District. Excepting only when such vehicles are actually engaged in delivering or receiving merchandise or cargo, and for no longer than a 30-minute period, no person shall park or leave unattended such vehicle on any street within the residential districts of the City.
3. Noise. No such vehicle shall be left standing or parked upon any residential area with the engine, auxiliary engine, air compressor, refrigerating equipment or other device in operation giving off audible sounds excepting only the drive of a service station when actually being serviced, and then in no event for more than thirty (30) minutes.
4. Livestock. No such vehicle containing livestock shall be parked on any street, alley or highway for a period of time of more than thirty (30) minutes.
5. Parking Area. Trucks are allowed to park at the City Shop, but a parking permit of \$100 per year per combination vehicle or \$10 per month per combination vehicle must be purchased from City Hall.

**69.10 PROHIBITED PARKING DURING SNOW EMERGENCY.** No person shall park, abandon or leave unattended any vehicle on any public street, alley, or City-owned off-street parking area during any snow emergency proclaimed by the Mayor unless the snow has been removed or plowed from said street, alley or parking area and the snow has ceased to fall. A snow emergency parking ban shall continue from its proclamation through the duration of the snow or ice storm and the forty-eight-hour period after cessation of the storm except as above provided upon streets which have been fully opened. The ban shall be of uniform application, and the Police Chief or law enforcement officer is directed to publicize the requirements widely, using all available news media, in early November each year. When



predictions or occurrences indicate the need, the Mayor shall proclaim a snow emergency and the Police Chief or law enforcement officer shall inform the news media to publicize the proclamation and the parking rules under the emergency. Such emergency may be extended or shortened when conditions warrant.

*(Code of Iowa, 321.236)*

**69.11 LIMITATION ON PARKING – SPECIFIED VEHICLES.** Vehicles exceeding any one of the criteria set forth below, whether licensed or unlicensed, and without regard to use or intended purpose, are prohibited from parking on any of the streets within the City limits except for the temporary purpose of loading and unloading, and then only if such temporary parking will not interfere with the reasonable traffic flow and will not create danger to the public:

1. Length of 20 feet or more;
2. Width of 7 ½ feet or more;
3. Height of 6 ½ feet or more;
4. Weight of 5 tons or more;
5. Farm equipment such as trailers, wagons or similar equipment, including motorized equipment, used in farming;
6. Trailers, wagons and motorized recreational vehicles, including boat and snowmobile-type trailers and vehicles of similar type and nature designed to be towed by a motor vehicle, which has been disconnected from the tow vehicle;
7. Semi-trailer trucks, tractors or trailers.

Any vehicle described above found to be located on a public street for more than 30-minutes shall be considered to be parked for a purpose other than loading or unloading, unless it is moved more than 300 feet within said 30-minute period.

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## CHAPTER 70

# TRAFFIC CODE ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

70.01 Arrest or Citation

70.02 Scheduled Violations

70.03 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 which 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.** Admitted violations of parking restrictions imposed by this Code of Ordinances may be charged upon a simple notice of a fine payable at the office of the City Clerk. The simple notice of a fine shall be in the amount of ten dollars (\$10.00) for all violations except improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit, snow ordinance parking violations and truck parking violations. If such fine is not paid within thirty (30) days, it shall be increased by ten dollars (\$10.00). The simple notice of a fine for improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit is one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The simple notice of a fine for snow ordinance violations is fifty dollars (\$50.00). The simple notice of a fine for truck parking violations is fifty dollars (\$50.00). Failure to pay the fine shall be grounds for the filing of a complaint in District Court.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1a] & 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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## CHAPTER 75

# ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES AND SNOWMOBILES

75.01 Purpose

75.02 Definitions

75.03 General Regulations

75.04 Operation of Snowmobiles

75.05 Operation of All-Terrain Vehicles

75.06 Negligence

75.07 Accident Reports

75.08 Hours of Operation

**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 flotation-tire vehicle, with not less than three and not more than six low pressure tires, that is limited in engine displacement to less than one thousand (1,000) cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to less than one thousand (1,000) pounds and that has a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.

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

3. “Off-road utility vehicle” means a motorized flotation-tire vehicle, with not less than four and not more than six low pressure tires, that is limited in engine displacement to less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to not more than one thousand eight hundred (1,800) pounds and that has a seat that is of bench design, not intended to be straddled by the operator, and a steering wheel for control. An operator of an off-road utility vehicle is also subject to the provisions of this chapter governing the operation of all-terrain vehicles.

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

4. “Snowmobile” means a motorized vehicle weighing less than one thousand (1,000) pounds which uses sled-type runners or skis, endless belt-type tread with a width of forty-eight (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 which 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 shall be operated only upon streets which have not been plowed during the snow season and on such other streets as may be designated by resolution of the Council.

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

2. Exceptions. Snowmobiles may be operated on prohibited streets only under the following circumstances:

A. Emergencies. Snowmobiles may be operated on any street in an emergency during the period of time when and at locations where snow upon the roadway renders travel by conventional motor vehicles impractical.

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

B. Direct Crossing. Snowmobiles may make a direct crossing of a prohibited street provided all of the following occur:

(1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately ninety degrees (90°) 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 which 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 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 sport of driving ATVs.

*(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. 321I.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. 321I.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.”

**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 one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) 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)*

**75.08 HOURS OF OPERATION.** No person shall operate a snowmobile or ATV in the City between the hours of 11:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m., except for the purpose of loading and unloading a snowmobile or ATV from another vehicle or trailer.

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## CHAPTER 76

# BICYCLE REGULATIONS

76.01 Scope of Regulations

76.02 Traffic Code Applies

76.03 Double Riding Restricted

76.04 Two Abreast Limit

76.05 Bicycle Paths

76.06 Speed

76.07 Emerging from Alley or Driveway

76.08 Carrying Articles

76.09 Riding on Sidewalks

76.10 Towing

76.11 Improper Riding

76.12 Parking

76.13 Equipment Requirements

76.14 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 which 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 (2) 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 BICYCLE PATHS.** Whenever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such path and shall not use the roadway.

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

**76.06 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])*

**76.07 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])*

**76.08 CARRYING ARTICLES.** No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the rider from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars.  
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

**76.09 RIDING ON SIDEWALKS.** The following shall 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])

**76.10 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.

**76.11 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.

**76.12 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])

**76.13 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 which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least three hundred (300) feet to the front and with a lamp on the rear exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of three hundred (300) feet to the rear except that a red reflector on the rear, of a type which shall be visible from all distances from fifty (50) feet to three hundred (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 which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

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

**76.14 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 the Code of Ordinances, allow the person's bicycle to be impounded by the City for not less than five (5) days for the first offense, ten (10) days for a second offense and thirty (30) days for a third offense.

**CHAPTER 77**  
**GOLF CARTS**

**77.01 Purpose**  
**77.02 Operation of Golf Carts Permitted**  
**77.03 Prohibited Streets**

**77.04 Equipment**  
**77.05 Hours**  
**77.06 Registration**

**77.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to approve the operation of golf carts on the streets of the City.

**77.02 OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS PERMITTED.** Golf carts may be operated upon the streets of the City by persons possessing a valid Iowa operator's license, except as prohibited in Section 77.03 of this chapter.

**77.03 PROHIBITED STREETS.** Golf carts shall not be operated upon any City street which is a primary road extension through the City. However, golf carts may cross such a primary road extension.

**77.04 EQUIPMENT.** Golf carts operated upon City streets shall be equipped with a slow moving vehicle sign and a bicycle safety flag at all times during operation, and shall have adequate brakes.

**77.05 HOURS.** Golf carts may be operated on City streets only between sunrise and sunset.

**77.06 REGISTRATION.** Golf carts operated on City streets are not required to be registered.

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## CHAPTER 80

# 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])*

1. “Abandoned vehicle” means any of the following:
  - A. A vehicle that has been left unattended on public property for more than twenty-four (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 ten (10) days. However, a police authority may declare the vehicle abandoned within the ten-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. “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. 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 twenty (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 ten (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. 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 the notice do not ask for a hearing or exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the ten-day reclaiming period, the owner, lienholders or claimants shall no longer have any right, title, claim, or interest in or to the vehicle or the personal property. 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 ten-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 all towing and storage fees as established by the storage facility, whereupon the vehicle shall be released.

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

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

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

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

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

**80.08 PROCEEDS FROM SALES.** Proceeds from the sale of any abandoned vehicle shall be applied to the expense of auction, cost of towing, preserving, storing, and notification required, in accordance with State law. Any balance shall be held for the owner of the motor vehicle or entitled lienholder for ninety (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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## CHAPTER 81

# RAILROAD REGULATIONS

81.01 Definitions  
81.02 Warning Signals

81.03 Obstructing Streets  
81.04 Crossing Maintenance

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

1. “Operator” means any individual, partnership, corporation or other association which owns, operates, drives, or controls a railroad train.
2. “Railroad train” means an engine or locomotive, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)*

**81.02 WARNING SIGNALS.** Operators shall sound a horn at least one thousand (1,000) feet before a street crossing is reached and after sounding the horn, shall ring the bell continuously until the crossing is passed.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 327G.13)*

**81.03 OBSTRUCTING STREETS.** Operators shall not operate any train in such a manner as to prevent vehicular use of any highway, street or alley for a period of time in excess of ten (10) minutes except:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 327G.32)*

1. Comply with Signals. When necessary to comply with signals affecting the safety of the movement of trains.
2. Avoid Striking. When necessary to avoid striking any object or person on the track.
3. Disabled. When the train is disabled.
4. Safety Regulations. When necessary to comply with governmental safety regulations including, but not limited to, speed ordinances and speed regulations.
5. In Motion. When the train is in motion except while engaged in switching operations.
6. No Traffic. When there is no vehicular traffic waiting to use the crossing.

An employee is not guilty of a violation of this section if the employee’s action was necessary to comply with the direct order or instructions of a railroad corporation or its supervisors. Guilt is then with the railroad corporation.

**81.04 CROSSING MAINTENANCE.** Operators shall construct and maintain good, sufficient and safe crossings over any street traversed by their rails.

*(Bourett vs. Chicago & N.W. Ry. 152 Iowa 579, 132 N.W. 973 [1943])*

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.11)*

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## CHAPTER 90

# WATER SERVICE SYSTEM

90.01 Definitions

90.02 Superintendent's Duties

90.03 Mandatory Connections

90.04 Abandoned Connections

90.05 Permit

90.06 Fee for Permit

90.07 Compliance with Plumbing Code

90.08 Plumber Required

90.09 Excavations

90.10 Tapping Mains

90.11 Installation of Water Service Pipe

90.12 Responsibility for Water Service Pipe

90.13 Failure to Maintain

90.14 Curb Valve

90.15 Interior Valve

90.16 Inspection and Approval

90.17 Completion by the City

90.18 Shutting off Water Supply

90.19 Operation of Curb Valve and Hydrants

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

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

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

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

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

**90.04 ABANDONED CONNECTIONS.** When an existing water service is abandoned or a service is renewed with a new tap in the main, all abandoned connections with the mains shall be turned off at the corporation stop and made absolutely watertight.

**90.05 PERMIT.** Before any person makes a connection with the public water system, a written permit must be obtained from the City. The application for the permit shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, the name and address of the person who will do the work, and the general uses of the water. If the proposed work meets all the requirements of this chapter and if all fees required under this chapter have been paid, the permit shall be issued. Work under any permit must be completed within sixty (60) days after the permit is issued, except that when such time period is inequitable or unfair due to conditions beyond the control of the person making the application, an extension of time within which to complete the work may be granted. The permit may be revoked at any time for any violation of these chapters.

**90.06 FEE FOR PERMIT.** Before any permit is issued the person who makes the application shall pay to the Clerk a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) permit fee and a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) tapping fee.

*(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 plumber approved by the City. The Superintendent shall have the power to suspend the approval of any plumber for violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. A suspension, unless revoked, shall continue until the next regular meeting of the City Council. The Superintendent shall notify the plumber immediately by personal written notice of the suspension, the reasons for the suspension and the time and place of the Council meeting at which the plumber will be granted a hearing. At this Council meeting the Superintendent shall make a written report to the Council stating the reasons for the suspension, and the Council, after fair hearing, shall affirm or revoke the suspension or take any further action that is necessary and proper.

**90.09 EXCAVATIONS.** All trench work, excavation and backfilling required in making a connection shall be performed in accordance with applicable excavation provisions as provided for installation of building sewers and/or the provisions of Chapter 135.

**90.10 TAPPING MAINS.** All taps into water mains shall be made by or under the direct supervision of the Superintendent and in accord 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 3/4-inch tap. All mains of over six inches in diameter shall receive no larger than a one-inch tap. Where a larger connection than a one-inch tap

is desired, two or more small taps or saddles shall be used, as the Superintendent shall order. All taps in the mains shall be made in the top half of the pipe, at least 18 inches apart. No main shall be tapped nearer than two feet of the joint in the main.

3. Corporation Stop. A brass corporation stop, of the pattern and weight approved by the Superintendent, shall be inserted in every tap in the main. The corporation stop in the main shall be of the same size as the service pipe.

4. Location Record. An accurate and dimensional sketch showing the exact location of the tap shall be filed with the Superintendent in such form as the Superintendent shall require.

**90.11 INSTALLATION OF WATER SERVICE PIPE.** Water service pipes from the main to the meter setting shall be Type K copper. The use of any other pipe material for the service line shall first be approved by the Superintendent. Pipe must be laid sufficiently waving, and to such depth, as to prevent rupture from settlement or freezing.

**90.12 RESPONSIBILITY FOR WATER SERVICE PIPE.** All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection and maintenance of the water service pipe from the main to the building served shall be borne by the owner. 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 twenty-four (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.

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## CHAPTER 91

# WATER METERS

91.01 Purpose

91.02 Water Use Metered

91.03 Fire Sprinkler Systems- Exception

91.04 Location of Meters

91.05 Meter Setting

91.06 Meter Costs

91.07 Meter Repairs

91.08 Right of Entry

**91.01 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 a plumber.

**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 open connection can 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 the meter 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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## CHAPTER 92

# WATER RATES

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

92.06 Lien for Nonpayment  
92.07 Lien Exemption  
92.08 Lien Notice  
92.09 Customer Deposits  
92.10 Temporary Vacancy

**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 bimonthly rates within the City:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

Cubic Feet/Gallons Used Per Bimonthly Billing Period	Rate
First 267.4 cubic feet (2,000 gallons)	\$25.00 (minimum bill)
All over 267.4 cubic feet (2,000 gallons)	\$3.00 per 133.7 cubic feet (1,000 gallons)

The water rates contained herein shall be increased by 10% for all new customers, except tax-supported facilities, located outside the corporate limits of the City which the City has agreed to serve.

**92.03 BULK WATER.** Bulk water shall be furnished at the rate of \$.01 per gallon plus a \$5.00 per trip charge with payment to be made to the Clerk.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.4 & 384.84)*

**92.04 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. Water meters shall be read on a bimonthly basis and the Clerk shall prepare and issue bills for combined service accounts during the month in which the meter is read.
2. Bills Payable. Bills for combined service accounts shall be due and payable at the office of the Clerk by the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day of the following month.
3. Late Payment Penalty. Bills not paid when due shall be considered delinquent. A one-time late payment penalty of ten percent (10%) of the amount due shall be added to each delinquent bill.

**92.05 SERVICE DISCONTINUED.** Water service to delinquent customers shall be discontinued in accordance with the following:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

1. Notice. The Clerk shall notify each delinquent customer that service will be discontinued if payment of the combined service account, including late payment charges, is not received by the date specified in the notice of delinquency. Such notice shall be sent by ordinary mail to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred and shall inform the customer of the nature of the delinquency and afford the customer the opportunity for a hearing prior to the discontinuance.
2. Notice to Landlords. If the customer is a tenant, and if the owner or landlord of the property has made a written request for notice, the notice of delinquency shall also be given to the owner or landlord.
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 disconnection is justified. The customer has the right to appeal the Mayor's decision to the Council, and if the Council finds that disconnection is justified, then such disconnection shall be made, unless payment has been received.
4. Fees. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be charged before service is restored to a delinquent customer. No fee shall be charged for the usual or customary trips in the regular changes in occupancies of property.

**92.06 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 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)*

**92.07 LIEN EXEMPTION.** The lien for nonpayment shall not apply to a residential 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 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 ninety (90) days of water service be paid to the City. The landlord's written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for charges, the address of the rental property and the date of occupancy. A change in tenant shall require a new written notice to be given to the City within thirty (30) business days of the change in tenant. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City shall refund the deposit if the water service charges are paid in full. A change in the ownership of the residential rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the City within ten (10) business days of the completion of the change of ownership. The lien exemption does not apply to delinquent charges for repairs to a water service.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

**92.08 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 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 thirty (30) days prior to certification of the lien to the County Treasurer.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

**92.09 CUSTOMER DEPOSITS.** There shall be required from every customer not the owner of the premises served a one hundred dollar (\$100.00) deposit intended to guarantee the payment of bills for service.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

**92.10 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 five dollar (\$5.00) fee collected for shutting the water off at the curb valve and a five dollar (\$5.00) fee for 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.

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## CHAPTER 95

# 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 (5) days at twenty (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 (5) feet (1.5 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 which 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 fifteen persons (1500 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 which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters 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 which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
21. "Storm drain" or "storm sewer" means a sewer which 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 which 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:

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

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 which 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 which in turn 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 ninety (90) days after date of official notice from the City to do so provided that said public sewer is located within two hundred (200) feet (61 meters) 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.



## CHAPTER 96

# BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

96.01 Permit  
96.02 Permit Fee  
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 Property Owner's Responsibility  
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 sixty (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.** Before any permit is issued the person who makes the application shall pay to the Clerk a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) permit fee and a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) tapping fee.

**96.03 PLUMBER REQUIRED.** All installations of building sewers and connections to the public sewer shall be made by a plumber approved by the City. The Superintendent shall have the power to suspend the approval of any plumber for violation of any of the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters; a suspension, unless revoked, shall continue until the next regular meeting of the Council. The Superintendent shall notify the plumber immediately by personal written notice of the suspension, the reasons for the suspension, and the time and place of the Council meeting at which the plumber will be granted a hearing. At this Council meeting the Superintendent shall make a written report to the Council stating the reasons for the suspension, and the Council, after fair hearing, shall affirm or revoke the suspension or take any further action that is necessary and proper.

**96.04 EXCAVATIONS.** All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the City. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with A.S.T.M. Specification C-12, except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected. The excavations shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 135 where applicable.

**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*, applicable rules and regulations of the City, or the procedures set forth in A.S.T.M. Specification C-12. 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 ten (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 twelve (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 (4) 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 ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch per foot.
  - B. Minimum grade of one-eighth ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ) inch per foot.
  - C. Minimum velocity of 2.00 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 (3) feet of any bearing wall, which 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 (6) 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 under ground 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 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY.** All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection and maintenance of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the 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 thirty (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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## CHAPTER 97

# 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

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 as 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 be 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 (2) 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. Any waters or wastes having (a) a five (5) day biochemical oxygen demand greater than three hundred (300) parts per million by weight, or (b) containing more than three hundred fifty (350) parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or (c) having an average daily flow greater than two

percent (2%) of the average sewage flow of the City, shall be subject to the review of the Superintendent. 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 (a) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to three hundred (300) parts per million by weight, or (b) reduce the suspended solids to three hundred fifty (350) parts per million by weight, or (c) 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 one hundred fifty (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 one hundred (100) milligrams per liter or six hundred (600) milligrams per liter of dispersed or other soluble matter.
3. Viscous Substances. Water or wastes containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (0 and 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 (1/2) 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 which 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 which 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 which 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 which 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 which 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.** 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 twenty-four (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 twenty-four (24) hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples).



**CHAPTER 98**  
**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**

**98.01 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.

## CHAPTER 99

# SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

99.01 Sewer Service Charges Required  
99.02 Rate  
99.03 Special Rates  
99.04 Private Water Systems

99.05 Payment of Bills  
99.06 Lien for Nonpayment  
99.07 Special Agreements Permitted

**99.01 SEWER SERVICE CHARGES REQUIRED.** Every customer shall pay to the City sewer service fees as hereinafter provided.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

**99.02 RATE.** 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:

1. First 2,900 cubic feet or lesser amount per bimonthly billing period @ \$40.00 (minimum bill).
2. All over 2,900 cubic feet per bimonthly billing period @ seventy percent (70%) of the total charge for water service.

The service charges contained herein shall be increased by ten percent (10%) for all customers located outside the corporate limit of the City which the City has agreed to serve.

**99.03 SPECIAL RATES.** Where, in the judgment of the Council, special conditions exist to the extent that the application of the sewer charges provided in Section 99.02 would be inequitable or unfair to either the City or the customer, a special rate shall be established by the Council.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

**99.04 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)*

**99.05 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 92.04 of this Code of Ordinances. Sewer service may be discontinued in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 92.05 if the combined service account becomes delinquent, and the provisions contained in Section 92.08 relating to lien notices shall also apply in the event of a delinquent account.

**99.06 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT.** 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

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)*

**99.07 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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## CHAPTER 105

# SOLID WASTE CONTROL

105.01 Purpose	105.07 Littering Prohibited
105.02 Definitions	105.08 Open Dumping Prohibited
105.03 Sanitary Disposal Required	105.09 Toxic and Hazardous Waste
105.04 Health and Fire Hazard	105.10 Waste Storage Containers
105.05 Open Burning Restricted	105.11 Prohibited Practices
105.06 Separation of Yard Waste Required	105.12 Sanitary Disposal Project Designated

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

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

1. “Collector” means any person authorized to gather solid waste from public and private places.
2. “Discard” means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit, or drop.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[2])*
3. “Dwelling unit” means any room or group of rooms located within a structure and forming a single habitable unit with facilities which 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.  
*(IAC, 567-100.2)*
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.  
*(IAC, 567-20.2[455B])*
6. “Litter” means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste materials, or debris.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[1])*
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.  
*(IAC, 567-100.2)*

9. “Residential premises” means a single-family dwelling and any multiple-family dwelling.

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.

*(IAC, 567-20.2[455B])*

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.

*(IAC, 567-100.2)*

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

*(IAC, 567-100.2)*

13. “Sanitary disposal project” means all facilities and appurtenances including all real and personal property connected with such facilities, which 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.

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

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

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

- A. Hazardous waste regulated under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6921-6934.
- B. Hazardous waste as defined in Section 455B.411 of the *Code of Iowa*, except to the extent that rules allowing for the disposal of specific wastes have been adopted by the State Environmental Protection Commission.
- C. Source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended to January 1, 1979.
- D. Petroleum contaminated soil that has been remediated to acceptable State or Federal standards.

**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 thirty (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:

*(IAC, 567-23.2[455B] and 567-100.2)*

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.

*(IAC, 567-23.2[3a])*

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.

*(IAC, 567-23.2[3b])*

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.

*(IAC, 567-23.2[3c])*

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 (1/4) 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.

*(IAC, 567-23.2[3d])*

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.

*(IAC, 567-23.2[3e])*

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

*(IAC, 567-23.2[3f])*

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.

*(IAC, 567-23.2[3g])*

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.

*(IAC, 567-23.2[3h])*

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

*(IAC, 567-23.2[3i])*

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.

*(IAC, 567-23.2[3j])*

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.

*(IAC, 567-23.2[2])*

**105.06 SEPARATION OF YARD WASTE REQUIRED.** All yard waste shall be separated by the owner or occupant from all other solid waste accumulated on the premises and shall be composted or burned on the premises. 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.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.363)*

**105.08 OPEN DUMPING PROHIBITED.** No person shall dump or deposit or permit the dumping or depositing of any solid waste on the surface of the ground or into a body or stream of water at any place other than a sanitary disposal project approved by the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources, unless a special permit to dump or deposit solid waste on land owned or leased by such person has been obtained from the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources. However, this section does not prohibit the use of rubble at places other than a sanitary disposal project. As used in this section, “rubble” means dirt, stone, brick, or similar inorganic materials used for beneficial fill, landscaping, excavation, or grading at places other than a sanitary disposal project. “Rubble” includes asphalt waste only as long as it is not used in contact with water in a floodplain. For purposes of this section, “rubble” does not mean gypsum or gypsum wallboard, coal combustion residue, foundry sand, or industrial process wastes unless those wastes are approved by the State Department of Natural Resources.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.301, Sec. 455B.307 and IAC, 567-100.2)*

**105.09 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 which requires special handling and which 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])*



**105.10 WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS.** Every person owning, managing, operating, leasing or renting any premises, dwelling unit or any place where refuse accumulates shall provide and at all times maintain in good order and repair portable containers for refuse in accordance with the following:

1. Container Specifications. Waste storage containers shall comply with the following specifications:
  - A. Residential. Residential waste containers, whether they be reusable, portable containers or heavy-duty disposable garbage bags, shall be of sufficient capacity, and 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. Reusable containers shall also be lightweight and of sturdy construction and have suitable lifting devices.
  - B. Commercial. Every person owning, managing, operating, leasing or renting any commercial premises where an excessive amount of refuse accumulates and where its storage in portable containers as required above is impractical, shall maintain metal bulk storage containers approved by the City.
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. Containers for the storage of solid waste awaiting collection shall be placed outdoors at some easily accessible place by the owner or occupant of the premises served.
4. Nonconforming Containers. Solid waste placed in containers which are not in compliance with the provisions of this section will not be collected.

**105.11 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 which has been placed out for collection on any premises, unless such person is an authorized solid waste collector.

**105.12 SANITARY DISPOSAL PROJECT DESIGNATED.** The sanitary landfill facilities operated by Mahaska County are hereby designated as the official “Public Sanitary Disposal Project” for the disposal of solid waste produced or originating within the City.

## CHAPTER 106

# 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 Entry  
106.07 Collector's License

**106.01 COLLECTION SERVICE.** The collection of solid waste within the City shall be only by collectors licensed by 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 leakproof, 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 which 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 therefor 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 therefrom as required by this chapter; however, solid waste collectors shall not enter dwelling units or other residential buildings.

**106.07 COLLECTOR'S LICENSE.** No person shall engage in the business of collecting, transporting, processing or disposing of solid waste other than waste produced by that person within the City without first obtaining from the City an annual license in accordance with the following:

1. Application. Application for a solid waste collector's license shall be made to the Clerk and provide the following:
  - A. Name and Address. The full name and address of the applicant, and if a corporation, the names and addresses of the officers thereof.
  - B. Equipment. A complete and accurate listing of the number and type of collection and transportation equipment to be used.

- C. Collection Program. A complete description of the frequency, routes and method of collection and transportation to be used.
- D. Disposal. A statement as to the precise location and method of disposal or processing facilities to be used.
2. Insurance. No collector's license shall be issued until and unless the applicant therefor, in addition to all other requirements set forth, shall file and maintain with the City evidence of satisfactory public liability insurance covering all operations of the applicant pertaining to such business and all equipment and vehicles to be operated in the conduct thereof in the following minimum amounts:
- |                  |                             |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bodily Injury:   | – \$100,000 per person.     |
|                  | – \$300,000 per occurrence. |
| Property Damage: | – \$ 50,000.                |
- Each insurance policy required hereunder shall include as a part thereof provisions requiring the insurance carrier to notify the City of the expiration, cancellation or other termination of coverage not less than ten (10) days prior to the effective date of such action.
3. License Fee. A license fee in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) shall accompany the application. In the event the requested license is not granted, the fee paid shall be refunded to the applicant.
4. License Issued. If the Council upon investigation finds the application to be in order and determines that the applicant will collect, transport, process or dispose of solid waste without hazard to the public health or damage to the environment and in conformity with law and ordinance, the requested license shall be issued to be effective for a period of one year from the date approved.
5. License Renewal. An annual license may be renewed simply upon payment of the required fee, provided the applicant agrees to continue to operate in substantially the same manner as provided in the original application and provided the applicant furnishes the Clerk with a current listing of vehicles, equipment and facilities in use.
6. License Not Transferable. No license authorized by this chapter may be transferred to another person.
7. Owner May Transport. Nothing herein is to be construed so as to prevent the 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.
8. Grading or Excavation Excepted. No license or permit is required for the removal, hauling, or disposal of earth and rock material from grading or excavation activities; however, all such materials shall be conveyed in tight vehicles, trucks or receptacles so constructed and maintained that none of the material being transported spills upon any public right-of-way.

[The next page is 449]

## CHAPTER 110

# NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE

110.01 Grant of Franchise  
110.02 State Code Restrictions  
110.03 Excavations  
110.04 Relocation of Equipment

110.05 Indemnification  
110.06 Extension of System  
110.07 Standard of Operation

**110.01 GRANT OF FRANCHISE.** There is hereby granted to MidAmerican Energy Company, an Iowa corporation, hereinafter called “Company,” and to its successors and assigns the right and franchise to acquire, construct, erect, maintain, and operate in the City a gas distribution system, to furnish natural gas along, under and upon the streets, avenues, alleys, and public places to serve customers within and outside the City and to furnish and sell natural gas to the City and its inhabitants. For the term of the franchise the Company is granted the right of eminent domain, the exercise of which is subject to City Council approval upon application by the Company. This franchise shall be effective for a 25-year period from and after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter. †

**110.02 STATE CODE RESTRICTIONS.** The rights and privileges hereby granted are subject to the restrictions and limitations of Chapter 364 of the *Code of Iowa*.

**110.03 EXCAVATIONS.** Company shall have the right to excavate in any public street for the purpose of laying, relaying, repairing, or extending gas pipes, mains, conduits, and other facilities provided that the same shall be so placed as not to interfere with the construction of any water pipes, drain, or sewer or the flow of water therefrom, which have been or may hereafter be located by authority of the City. In making excavations in any streets, avenues, alleys, and public places for the installation of gas pipes, conduits, or apparatus, Company shall not unreasonably obstruct the use of the streets and shall replace the surface, restoring the original condition as nearly as practicable.

**110.04 RELOCATION OF EQUIPMENT.** The Company shall, at its cost and expense, locate and relocate its installations in, on, over or under any public street or alley in the City in such manner as the City may at any time reasonably require for the purposes of facilitating the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair of the street or alley or any public improvement of in or about any such street or alley or reasonably promoting the efficient operation of any such improvement. If the City has a reasonable alternative route for the street, alley, or public improvements, which alternative route would not cause the relocation of the Company installations, the City shall consider but is not obligated to select said alternative route. If relocation of the Company facilities could be avoided by relocating another franchisee’s or facility user’s equipment and facilities, and said other franchisee’s or user’s cost of relocation is less than the Company’s cost of relocation, the City shall consider but is not obligated to select the route which requires the other franchisee or user to relocate.

**110.05 INDEMNIFICATION.** Company shall indemnify and save harmless City from any and all claims, suits, losses, damages, costs, or expenses on account of injury or damage to any

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† **EDITOR’S NOTE:** The Ordinance adopting a natural gas franchise for the City was passed and adopted on March 6, 2006.

person or property, caused or occasioned, or allegedly caused or occasioned, in whole or in part, by Company's negligence in construction, reconstruction, excavation, operation, or maintenance of the gas utilities authorized by this franchise; provided, however, the Company shall not be obligated to defend, indemnify, and save harmless the City for any costs or damages arising from the negligence of the City, its officers, employees, or agents.

**110.06 EXTENSION OF SYSTEM.** The Company shall extend its mains and pipes and operate and maintain the system in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Iowa Utilities Board or its successor.

**110.07 STANDARD OF OPERATION.** During the term of the franchise, the Company shall furnish natural gas in the quantity and quality consistent with applicable Iowa laws and regulations.

## CHAPTER 111

# ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

111.01 Grant of Franchise  
111.02 State Code Restrictions  
111.03 Excavations

111.04 Location Of Equipment  
111.05 Indemnification  
111.06 Standard of Operation

**111.01 GRANT OF FRANCHISE.** There is hereby granted to MidAmerican Energy Company, an Iowa corporation, hereinafter called the “Company,” and its successors and assigns, the right and franchise to acquire, construct, erect, maintain, and operate in the City a system for the transmission and distribution of electric energy and communications signals along, under, over, and upon the streets, avenues, alleys, and public places to serve customers within and outside the City, and to furnish and sell electric energy to the City and its inhabitants. For the term of the franchise the Company is granted the right of eminent domain, the exercise of which is subject to City Council approval upon application by the Company. The franchise shall be effective for a 25-year period from and after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter. †

**111.02 STATE CODE RESTRICTIONS.** The rights and privileges hereby granted are subject to the restrictions and limitations of Chapter 364 of the *Code of Iowa*.

**111.03 EXCAVATIONS.** The Company shall have the right to erect all necessary poles and to place thereon the necessary wires, fixtures, and accessories as well as excavate and bury conductors for the distribution of electric energy and communications signals in and through the City, but all said conduits and poles shall be placed as not to interfere with the construction of any water pipes, drain or sewer, or the flow of water therefrom, which have been or may hereafter be located by authority of the City. The Company is authorized and empowered to prune or remove at Company expense any tree extending into any street, alley or public grounds to maintain electric reliability, safety, to restore utility service and to prevent limbs, branches or trunks from interfering with the wires and facilities of the Company. The pruning of trees shall be done to current nationally accepted safety and utility industry standards. In making excavations in any streets, avenues, alleys and public places for the excavation of conduits or the erection of poles and wires or other appliances, the Company shall not unreasonably obstruct the use of the streets, and shall replace the surface, restoring the original condition as nearly as practicable.

**111.04 LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT.** The Company shall, at its cost and expense, locate and relocate its installations in, on, over or under any public street or alley in the City in such manner as the City may at any time reasonably require for the purposes of facilitating the construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of the street or alley or any public improvement of, in or about any such street or alley or reasonably promoting the efficient operation of any such improvement. If the City has a reasonable alternative route for the street, alley or public improvements which alternative route would not cause the relocation of the Company installations, the City shall consider but is not obligated to select said alternative route. If relocation of the Company facilities could be avoided by relocating another

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† **EDITOR’S NOTE:** The Ordinance adopting an electric franchise for the City was passed and adopted on March 6, 2006.

franchisee's or facility user's equipment and facilities, and said other franchisee's or user's cost of relocation is less than the Company's, the City shall consider but is not obligated to select the route which requires the other franchisee or user to relocate.

**111.05 INDEMNIFICATION.** The Company shall indemnify and save harmless the City from any and all claims, suits, losses, damages, costs or expenses, on account of injury or damage to any person or property, caused or occasioned in whole or in part, by the Company's negligence in construction, reconstruction, excavation, operation or maintenance of the electric facilities authorized by this chapter; provided, however, the Company shall not be obligated to defend, indemnify, and save harmless the City for any costs or damages arising from the negligence of the City, its officers, employees or agents.

**111.06 STANDARD OF OPERATION.** The Company shall construct, operate, and maintain its facilities in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Iowa Utilities Board or its successors. During the term of this franchise, the Company shall furnish electric energy in the quantity and quality consistent with applicable Iowa laws and regulations.



**CHAPTER 112**  
**CABLE TELEVISION FRANCHISE AND**  
**REGULATIONS**

112.01 Definitions	112.19 Removal of Equipment Upon Expiration of Franchise
112.02 Term of Franchise	112.20 Service Rules and Regulations of Grantee
112.03 Nonexclusive Franchise	112.21 Maps, Plans and Reports
112.04 Agreement and Waiver	112.22 Emergency Use of Facilities
112.05 Compliance with Applicable Law and FCC Regulations	112.23 Service to the City and School District
112.06 Subscriber Rates and Charges	112.24 Inspection of Records
112.07 Change of Rates and Charges	112.25 Supervision and Inspection
112.08 Rates For New Services	112.26 Filings and Communications with Regulatory Agencies
112.09 Franchise Fee	112.27 Discrimination Prohibited
112.10 Construction: Extension Policy	112.28 Other Business Activities Prohibited
112.11 Technical Standards	112.29 Hold Harmless
112.12 Operation and Maintenance	112.30 Insurance
112.13 Complaints	112.31 Performance Bond
112.14 Program Alteration Prohibited	112.32 Payment of Costs
112.15 Removal of Existing Antenna	112.33 Transfer of Franchise
112.16 Safety Requirements	112.34 Forfeiture and Termination
112.17 Street Occupancy	
112.18 Placement and Use of Poles	

**112.01 DEFINITIONS.** The following words are defined for use in this chapter:

1. “Cable television system” (or “CATV system”) means any facility that, in whole or in part, receives directly or indirectly over the air and amplifies or otherwise modifies the signals transmitting programs broadcast by one or more television or radio stations and distributes such signals, and other signals originated or supplied by Grantee or others, by wire or cable to subscribing members of the public who pay for such service, but such term does not include any facility that serves only the residents of one or more apartment dwellings under common ownership, control or management, and commercial establishments located on the premises of such an apartment house.
2. “Channel” means a 6 MHz band for transmission of visual and audio signals for television.
3. “Connection, existing” means the connection of the cable or wire to a television or radio receiver when the house drop has previously been installed.
4. “Connection, new” means the installation of a house drop and the connection of the cable or wire to a television or radio receiver.
5. “Converter” means a device capable of providing more than the number of channels on a standard television receiver.
6. “Distortion” means the departure, during transmission or amplification, from the received signal waveform from that of the original transmitted waveform.
7. “FCC” means the Federal Communications Commission.
8. “Franchise” means a legal contract between the City and a person which contract contains terms and conditions for construction and operating a cable television system.

9. "Ghost images" means weak or shadowy images in the received picture, offset from the primary image.
10. "Grantee" means a person holding a franchise to operate a cable television system.
11. "House drop" means the wire or cable that connects each building or home to the distribution cable.
12. "Outlet" means the point of connection of the cable or wire to a television or radio receiver.
13. "Subscriber" means a person who purchases cable television services.

**112.02 TERM OF FRANCHISE.** Pursuant to full consideration and approval of the Grantee's legal, character, financial, technical and other qualifications, and the adequacy and feasibility of its construction arrangements, and as part of a full public proceeding affording due process, Video Services of Iowa, its successors and assigns (hereinafter referred to as "Grantee") are hereby granted the right, franchise and authority, for a period of twenty-five (25) years,<sup>†</sup> to construct, maintain and operate in the present and future streets, alleys and public places in the City, towers, poles, lines, cables, necessary wiring and other apparatus for the purpose of receiving, amplifying and distribution of television and radio signals to the City and the inhabitants thereof.

**112.03 NONEXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE.** This franchise shall not be exclusive and shall neither restrict the Council in the exercise of its regulatory power nor prevent it from granting any other cable television system franchises.

**112.04 AGREEMENT AND WAIVER.** Grantee agrees to abide by all provisions of this franchise and all other applicable ordinances of the City. Further, Grantee agrees that it will not set up as against the City any claim that the provisions of this franchise or any other applicable ordinance are unreasonable or arbitrary.

**112.05 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW AND FCC REGULATIONS.** Grantee shall at all times comply with the rules and regulations of the FCC and shall also comply with all other applicable statutes, ordinances and regulations which are now in effect or which may hereafter be promulgated. FCC rules and regulations shall in all cases be controlling if any part of this cable television franchise is in conflict with any FCC rules and regulations. Furthermore, any modifications of Section 76.31 of Subpart C, *Federal, State and Local Regulatory Relationships*, of the FCC Rules and Regulations pertaining to cable television systems shall be incorporated into this franchise within one year of the adoption of said modification by the FCC or at the time of any renewal of this franchise, whichever occurs first.

**112.06 SUBSCRIBER RATES AND CHARGES.**

1. In consideration for services rendered to subscribers, Grantee shall have the right to charge and collect reasonable and just compensation, which shall reflect, among other things, the Grantee's need to attract new capital. Copies of its subscription agreements and schedule of charges shall be filed with the City.

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<sup>†</sup> **EDITOR'S NOTE:** An ordinance adopting a cable television franchise for the City, was passed and adopted on January 4, 1982.

2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, no increase in any rate charged to subscribers shall be imposed by the Grantee, except as authorized by the Council.
3. Not more often than once within any twelve (12) month period, the Grantee may increase any or all of its rates in an amount not exceeding the percentage by which the national U. S. Consumer Price Index published by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (or similar index by which said Index shall be replaced) shall have increased since the effective date hereof or since Grantee's last rate increase.
4. If any governmental agency imposes any use tax, sales tax, or taxes of another form on the Grantee's service, Grantee may add any such tax or fee to its bills and may, at its option, set forth such amounts as separate items.

**112.07 CHANGE OF RATES AND CHARGES.** Except as otherwise provided in Section 112.06 above, the rates and charges specified herein shall not be raised or lowered by Grantee, except with the approval of the Council. Such approval may be given upon a finding by the Council that a change in rates or charges is necessary to further the public interest or to allow Grantee to realize a fair rate of return on its investment sufficient to attract capital; provided, however, Grantee may not apply for permission to change its rates or charges within the first two (2) years following the effective date of this franchise. Before any application for a change in rates or charges hereunder may be considered and acted upon, it shall be filed with the Council, which shall then publish public notice of the application for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. The notice shall specify a time and place for a public hearing. At such hearings any interested person shall have the right to give testimony and present evidence on the change in rates or charges proposed. The Council shall review the testimony and evidence and after such hearing shall determine whether the rates and charges in question shall be increased, decreased, or remain the same. If the Council, within sixty (60) days after Grantee makes application for a rate increase hereunder, fails to either approve, reject or modify such rate increase, Grantee may then put into effect the change in rates requested in such application.

**112.08 RATES FOR NEW SERVICES.** To the extent permitted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Rules and Regulations, rates or charges for new services which may be offered in the future by Grantee may, as deemed necessary, be established by the City upon application of Grantee. Such rates or charges shall be established in accordance with the procedure for rate changes as set forth in Section 112.07 above.

**112.09 FRANCHISE FEE.** Within thirty (30) days after the end of Grantee's fiscal year, Grantee shall pay to the City a franchise fee of three percent (3%). The franchise fee shall be based on Grantee's gross subscriber revenues for cable television operations in the City for the preceding fiscal year after completion of construction. For purposes of this chapter, "gross subscriber revenue" shall be limited to the revenue the Grantee received as a result of providing its customers with regular subscriber services, and shall not include revenues derived from per-program or per-channel charges, leased channel revenue, advertising revenues, charges for converters of any other income derived from the system.

**112.10 CONSTRUCTION: EXTENSION POLICY.**

1. Pursuant to public notice and as part of the full public proceeding specified in Section 112.02 above, Grantee, upon written request by a developer, builder or subscriber, will furnish service under this franchise to any areas within the City limits, provided that the additional construction in the opinion of Grantee, is economically

feasible, which determination may require the developer, builder or subscriber to make a contribution in aid of construction.

2. In those areas and portions of the City where the transmission distribution facilities of both the public utility providing telephone service and those of the utility providing electric service are underground or hereafter may be placed underground, Grantee will construct or reconstruct, operate, relocate and maintain all of its transmission and distribution facilities underground, except that for new developments, the builder, developer, or subscriber will, at no cost to Grantee, provide trenches for underground distribution and service laterals, conduit, vaults and pedestals. For the purposes of this subsection, "underground" includes a partial underground system. Amplifiers and subscriber tap-off devices in Grantee's transmission and distribution lines may, at Grantee's option, be in appropriate housing upon or above the surface of the ground.

3. In all instances where City Ordinance or City policy requires underground service to be installed or where the developer, owner or subscriber requests underground service, a suitable trench shall be provided by the developer, owner or subscriber across the private property involved, or in the alternative Grantee shall be reimbursed by the developer, owner or subscriber for the actual costs of construction of the trench and restoration of disturbed surfaces, plants and structures upon said private property. The owner shall thereafter have ownership and responsibility for maintenance of said trench and for the maintenance and replacement of the conduit installed therein by Grantee, if any.

#### **112.11 TECHNICAL STANDARDS.**

1. In connection with the operation of a cable television system, Grantee shall render its services in accordance with those technical standards herein enacted by the City and those reasonable technical standards and reporting requirements which may hereafter be enacted by the City, provided such standards or requirements are not inconsistent with rules or regulations of the FCC.

2. Grantee shall produce a picture in black and white or in color that is undistorted, free from ghost images and accompanied by proper sound on typical standard production television sets in good repair. Grantee shall also transmit signals of adequate strength to produce good pictures with good sound at all outlets throughout the City without causing cross-modulation in the cables or interfering with other electrical or electronic systems.

3. Grantee shall limit failures of the system to a minimum and locate and correct all malfunctions involving the house drop and all other malfunctions between the trunk and distribution lines and the television or radio receiver within a reasonable time following notice by a subscriber.

4. Grantee shall employ such devices and equipment as may be reasonably necessary on facilities owned or leased by it to avoid interference to TV reception by non-subscribers, and its system shall comply in all respects with Federal Communications Commission technical standards particularly with respect to regulations concerning freedom from spurious radiation.

**112.12 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.** In addition to the requirements already imposed, Grantee shall perform the following with regard to the operation and maintenance of a cable television system:

1. Keep service interruptions involving the production and distribution systems as short as practical and, insofar as possible, schedule such interruptions during periods of minimum use of the system and precede them by notice.
2. Upon termination of service to any subscriber, promptly remove all its facilities and equipment from subscriber's premises upon request without charge.
3. Distribute television signals to subscribers which are disseminated to the general public by licensed conventional over-the-air broadcasting means.
4. Upon the request of a subscriber, provide at a reasonable charge a device capable of switching from cable reception to normal reception.
5. Be capable of distributing color television signals. When signals are received in color they shall be distributed in color.
6. Provide interconnection, where technically and financially possible or feasible, with other cable television systems operating in the greater New Sharon area, upon request of the City.

**112.13 COMPLAINTS.** Grantee shall maintain a local office with a toll-free listed phone number so located that maintenance service shall be promptly available to subscribers upon request. Procedures have been adopted by Grantee and the City for the investigation and resolution of all complaints regarding Grantee's TV cable operation. These procedures, as amended by mutual consent of the City and Grantee, will be contained in the City's administrative regulations and a copy thereof will be available at Grantee's local office. Any person having a complaint regarding Grantee's operations may direct such complaint to Grantee, or if not satisfied with Grantee's disposition of such complaint, to City Hall, New Sharon, Iowa, who shall have primary responsibility for the continuing administration of this franchise and implementation of complaint procedures. Grantee shall give notice of the procedures for reporting and resolving complaints to each subscriber at the time of initial subscription to the cable system.

**112.14 PROGRAM ALTERATION PROHIBITED.** All programs of broadcasting stations carried by Grantee shall be carried in their entirety as received, with announcements and advertisements and without additions.

**112.15 REMOVAL OF EXISTING ANTENNA.** Grantee shall in no way tamper with or remove an existing television antenna without the subscriber's consent.

**112.16 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.** Grantee shall at all times employ reasonable care in the installation and maintenance of its cable television system and shall install and maintain such system in accordance with commonly accepted good engineering methods and practices. All structures, lines, equipment or connections in, over, under or upon the streets, sidewalks, alleys and public ways or places of the City shall at all times be kept and retained in a safe condition and in good working order and repair and shall not in any way interfere with any installations of the City of any public utility serving the City.

**112.17 STREET OCCUPANCY.** Grantee shall be allowed to use the City streets, alleys, right-of-ways and other public ways and places for the construction and operation of its cable television system pursuant to the granting of a franchise; provided, however, in such use and occupancy Grantee shall be subject to all applicable City ordinances.

**112.18 PLACEMENT AND USE OF POLES.** Where poles or other wire-holding structures already serving the City are available for use by Grantee, but Grantee does not make arrangements for such use, the City may require Grantee to use such poles and structures if the City determines that the public convenience would be enhanced thereby and if the terms of the use available to Grantee are just and reasonable. Where the City or a public utility serving the City desires to make use of the poles or other wire-holding structures of Grantee but agreement with Grantee cannot be reached, the City may require Grantee to permit such use for such consideration and upon such terms as the City shall deem to be just and reasonable, if the City determines that the use would enhance the public convenience and would not unduly interfere with Grantee's operations. Grantee shall not erect or maintain any poles or aerial wires or cables within any underground districts which have been established by the City or which may hereafter be established by the City. Furthermore, no poles or aerial wires or cables shall be installed or maintained in any area where other utilities are required by law to be underground or where such other utilities are already installed underground.

**112.19 REMOVAL OF EQUIPMENT UPON EXPIRATION OF FRANCHISE.** Upon the termination or cancellation of this cable television franchise, Grantee shall remove its poles, cable television transmission and distribution systems, and all other appurtenances from the streets, sidewalks and public ways of the City, when ordered to do so by the City, and shall restore the same to their original condition. If Grantee refuses to remove such items or fails to remove such items in a reasonable time after notification by the City, the City shall have the right and authority to remove such poles, cable television transmission and distribution systems, and other appurtenances from the City streets, sidewalks and public ways.

**112.20 SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF GRANTEE.** Grantee shall have the right to prescribe a reasonable service rules and regulations regarding access channels not inconsistent with the provisions of the Grantee's franchise or of any other ordinances of the City and not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Iowa and the United States of America. Such rules shall be filed with the City simultaneously with submission to the FCC. Grantee shall also submit to the City the form of its service agreements between Grantee and its subscribers for approval by the City and shall furnish for approval any amendments or alterations to the service agreement.

**112.21 MAPS, PLATS AND REPORTS.** Grantee, upon request by the City, shall submit to the City Engineer maps and plats showing all existing and proposed cable television installations in the City. Grantee shall submit upon request by the City all relevant business records or reports to the City. Such business records and reports shall be full, complete and accurate.

**112.22 EMERGENCY USE OF FACILITIES.** In the event of any emergency or disaster, Grantee shall, upon the request of the Mayor, make its facilities available to the City for emergency use during the emergency or disaster.

**112.23 SERVICE TO THE CITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT.**

1. During the term of this grant, Grantee shall, upon request of the City, provide to each public or parochial school in the City, and to each building used for City purposes, one primary service connection at no charge. Additional outlets requested in such buildings shall be installed, but shall be subject to the then prevailing rates for installation and use of additional outlets.

2. Grantee may, at its own election, provide similar services without cost to private schools including parochial or other religious schools.

**112.24 INSPECTION OF RECORDS.** The City shall have the right, power and authority to inspect the relevant records of Grantee at the premises of Grantee during the normal business hours of any working day, or at any other reasonable time and place provided that Grantee is given no less than seven (7) days' notice.

**112.25 SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION.** The City shall have the right to supervise any construction or installation work performed by Grantee in the City and make such inspections as it finds necessary to insure compliance with the terms of this cable television franchise or other pertinent provisions of the law.

**112.26 FILINGS AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH REGULATORY AGENCIES.** Copies of all petitions, applications, communications and reports submitted by Grantee to the FCC, Securities and Exchange Commission, or any other Federal or State regulatory commission or agency having jurisdiction in regard to any matters affecting cable television shall also be submitted simultaneously to the Council.

**112.27 DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.** Grantee shall not, as to rates, charges, services, service facilities, rules and regulations, or in any other respect, make or grant any undue preference or advantage to any person, or subject any person to prejudice or disadvantage. Nothing in this section, however, shall be deemed to prohibit promotional campaigns to stimulate subscriptions to the system or deemed to prohibit the establishment of a graduated scale of charges and classified rate schedules to which any customer coming within such classification would be entitled to or prohibit the charging of special rates so long as that rate is reasonable and lawful. Grantee shall not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, religion, creed, color, sex, national origin or ancestry. Furthermore, Grantee shall also take affirmative action to recruit employees from members of minority groups.

**112.28 OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED.** Grantee shall not engage in the business of selling, repairing or installing television receivers, radio receivers or accessories for such receivers within the City during the term of this cable television franchise, except as provided herein.

**112.29 HOLD HARMLESS.** Grantee shall at all times defend, indemnify, protect and hold harmless the City from and against any and all liability, losses and damage to property or bodily injury or death to any person, including payments made under worker's compensation laws, which may arise out of or be caused by the erection, construction, replacement, removal, maintenance or operation of Grantee's cable television system and caused by any act or failure to act on the part of Grantee, its agents, officers, servants or employees. Grantee shall hold the City harmless against any damages resulting from legal action which may be brought against it in connection with the establishment or operation of Grantee's cable television system in the City and shall defend at its own expense any action brought against the City by reason of the erection, construction, replacement, removal, maintenance or operation of Grantee's cable television system.

**112.30 INSURANCE.** Grantee shall promptly, after the granting of Grantee's franchise, provide public liability insurance for personal injuries and/or death growing out of any one accident or other cause in a minimum sum of \$1,000,000 for one person, and \$1,000,000 aggregate for each accident. Grantee shall also provide insurance in the amount of \$100,000

for property damage resulting from any one accident. Grantee shall maintain such insurance with insurance underwriters authorized to do business in the State of Iowa satisfactory to the City. All policies shall name the City, its employees, servants, agents and officers as additional named insured parties. In addition, the City shall receive at least ten days' prior written notice of any cancellation or change in any said insurance policy. Grantee shall furnish the City with a certificate of insurance from Grantee's carrier indicating that there is such insurance coverage as herein provided for, and if requested by the City, shall submit to the City two (2) certified copies of said policies.

**112.31 PERFORMANCE BOND.** Grantee shall promptly, after the granting of this franchise, furnish the City a surety bond in the sum of \$25,000 in the aggregate, with a surety company qualified to do business in the State of Iowa. Said performance bond shall also be subject to the approval of the City. Such bond shall be conditioned to insure payment of any franchise fee to the City, and to insure faithful performance under the terms of this franchise. If two (2) years after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, Grantee is not declared by the City to be in default under the terms of this chapter, the City hereby waives the foregoing bond requirement reserving, however, the right to reimpose the requirement upon a finding, after a public hearing affording due process, that the Grantee is in default.

**112.32 PAYMENT OF COSTS.** The granting of this cable television franchise is subject to the applicable provisions of Chapter 364 of the Code of Iowa or such other enactments of the General Assembly which might hereafter amend or supersede said chapter, and Grantee agrees to pay the costs incurred in holding the required franchise election.

**112.33 TRANSFER OF FRANCHISE.** Grantee shall not sell, transfer or assign this franchise without prior approval of the City by ordinance.

**112.34 FORFEITURE AND TERMINATION.** If Grantee shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this franchise, or default in any of its obligations hereunder, except for causes beyond the reasonable control of Grantee, and shall fail within thirty (30) days after written notice from the City to commence and, within a reasonable time, complete the correction of such default or noncompliance, the City pursuant to a public hearing affording due process, shall have the right to revoke this franchise and all rights of Grantee hereunder. In the event Grantee shall be adjudicated bankrupt, or placed in receivership, the City may declare the franchise herein granted forfeited and terminated.

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## CHAPTER 115

# CEMETERY

115.01 Definition

115.02 Trusteeship

115.03 Records

115.04 Sale of Interment Rights

115.05 Perpetual Care

115.06 Cemetery Lots Without Perpetual Care

115.07 Annual Care

115.08 Rules and Regulations

**115.01 DEFINITION.** The term “cemetery” means the New Sharon Friends 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.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 523I.501)*

**115.02 TRUSTEESHIP.** 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. 523I.502)*

**115.03 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:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 523I.311)*

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.

**115.04 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)*

**115.05 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 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 which 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)*

**115.06 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.

**115.07 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.

**115.08 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*, or a resident of the State who served in the armed forces of the United States, completed a minimum aggregate of ninety days of active Federal service and was discharged under honorable conditions, 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.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 523I.304)*

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## CHAPTER 120

# 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 Police Chief, who shall then conduct an investigation and submit a written report as to the truth of the facts averred in the application. The Fire Chief may also inspect the premises to determine if they conform to the requirements of the City. The Council shall not approve an application for a license or permit for any premises which 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 the liquor control license or retail wine or 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 or club holding a liquor license or retail wine or beer permit and the person's or club'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 liquor, wine or beer.

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

2. Sell or dispense any alcoholic beverage, wine or beer on the premises covered by the license or permit, or permit its consumption thereon between the hours of two o'clock (2:00) a.m. and six o'clock (6:00) a.m. on a weekday, and between the hours of two o'clock (2:00) a.m. on Sunday and six o'clock (6:00) a.m. on the following Monday; however, a holder of a license or permit granted the privilege of selling

alcoholic liquor, beer or wine on Sunday may sell or dispense alcoholic liquor, beer or wine between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. on Sunday and two o'clock (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 eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. on Sunday and two o'clock (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 eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. on Sunday and two o'clock (2:00) a.m. on the following Monday when that Sunday is the day before New Year's Day.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49 [2b and 2k] & 123.150)*

3. Sell alcoholic beverages, wine, or beer to any person on credit, except with a bona fide credit card. This provision does not apply to sales by a club to its members, to sales by a hotel or motel to bona fide registered guests or to retail sales by the managing entity of a convention center, civic center, or events center.

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

4. Employ a person under eighteen (18) years of age in the sale or serving of alcoholic liquor, wine or beer for consumption on the premises where sold.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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 which is designed for the transporting of such beverages, except as allowed by State law.

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[21])*

**120.06 AMUSEMENT DEVICES.** The following provisions pertain to electronic or mechanical amusement devices, which are allowed only in premises with a liquor control license or beer permit as specifically authorized in Section 99B.10 of the *Code of Iowa*.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 99B.10C)*

1. As used in this section an “electronic or mechanical amusement device” means a device that awards a prize redeemable for merchandise on the premises where the device is located and which is required to be registered with the Iowa Department of Inspection and Appeals.

2. It is unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one (21) to participate in the operation of an electrical or mechanical amusement device.

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

4. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly participate in the operation of an electrical or mechanical amusement device with a person under the age of 21.

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## CHAPTER 121

# CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PERMITS

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

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

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

1. “Carton” means a box or container of any kind in which ten or more packages or packs of cigarettes or tobacco products are offered for sale, sold, or otherwise distributed to consumers.
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, this definition is not to be construed to include cigars.
3. “Package” or “pack” means a container of any kind in which cigarettes or tobacco products are offered for sale, sold, or otherwise distributed to consumers.
4. “Place of business” means any place where cigarettes or tobacco products are sold, stored or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption by a retailer.
5. “Retailer” means every person who sells, distributes or offers for sale for consumption, or possesses for the purpose of sale for consumption, cigarettes, irrespective of the quantity or amount or the number of sales or who engages in the business of selling tobacco products to ultimate consumers.
6. “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.
7. “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.

**121.02 PERMIT REQUIRED.**

1. Cigarette Permits. It is unlawful for any person, other than a holder of a retail permit, to sell cigarettes at retail and no retailer shall distribute, sell, or solicit the sale of any cigarettes 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. Tobacco Permits. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of a retailer of tobacco products at any place of business without first having received a permit as a tobacco products retailer for each place of business owned or operated by the retailer.

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

A retailer who holds a cigarette permit is not required to also obtain a tobacco permit. However, if a retailer only holds a cigarette permit and that permit is suspended, revoked, or expired, the retailer shall not sell any cigarettes or tobacco 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 (5) 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, and any permit issued, to the Iowa Department of Public Health within thirty (30) days of issuance.

**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, or cigarettes to any person under eighteen (18) years of age. The provision of this section includes prohibiting a minor from purchasing cigarettes or tobacco products 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 three hundred dollars (\$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 fourteen (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 one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) or the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of thirty (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 sixty (60) days.
5. For a fifth violation with a period of four years, the retailer's permit shall be revoked.

The Clerk shall give ten (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.** Beginning January 1, 1999, 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 cigarettes or tobacco products, in a quantity of less than a carton, 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 Iowa Department of Public Health within thirty (30) days of the revocation or suspension.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.22)*

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## CHAPTER 123

# BUILDING MOVERS AND DEMOLISHERS

123.01 Purpose

123.02 Definitions

123.03 Permit Required

123.04 Permit Application

123.05 Bonding

123.06 Insurance Required

123.07 Permit Fee

123.08 Permit Issuance

123.09 Public Safety

123.10 Time Limit

123.11 Removal By City

123.12 Pavement Protection

123.13 Electric Wires

123.14 Time Limits and Extensions for Performance

123.15 Safety Standards

123.16 Notice Of Completion

**123.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to protect and preserve the public safety and well-being by the licensing, inspection and regulation of building and structure demolition and removal within the City limits.

**123.02 DEFINITIONS.** The following terms are defined for use in this chapter:

1. “Building demolisher” means any person, party, or entity which undertakes to demolish or dismantle a building or structure.
2. “Building mover” means any person, party or entity which undertakes to move a building or structure upon, over or across the public streets, alleys, walks, or otherwise upon or across public property by use of skids, jacks, dollies or any method other than upon a properly licensed motor vehicle in transit.
3. “Demolition” means the act of pulling down, tearing down, destroying or otherwise dismantling a building or structure, or a portion thereof.
4. “Moving” means the act of relocating a building or structure from one location to another, when the point of removal or the point of destination of the same is within the City limits.

**123.03 PERMIT REQUIRED.** It is unlawful for any person, party or entity to engage in the activity of either building demolisher or building mover as herein defined without first obtaining a valid permit from the City for each specific house, building or structure to be moved or demolished.

**123.04 PERMIT APPLICATION.** Application for a building demolition or building moving permit shall be made to the Clerk. The application shall include the following information:

1. Name And Address. The applicant’s full name and permanent address, and if a corporation, the names and addresses of the principal officers as well as the address of its principal place of business.
2. Building Location. An accurate description of the present location, and, if the building or structure is to be moved, then also the future site of the building or structure to be moved.
3. Routing Plan. If the building or structure is to be moved, a routing plan approved by the Mayor and public utility officials. The route approved shall be that route which is compatible with the greatest public safety and convenience.

**123.05 BONDING.** At the time of application for a permit to move or demolish a premises within the City, the applicant shall file with the Clerk a surety bond issued by a surety company authorized to issue such bonds in the State, or irrevocable letter of credit or cash bond, or other form of surety acceptable to the Council, in an amount determined by the Council and Mayor, to secure and guarantee the permittee's payment for any damage done to the City or public property, including but not limited to damage to any sidewalk, street, curb or other public property, and to cover the cost of cleaning such property of all debris occasioned by the moving, demolition or salvaging of any such building or structure. Such bond may not be assigned without the consent of the Council. Upon the failure of any permittee to repair any such damage or remove any such debris within a time frame set forth, prescribed and established by the City, the City shall have the right to make all necessary repairs and/or remove any such debris occasioned by such entity effecting the moving, demolition or salvaging of any such building or structure, or caused by reason of use of any public thoroughfare or public property relative to such moving, demolition or salvaging operation. The City shall then have the right to deduct the cost thereof (including a reasonable portion for supervision), such deduction not to exceed the actual costs incurred in connection with repair of such damages or removal of such debris, as well as supervision thereof, with the balance of such surety bond amount to be returned to the party initially depositing said bond, or his or her assignee.

**123.06 INSURANCE REQUIRED.** Each applicant shall also have filed a certificate of insurance indicating that he or she is carrying public liability insurance in effect for the duration of the permit covering himself or herself and his or her agent and employees for the following minimum amounts:

1. Bodily injury: \$100,000 per person; \$300,000 per accident.
2. Property damage: \$50,000 per accident.

**123.07 PERMIT FEE.** A permit fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) 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 or demolished.

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

**123.09 PUBLIC SAFETY.** At any and all times that moving, demolition or salvaging work is taking place, the permittee, his or her employees, agents or assigns shall provide, establish and maintain adequate barricading so as to effectively cordon off all streets, sidewalks and other public areas which may be exposed to hazard or harm as a result of moving, demolition or salvage operations. In addition, at all time that work is not taking place on the premises in question, the permittee, his or her employees, agent or assigns shall provide, establish and maintain adequate barricading and warning lights upon the premises itself so as to protect and warn any passersby of any hazardous or dangerous conditions which may exist upon or near the premises at that time.

**123.10 TIME LIMIT.** No house mover shall permit or allow a building or structure to remain upon any street or other public way for a period of more than twelve (12) hours without having first secured the written approval of the City.

**123.11 REMOVAL BY CITY.** In the event any building or similar structure is found to be in violation of Section 123.10 of this chapter, the City is authorized to remove such building

or structure and assess the costs thereof against the permit holder and surety on his or her bond.

**123.12 PAVEMENT PROTECTION.** 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 shall be at least one inch in width for each one thousand pounds of weight of such building. If there is any question as to the weight of a house or building, the estimate of the Mayor as to such weight shall be final.

**123.13 ELECTRIC WIRES.** The holder of any permit to move a building shall see that all telephone, telegraph and electric wires and poles are removed when necessary and replaced in good order, and shall be liable for the costs of the same. The holder of the permit for moving a building shall give twenty-four hours' notice to the owner of any telephone, telegraph or electric wires to remove such wires and the owner of such wires may either remove or direct the removal and replacing of such, wires, and the holder of the permit shall pay the reasonable costs thereof.

**123.14 TIME LIMITS AND EXTENSIONS FOR PERFORMANCE.** The Mayor and Council may impose a time limit as an additional condition for issuance of a permit for completion of relocation or demolition of a structure once such work shall have actually commenced. The Mayor and Council may also, for good cause shown, in writing, allow one or more extensions of time for completion of work provided that each of such written extensions given does not exceed thirty days in duration.

**123.15 SAFETY STANDARDS.**

1. Moving, salvaging and demolition work undertaken by a permittee, his or her employees, agents or assigns shall be pursued diligently and without unreasonable interruption, and due regard shall be given to proper and prudent safety considerations.
2. Any and all surface holes, irregularities, wells, septic tanks, basements, cellars, sidewalk vaults, chutes, or other significant topographical irregularities remaining after moving or demolition of any building structure shall be filled and compacted with material as approved by the City and shall be graded in such a manner that will provide effective surface drainage. All debris and accumulation of material resulting from moving or demolition of any building or structure shall be totally removed from the premises, and properly disposed of.
3. All sewer, water and stream lines shall be effectively plugged with concrete at the property line. Water lines shall be disconnected and shut off at the street box or disconnected at the corporation cock as directed and inspected by the City.

**123.16 NOTICE OF COMPLETION.** A permittee shall, within five days of disconnection of all utility connections, and securing of same so that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions exist during moving or demolition operations, notify the City in writing of such fact. The City shall then inspect the premises to insure compliance. A permittee shall also, within five days of completion of moving or demolition operation, notify the City in writing of such fact. The City shall then inspect the premises to insure final compliance with all applicable provisions of this chapter.

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## CHAPTER 135

### 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 Maintenance of Parking or Terrace

135.11 Failure to Maintain Parking or Terrace

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)*

**135.02 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 therefor. 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 which 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 one thousand dollars (\$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 one thousand dollars (\$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, nor resurfacing of any improved street or alley surface begun, until such backfill is inspected and approved by the City. The permit holder/property owner shall provide the City with notice at least twenty-four (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 twenty-four (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 therefor to the permit holder/property owner.

9. Responsibility for Costs. All costs and expenses incident to the excavation shall be borne by the permit holder 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.

10. Notification. At least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of the excavation, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, the person performing the excavation shall contact the Statewide Notification Center and provide the center with the information required under Section 480.4 of the Code of Iowa.

11. Permit Fee. A permit fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be payable at the time of filing the application with the City. A separate permit shall be required for each excavation. A single excavation shall be deemed to constitute all the digging necessary for an excavation not exceeding 100 feet in length. An additional fee of \$15.00 shall be required for every additional 100 feet of excavation.

12. Permit Issued. Upon approval of the application, filing of bond and insurance certificate, and payment of any required fees, a permit shall be issued. Permits shall not be valid until six hours after receipt unless the Clerk waives this requirement.

**135.10 MAINTENANCE OF PARKING OR TERRACE.** It shall be the responsibility of the abutting property owner to maintain all property outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon the public streets, except that 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 timely mowing, trimming trees and shrubs and picking up litter.

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

**135.11 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN PARKING OR TERRACE.** 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])*

**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.

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## CHAPTER 136

# SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

136.01 Purpose	136.12 Failure to Repair or Barricade
136.02 Definitions	136.13 Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
136.03 Removal of Snow, Ice and Accumulations	136.14 Awnings
136.04 Responsibility for Maintenance	136.15 Encroaching Steps
136.05 City May Order Repairs	136.16 Openings and Enclosures
136.06 Sidewalk Construction Ordered	136.17 Fires or Fuel on Sidewalks
136.07 Permit Required	136.18 Defacing
136.08 Failure To Obtain Permit	136.19 Debris on Sidewalks
136.09 Inspection And Approval	136.20 Merchandise Display
136.10 Sidewalk Standards	136.21 Sales Stands
136.11 Barricades and Warning Lights	

**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.** It is the responsibility of the abutting property owners to remove snow, ice and accumulations promptly from sidewalks. If a property owner does not remove snow, ice or accumulations within twenty-four (24) hours, the City may do so and assess the costs against the property owner for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2b & e])*

**136.04 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. The permit shall also state that the work will be done under the direction and approval of the City Superintendent. All such permits shall be issued without charge and a copy thereof, with the application, shall be filed and preserved in the office of the Clerk. The permit shall state when the work is to be commenced and when the work is to be completed. The time of completion for the sidewalk improvements may be extended by the Council. All permits for sidewalk improvements not ordered by resolution of the Council shall be issued in compliance with the chapter. The Council may withhold the issuance of any permit for any sidewalk improvements for a sufficient period to determine the necessity for the proposed improvements or when weather conditions will adversely affect the sidewalk improvements.

**136.08 FAILURE TO OBTAIN PERMIT.** Whenever any sidewalk improvements are made that do not conform to the provisions of this chapter and with the specifications, or when any sidewalk improvements are made without a permit, the Mayor shall serve notice to obtain a permit upon the property owner and upon the contractor doing the work. If the sidewalk is in the course of construction, the notice shall order the work to stop until a permit is obtained and the work is corrected to comply with the specifications. If the sidewalk work has been completed, the owner shall obtain a permit immediately and perform any needed correction within five (5) days after receipt of the permit. If the owner fails to comply with this notice, the Mayor shall have the work completed and the costs assessed to the property owner.

**136.09 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL.** Upon final completion, the City Superintendent shall inspect the work and may order corrections if the work does not meet specifications. When the work does meet all requirements of this chapter, the specifications and the permit, the Superintendent shall indicate this on both copies of the permit.

**136.10 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 four (4) 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 (4) feet wide (or match existing sidewalks) and four (4) inches thick, and each section shall be no more than four (4) feet in length.
  - B. Business District sidewalks shall extend from the property line to the curb unless the Council shall establish a different distance due to the circumstances. Each section shall be four (4) inches thick and no more than six (6) feet in length and width.
  - C. Driveway areas shall be not less than six (6) 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 shall be the established grade.
8. Elevations. All elevations of sidewalks are to be established by the City on a case-by-case basis.
9. Slope. All sidewalks shall slope at least one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch per foot toward the curb, but in no event more than one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inch per foot toward the curb.
10. Finish. All sidewalks shall have a steel trowel finish, followed by a "broom" or "wood float" finish.
11. Ramps for Persons with Disabilities. There shall be not less than two (2) curb cuts or ramps per lineal block which shall be located on or near the crosswalks at intersections. Each curb cut or ramp shall be at least thirty (30) inches wide, shall be sloped at not greater than one inch of rise per twelve (12) inches lineal distance, except that a slope no greater than one inch of rise per eight (8) inches lineal distance may be used where necessary, shall have a nonskid surface, and shall otherwise be so constructed as to allow reasonable access to the crosswalk for persons with disabilities using the sidewalk.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 216C.9)*

**136.11 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.

**136.12 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.

**136.13 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.

**136.14 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 (8) 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.

**136.15 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.

**136.16 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 (6) feet of any sidewalk.

**136.17 FIRES OR FUELS 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.

**136.18 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)*

**136.19 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])*

**136.20 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 (3) feet of the sidewalk next to the building be occupied for such purposes.

**136.21 SALES STANDS.** It is unlawful for a person to erect or keep any vending machine or stand for the sale of fruit, vegetables or other substances or commodities on any sidewalk without first obtaining a written permit from the Council.

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## CHAPTER 137

# VACATION AND DISPOSAL OF STREETS

137.01 Power to Vacate  
137.02 Notice of Vacation Hearing

137.03 Findings Required  
137.04 Disposal of Vacated Streets or Alleys  
137.05 Disposal by Gift Limited

**137.01 POWER TO VACATE.** When, in the judgment of the Council, it would be in the best interest of the City to vacate a street, alley, portion thereof or any public grounds, the Council may do so by ordinance in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

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

**137.02 NOTICE OF VACATION HEARING.** The Council shall cause to be published a notice of public hearing of the time at which the proposal to vacate shall be considered.

**137.03 FINDINGS REQUIRED.** No street, alley, portion thereof or any public grounds shall be vacated unless the Council finds that:

1. Public Use. The street, alley, portion thereof or any public ground proposed to be vacated is not needed for the use of the public, and therefore, its maintenance at public expense is no longer justified.
2. Abutting Property. The proposed vacation will not deny owners of property abutting on the street or alley reasonable access to their property.

**137.04 DISPOSAL OF VACATED STREETS OR ALLEYS.** When in the judgment of the Council it would be in the best interest of the City to dispose of a vacated street or alley, portion thereof or public ground, the Council may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 364.7, Code of Iowa.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.7)*

**137.05 DISPOSAL BY GIFT LIMITED.** The City may not dispose of real property by gift except to a governmental body for a public purpose.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.7[3])*





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## CHAPTER 139

# NAMING OF STREETS

139.01 Naming New Streets  
139.02 Changing Name of Street  
139.03 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.

**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 New Sharon, 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.

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## CHAPTER 145

# 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

**145.01 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.** The Mayor is responsible for the enforcement of this chapter.

**145.02 GENERAL DEFINITION OF UNSAFE.** All buildings or structures which are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which 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 (a) dilapidation, deterioration, or decay; (b) faulty construction; (c) the removal, movement or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; (d) the deterioration, decay or inadequacy of its foundation; or (e) 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 (6) 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 forty-eight (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 ninety (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.<sup>†</sup>

**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 NEW SHARON, IOWA." Such notice shall remain posted until the required repairs, demolition, or removal 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

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<sup>†</sup> **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.



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])*

**145.08 COSTS.** Costs incurred under Section 145.07 shall be paid out of the City treasury. Such costs shall be charged to the owner of the premises involved and levied as a special assessment against the land on which the building or structure is located, and shall be certified to the County Treasurer for collection in the manner provided for other taxes. In addition, the City may take any other action deemed appropriate to recover costs incurred.

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

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## CHAPTER 146

# MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES

### 146.01 Definitions

### 146.02 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 (3) 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 their own premises and used exclusively to house their 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 which 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 which 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 which 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)*

## CHAPTER 147

### FIRE ZONE

147.01 Fire Zone Established  
147.02 Plans Submitted  
147.03 Buildings Prohibited  
147.04 Construction Standards

147.05 Reconstruction Prohibited  
147.06 Special Permit  
147.07 Removal of Buildings  
147.08 Storage of Materials Restricted

**147.01 FIRE ZONE ESTABLISHED.** A Fire Zone is established to include all of the following territory:

Southwest Quarter of Block Eight; Northwest Quarter of Block Nine; Bocks Seven and Ten; Block Eleven; Southeast Quarter of Block Six; and North Half of Block Fifteen, all in the City of New Sharon, Mahaska County, Iowa

**147.02 PLANS SUBMITTED.** It is unlawful to build, enlarge or alter any structure, building or part thereof, within the Fire Zone until a plan of the proposed work, together with a statement of materials to be used has been submitted to the Council, who shall, if in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, issue a permit for the proposed work.

**147.03 BUILDINGS PROHIBITED.** The erection of any building or structure of any kind, or additions thereto, or substantial alterations thereof, involving partial rebuilding, are prohibited in the Fire Zone, unless constructed in strict compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

**147.04 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.** The construction standards for all buildings, structures, or parts thereof within the Fire Zone shall be of Type I, Type II, or, at a minimum, Type III - 1 hour fire resistant - construction, as specified in the Uniform Building Code.

**147.05 RECONSTRUCTION PROHIBITED.** Any building within the Fire Zone not constructed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, which may hereafter be damaged by fire, decay, or otherwise, shall not be rebuilt, altered, or reconstructed except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

**147.06 SPECIAL PERMIT.** The Council may, by four-fifths (4/5) vote, issue a special permit to improve any property within the Fire Zone contrary to the provisions of this chapter, on condition that such improvement shall not increase the rates for fire insurance or the fire hazard potential of the area, or to allow any person to erect or move in any building or structure for temporary purposes for a period of time not exceeding six (6) months from the date of such permission.

**147.07 REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS.** Any person who erects any building in the Fire Zone, contrary to the provisions of this chapter, shall be given written notice by the Mayor to remove or tear down the same, and if such removal or taking down is not completed within thirty (30) days from the time of the service of such notice, the Mayor shall cause the same to be removed or taken down. The Mayor shall report an itemized bill of the expense to the Clerk, and the same shall be charged to the person owning such building. The Clerk shall present the bill to the owner of the property and if the bill is not paid within ten (10) days from

the date it is presented, the amount of the bill shall be certified, by the Clerk, to the County Treasurer, as a lien against the property and collected the same as other taxes.

**147.08 STORAGE OF MATERIALS RESTRICTED.** No person shall have or deposit any grain stack, pile of rubbish, explosives, hazardous chemicals or other flammable substance within the Fire Zone, nor shall any person have or deposit any cord wood or fire wood, within the Fire Zone without written permission from the Mayor, specifying the maximum amount of such cord wood or fire wood, that may be kept, stored, or deposited on any lot or part of a lot within the Fire Zone, unless the same be within one of the buildings allowed by this chapter. No person shall build or allow any fires, whether trash fires or otherwise, within the Fire Zone as described in this chapter.

# CHAPTER 148

## WATER WELLS

148.01 Purpose and Authority  
148.02 Application of Regulations  
148.03 Definitions

148.04 Wellhead Protection Zones  
148.05 Enforcement

**148.01 PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY.** The residents of the City depend exclusively on groundwater for a safe drinking water supply. Certain land use practices and activities can seriously threaten or degrade groundwater quality. The purpose of this chapter is to institute land use regulations and restrictions to protect the City's municipal water supply and well field, and to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the residents of the City.

**148.02 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.** The regulations specified in this chapter apply only within the area to be called the Wellhead Protection Zone A, owned by the City, for which the legal description is the following:

All that part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Six, Township Seventy-seven, Range Fifteen, West of the North Skunk River

**148.03 DEFINITIONS.** The following words are defined as used in this chapter:

1. "Aquifer" means a saturated, permeable geologic formation that contains and will yield significant quantities of water.
2. "Well field" means a piece of land used primarily for the purpose of supplying a location for construction of wells to supply a municipal water system.

**148.04 WELLHEAD PROTECTION ZONES.**

1. Maps. Protection Zone maps and any amendments thereto are incorporated by reference and made a part of this chapter. These maps shall be on file at City Hall. The locations of all wells supplying potable water to the City Water System are shown on the Wellhead Protection Zone Maps with Zone A and Zone B indicated.

2. Wellhead Protection Zone A. The area to be protected is the area designated in Section 148.02 as the Wellhead Protection Zone A. This area is subject to land use and development restrictions because of the close proximity to the well field and the corresponding high threat of contamination of the groundwater that supplies the City's municipal water system.

A. Permitted Uses. The following uses are permitted uses within the Well Field Protection Zone A. Uses not listed are to be considered prohibited uses.

- (1) Wildlife areas.
- (2) Hunting (in season).
- (3) Other recreational purposes that do not involve the use of materials potentially detrimental to the quality of the groundwater.

B. Prohibited Uses. All other uses are prohibited within the Wellhead Protection Zone A.

3. Wellhead Protection Zone B. The Wellhead Protection Zone B will be that area within one-half mile of the wells that supply water to the City. In order to protect the quality of the groundwater, the City will pursue cooperative agreements on water quality protection within this zone.

**148.05 ENFORCEMENT.** It is unlawful to construct or use any structure, land, or water in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. In case of any violation, the Council may institute appropriate action or proceedings to enjoin a violation of this chapter.

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## CHAPTER 150

# BUILDING NUMBERING

### 150.01 Definitions

### 150.02 Owner Requirements

### 150.03 Numbering System

**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 five (5) 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 thirty (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 NUMBERING SYSTEM.** Numbers shall be assigned in accordance with the system developed by the Council. The system consists of three-digit numbering. The odd numbers shall be on the west and north sides of all streets and the even numbers shall be on the east and south sides of all streets.

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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 without first obtaining approval from the Council and 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 ten (10) feet from the property line.
2. Spacing. Trees shall not be planted on any parking which is less than nine (9) feet in width, or contains less than eighty-one (81) square feet of exposed soil surface per tree. Trees shall not be planted closer than twenty (20) feet from street intersections (property lines extended) and ten (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 fifteen (15) feet above the surface of the street and eight (8) 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 (5) 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 which 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:

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 fourteen (14) days of said notification. If such owner, occupant or person in charge of said property fails to comply within fourteen (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 155

# BUILDING PERMITS

155.01 Permit Required  
155.02 Permit Issuance  
155.03 Permit Exemption

155.04 Requirements  
155.05 Construction

**155.01 PERMIT REQUIRED.** No building or other structure shall be erected, altered, used or occupied within the City without first receiving a permit therefor. Application shall be made in writing, filed with the Clerk and contain the following information:

1. Name. The name and address of the applicant.
2. Location. The street address and full legal description of the property.
3. Proposed Work. The nature of work proposed to be done.
4. Use. The use for which the structure is or will be used.
5. Plans. Application for permits shall be accompanied by such drawings of the proposed work, drawn to scale, including such floor plans, sections, elevations and structural details as the Council may require.

**155.02 PERMIT ISSUANCE.** A building permit shall be issued by the Clerk for the amount of seven and one-half cents (7.5¢) per square foot for any new residential structure, seven and one-half cents (7.5¢) per square foot for any commercial structure and four cents (4¢) per square foot for garages. A permit for the purpose of remodeling an existing structure shall be issued for the amount of twenty dollars (\$20.00) and a permit for the purpose of constructing a deck, patio, small shed or fence shall be issued for the amount of ten dollars (\$10.00). Permits are only valid for a twelve-month period, beginning with the date of issuance.

**155.03 PERMIT EXEMPTION.** No permit is needed for remodeling if the outside dimensions are not changed, unless the building is to be changed from its present use.

### **155.04 REQUIREMENTS.**

1. No residential structure is to be placed closer to the front street than the average in the same block, with a minimum required setback of twenty-five (25) feet from the front lot line. Corner lots to be no closer than average in the same block front and side.
2. No building is to be closer than four feet from the side or back lot line. Property owner must be able to mow and maintain from their own property. Property owner must be able to locate all lot markers.
3. No structures or buildings shall be built in alleys, roads, streets or other City property. They must be removed within thirty (30) days and all costs paid by the property owners.
4. Only one housing unit for a 60- to 120-foot lot is permitted unless by Council approval.

5. All mobile, modular and prefabricated and other precut housing or housing units shall have approval before construction starts.

**155.05 CONSTRUCTION.** Construction shall comply with all requirements of this Code of Ordinances.

## CHAPTER 156

### PERSONAL PROPERTY SALES

156.01 Garage and Yard Sales on Residential Property

156.02 Sale of Vehicles, Boats and Other

156.03 Storage of Personal Property

156.04 Interference with Adjoining Real Estate

156.05 Exception

**156.01 GARAGE AND YARD SALES ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.** Garage and yard sales on residential real estate in the City shall be limited to three such sales per calendar year and each sale shall not last longer than a maximum of three (3) consecutive days.

**156.02 SALE OF VEHICLES, BOATS AND OTHER.** The sale of any vehicle, boat, water craft, camper, trailer, machinery or equipment in a residential area shall not be advertised or displayed for longer than ten (10) consecutive days in any calendar year and there shall not be more than two such items advertised or displayed at any one time in such an area.

**156.03 STORAGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.** Personal property shall not be stored for a period longer than thirty (30) days on any residential real estate unless the same is stored in a building or structure.

**156.04 INTERFERENCE WITH ADJOINING REAL ESTATE.** Any sale, storage or activity described in this chapter shall not constitute or be a hazard or interfere with the use of any adjoining real estate or access thereto.

**156.05 EXCEPTION.** This chapter does not apply to any full time business or trade conducted in a residential area.

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**CITY OF NEW SHARON, IOWA**

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