## **CODE OF ORDINANCES**

### **OF THE**

# CITY OF ALLISON, IOWA

Prepared By: Local Government Professional Services, Inc.

**DBA Iowa Codification** 

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# CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF ALLISON, IOWA

Adopted October 22, 2018, by Ordinance No. 256

#### SUPPLEMENT RECORD

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# CODE OF ORDINANCES CITY OF ALLISON, IOWA

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#### **CODE OF ORDINANCES**

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1.02 Definitions

1.03 City Powers

1.04 Indemnity

1.05 Personal Injuries

1.06 Rules of Construction

1.07 Extension of Authority

1.08 Amendments

1.09 Catchlines and Notes

1.10 Altering Code

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1.12 Warrants

1.13 General Standards for Action

1.14 Standard Penalty

- **1.01 TITLE.** This code of ordinances shall be known and may be cited as the Code of Ordinances of the City of Allison, 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 Allison, Iowa.
  - 3. "Clerk" means the city clerk of Allison, 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 Allison, Iowa.
  - 6. "Council" means the city council of Allison, Iowa.
  - 7. "County" means Butler 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 Allison, Iowa, as embodied in this Code of Ordinances, ordinances not repealed by the ordinance adopting this Code of Ordinances, and those enacted hereafter.
  - 13. "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, domestic or foreign corporation, company, association or joint stock association, trust or other legal entity,

and includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, or similar representative thereof, but does not include a governmental body.

- 14. "Public way" includes any street, alley, boulevard, parkway, highway, sidewalk, or other public thoroughfare.
- 15. "Shall" imposes a duty.
- 16. "Sidewalk" means that surfaced portion of the street between the edge of the traveled way, surfacing, or curb line and the adjacent property line, intended for the use of pedestrians.
- 17. "State" means the State of Iowa.
- 18. "Statutes" or "laws" means the latest edition of the *Code of Iowa*, as amended.
- 19. "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

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

damage, as to the liability of the City to the plaintiff in the first named action, and as to the amount of the damage or injury. The City may maintain an action against the person notified to recover the amount of the judgment together with all the expenses incurred by the City in the suit.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.14)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.2)

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

revoke any matter shall be considered in light of the facts and circumstances then existing and as may be reasonably foreseeable, and due consideration shall be given to the impact upon the public health, safety and welfare, and the decision shall be that of a reasonably prudent person under similar circumstances in the exercise of the police power.

**1.14 STANDARD PENALTY.** Unless another penalty is expressly provided by this Code of Ordinances for violation of any particular provision, section, or chapter, any person failing to perform a duty required by this Code of Ordinances or otherwise violating any provision of this Code of Ordinances or any rule or regulation adopted herein by reference shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of at least \$65.00 but not to exceed \$625.00. †

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

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<sup>†</sup> **EDITOR'S NOTE:** For civil penalty for violations of this Code of Ordinances, see Chapter 3.

#### **CHARTER**

2.01 Title

2.04 Number and Term of Council

2.02 Form of Government

2.05 Term of Mayor

2.03 Powers and Duties of City Officers

2.06 Copies on File

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.1)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> **EDITOR'S NOTE**: Ordinance No. 145 adopting a charter for the City was passed and approved by the Council on February 5, 1974. Pursuant to Ordinance No. 183, adopted in 1982, the term of office for the Council members was changed to staggered four year terms.

CHAPTER 2 CHARTER

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#### MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS

3.01 Municipal Infraction

3.02 Environmental Violation

3.03 Penalties

3.04 Civil Citations

3.05 Alternative Relief

3.06 Alternative Penalties

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.<sup>†</sup>

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

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

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

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

<sup>†</sup> EDITOR'S NOTE: For criminal penalty for violations of this Code of Ordinances, see Section 1.14.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[11])

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#### **OPERATING PROCEDURES**

5.01 Oaths

**5.02 Bonds** 

5.03 Powers and Duties

5.04 Books and Records

5.05 Transfer to Successor

5.06 Meetings

5.07 Conflict of Interest

5.08 Resignations

5.09 Removal of Appointed Officers and Employees

5.10 Vacancies

**5.11 Gifts** 

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 63.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 63.10)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.13)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.19)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.4)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.3)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.3)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.5)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.7)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.8)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Newspaper. The designation of an official newspaper.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Cumulative Purchases. Contracts not otherwise permitted by this section, for the purchase of goods or services that benefit a City officer or employee, if the purchases benefiting that officer or employee do not exceed a cumulative total purchase price of \$2,500.00 in a fiscal year.

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

- 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[31])
- 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[3m])

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.15)

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

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

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#### CITY ELECTIONS

6.01 Nominating Method to Be Used

6.02 Nominations by Petition

6.03 Adding Name by Petition

6.04 Preparation of Petition and Affidavit

6.05 Filing; Presumption; Withdrawals; Objections

6.06 Persons Elected

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.3)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.2)

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.4)

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

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

CHAPTER 6 CITY ELECTIONS

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#### FISCAL MANAGEMENT

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

7.05 Operating Budget Preparation7.06 Budget Amendments7.07 Accounting7.08 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 City 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.
- 4. Change Fund. The finance officer is authorized to establish a change fund for the purpose of making change without comingling other funds to meet the requirements of the office.
- **7.04 FUND CONTROL.** There shall be established and maintained separate and distinct funds in accordance with the following:
  - 1. Revenues. All moneys received by the City shall be credited to the proper fund as required by law, ordinance, or resolution.

- 2. Expenditures. No disbursement shall be made from a fund unless such disbursement is authorized by law, ordinance, or resolution, was properly budgeted, and supported by a claim approved by the Council.
- 3. Emergency Fund. No transfer may be made from any fund to the Emergency Fund.

4. Debt Service Fund. Except where specifically prohibited by State law, moneys may be transferred from any other City fund to the Debt Service Fund to meet payments of principal and interest. Such transfers must be authorized by the original budget or a budget amendment.

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

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

- 7. Balancing of Funds. Fund accounts shall be reconciled at the close of each month and a report thereof submitted to the Council.
- **7.05 OPERATING BUDGET PREPARATION.** The annual operating budget of the City shall be prepared in accordance with the following:
  - 1. Proposal Prepared. The finance officer is responsible for preparation of the annual budget detail, for review by the Mayor and Council and adoption by the Council in accordance with directives of the Mayor and Council.
  - 2. Boards and Commissions. All boards, commissions, and other administrative agencies of the City that are authorized to prepare and administer budgets must submit their budget proposals to the finance officer for inclusion in the proposed City budget at such time and in such form as required by the Council.
  - 3. Submission to Council. The finance officer shall submit the completed budget proposal to the Council no later than February 15 of each year.

- 4. Council Review. The Council shall review the proposed budget and may make any adjustments it deems appropriate in the budget before accepting such proposal for publication, hearing, and final adoption.
- 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 10 or more than 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 20 days before the date that the budget must be certified to the County Auditor and not less than 10 days before the public hearing, the Clerk shall make available a sufficient number of copies of the detailed budget to meet the requests of taxpayers and organizations, and have them available for distribution at the offices of the Mayor and Clerk and at the City library.

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

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.

- 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.

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

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

- **7.07 ACCOUNTING.** The accounting records of the City shall consist of not less than the following:
  - 1. Books of Original Entry. There shall be established and maintained books of original entry to provide a chronological record of cash received and disbursed.

- 2. General Ledger. There shall be established and maintained a general ledger controlling all cash transactions, budgetary accounts and for recording unappropriated surpluses.
- 3. Checks. Checks shall be prenumbered and signed by the City Clerk and Mayor following Council approval, except as provided by subsection 5 hereof.
- 4. Budget Accounts. There shall be established such individual accounts to record receipts by source and expenditures by program and activity as will provide adequate information and control for budgeting purposes as planned and approved by the Council. Each individual account shall be maintained within its proper fund and so kept that receipts can be immediately and directly compared with revenue estimates and expenditures can be related to the authorizing appropriation. No expenditure shall be posted except to the appropriation for the function and purpose for which the expense was incurred.
- 5. Immediate Payment Authorized. The Council may by resolution authorize the Clerk to issue checks for immediate payment of amounts due, which if not paid promptly would result in loss of discount, penalty for late payment or additional interest cost. Any such payments made shall be reported to the Council for review and approval with and in the same manner as other claims at the next meeting following such payment. The resolution authorizing immediate payment shall specify the type of payment so authorized and may include (but is not limited to) payment of utility bills, contractual obligations, payroll, and bond principal and interest.
- 6. Utilities. The finance officer shall perform and be responsible for accounting functions of the municipally owned utilities.
- **7.08 FINANCIAL REPORTS.** The finance officer shall prepare and file the following financial reports:
  - 1. Monthly Reports. There shall be submitted to the Council each month a report showing the activity and status of each fund, program, sub-program, and activity for the preceding month.
  - 2. Annual Report. Not later than December 1 of each year there shall be published an annual report containing a summary for the preceding fiscal year of all collections and receipts, all accounts due the City, and all expenditures, the current public debt of the City, and the legal debt limit of the City for the current fiscal year. A copy of the annual report must be filed with the Auditor of State not later than December 1 of each year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

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#### **URBAN RENEWAL**

#### **EDITOR'S NOTE**

Ordinance No. 225, adopted May 4, 1999, established the Urban Renewal Area of the City of Allison, Iowa. This ordinance, not codified herein, is specifically saved from repeal.

CHAPTER 8 URBAN RENEWAL

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#### **MAYOR**

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

15.04 Compensation 15.05 Voting

**15.01 TERM OF OFFICE.** The Mayor is elected for a term of two years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

- **15.02 POWERS AND DUTIES.** The powers and duties of the Mayor are as follows:
  - 1. Chief Executive Officer. Act as the chief executive officer of the City and presiding officer of the Council, supervise all departments of the City, give direction to department heads concerning the functions of the departments, and have the power to examine all functions of the municipal departments, their records and to call for special reports from department heads at any time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 15 MAYOR

9. Licenses and Permits. Sign all licenses and permits that have been granted by the Council, except those designated by law or ordinance to be issued by another municipal officer.

- 10. Nuisances. Issue written order for removal, at public expense, any nuisance for which no person can be found responsible and liable.
- 11. Absentee Officer. Make appropriate provision that duties of any absentee officer be carried on during such absence.
- **15.03 APPOINTMENTS.** The Mayor shall appoint the following officials:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

- 1. Mayor Pro Tem
- 2. Library Board of Trustees
- 3. Park Board
- 4. Tree Board
- **15.04 COMPENSATION.** The salary of the Mayor is \$3,600.00 per year, payable monthly. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[8])
- **15.05 VOTING.** The Mayor is not a member of the Council and shall not vote as a member of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

#### MAYOR PRO TEM

16.01 Vice President of Council16.02 Powers and Duties

16.03 Voting Rights 16.04 Compensation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 16 MAYOR PRO TEM

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#### CITY COUNCIL

17.01 Number and Term of Council17.02 Powers and Duties

17.02 Powers and Duties 17.03 Exercise of Power 17.04 Council Meetings17.05 Appointments17.06 Compensation

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4 & 376.2)

**17.02 POWERS AND DUTIES.** The powers and duties of the Council include, but are not limited to the following:

1. General. All powers of the City are vested in the Council except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 26.10)

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 17 CITY COUNCIL

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 17 CITY COUNCIL

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

- 1. Regular Meetings. The time and place of the regular meetings of the Council shall be fixed by resolution of the Council.
- 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings shall be held upon call of the Mayor or upon the request of a majority of the members of the Council.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. City Clerk
- 2. City Attorney

**17.06 COMPENSATION.** The salary of each Council member is \$40.00 for each meeting of the Council attended, payable monthly.

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

CHAPTER 17 CITY COUNCIL

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## CITY CLERK

18.01 Appointment and Compensation

18.02 Powers and Duties: General

18.03 Publication of Minutes

18.04 Recording Measures

18.05 Other Publications

18.06 Authentication

18.07 Certification

18.08 Records

18.09 Attendance at Meetings

18.10 Licenses and Permits

18.11 Notification of Appointments

18.12 Elections

18.13 City Seal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3)

- 1. Time. If notice of an election, hearing, or other official action is required by this Code of Ordinances or law, the notice must be published at least once, not less than four or more than 20 days before the date of the election, hearing, or other action, unless otherwise provided by law.
- 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.
- **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])

CHAPTER 18 CITY CLERK

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**18.09 ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS.** The Clerk shall attend all regular and special Council meetings and, at the direction of the Council, the Clerk shall attend meetings of committees, boards, and commissions. The Clerk shall record and preserve a correct record of the proceedings of such meetings.

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

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

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

CHAPTER 18 CITY CLERK

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

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

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

CHAPTER 18 CITY CLERK

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## **CITY TREASURER**

19.01 Appointment19.02 Compensation

19.03 Duties of Treasurer

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

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

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

CHAPTER 19 CITY TREASURER

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## **CITY ATTORNEY**

20.01 Appointment and Compensation 20.02 Attorney for City

20.02 Attorney 20.03 Power of Attorney

20.04 Ordinance Preparation

20.05 Review and Comment20.06 Provide Legal Opinion20.07 Attendance at Council Meetings20.08 Prepare Documents

**20.01 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.** The Council shall appoint by majority vote a City Attorney to serve for an indefinite term. The City Attorney shall receive such compensation as established by resolution of the Council.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 20 CITY ATTORNEY

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## LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

21.01 Public Library

21.02 Library Trustees

21.03 Qualifications of Trustees

21.04 Organization of the Board

21.05 Powers and Duties

21.06 Contracting with Other Libraries

21.07 Nonresident Use

21.08 Expenditures

21.09 Annual Report

21.10 Injury to Books or Property

21.11 Theft

21.12 Notice Posted

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

**21.02 LIBRARY TRUSTEES.** The Board of Trustees of the Library, hereinafter referred to as the Board, consists of four resident members and one nonresident member. All resident members are to be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council. The nonresident member is to be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the County Board of Supervisors.

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

## **21.04 ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.** The organization of the Board shall be as follows:

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

## **21.05 POWERS AND DUTIES.** The Board shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:

- 1. Officers. To meet and elect from its members a President, a Secretary, and such other officers as it deems necessary.
- 2. Physical Plant. To have charge, control and supervision of the Library, its appurtenances, fixtures and rooms containing the same.
- 3. Charge of Affairs. To direct and control all affairs of the Library.

- 4. Hiring of Personnel. To employ a Library Director, and authorize the Library Director to employ such assistants and employees as may be necessary for the proper management of the Library, and fix their compensation; provided, however, prior to such employment, the compensation of the Library Director, assistants, and employees shall have been fixed and approved by a majority of the members of the Board voting in favor thereof.
- 5. Removal of Personnel. To remove the Library Director, by a two-thirds vote of the Board, and provide procedures for the removal of the assistants or employees for misdemeanor, incompetence, or inattention to duty, subject however, to the provisions of Chapter 35C of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 6. Purchases. To select, or authorize the Library Director to select, and make purchases of books, pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, papers, maps, journals, other Library materials, furniture, fixtures, stationery, and supplies for the Library within budgetary limits set by the Board.
- 7. Use by Nonresidents. To authorize the use of the Library by nonresidents and to fix charges therefor unless a contract for free service exists.
- 8. Rules and Regulations. To make and adopt, amend, modify, or repeal rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this Code of Ordinances and the law, for the care, use, government and management of the Library and the business of the Board, fixing and enforcing penalties for violations.
- 9. Expenditures. To have exclusive control of the expenditure of all funds allocated for Library purposes by the Council, and of all moneys available by gift or otherwise for the erection of Library buildings, and of all other moneys belonging to the Library including fines and rentals collected under the rules of the Board.
- 10. Gifts. To accept gifts of real property, personal property, or mixed property, and devises and bequests, including trust funds; to take the title to said property in the name of the Library; to execute deeds and bills of sale for the conveyance of said property; and to expend the funds received by them from such gifts, for the improvement of the Library.
- 11. Enforce the Performance of Conditions on Gifts. To enforce the performance of conditions on gifts, donations, devises and bequests accepted by the City by action against the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 661)

- 12. Record of Proceedings. To keep a record of its proceedings.
- 13. County Historical Association. To have authority to make agreements with the local County historical association where such exists, and to set apart the necessary room and to care for such articles as may come into the possession of the association. The Trustees are further authorized to purchase necessary receptacles and materials for the preservation and protection of such articles as are in their judgment of a historical and educational nature and pay for the same out of funds allocated for Library purposes.
- **21.06 CONTRACTING WITH OTHER LIBRARIES.** The Board has power to contract with other libraries in accordance with the following:
  - 1. Contracting. The Board may contract with any other boards of trustees of free public libraries, with any other city, school corporation, private or semiprivate

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20 & 392.5)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.1)

**21.12 NOTICE POSTED.** There shall be posted in clear public view within the Library notices informing the public of the following:

1. Failure to Return. Failure to return Library materials for two months or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library materials, or failure to return Library equipment for one month or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library equipment, is evidence of intent to deprive the owner, provided a reasonable attempt, including the mailing by restricted certified mail of notice that such material or equipment is overdue and criminal actions will be taken, has been made to reclaim the materials or equipment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.5)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 808.12)

## PARK BOARD

22.01 Park Board Established

22.04 Powers and Duties22.05 Gifts to City

22.02 Membership

22.03 Organization of the Board

**22.01 PARK BOARD ESTABLISHED.** The Park Board is established to plan, administer and manage all activities related to the City's parks.

**22.02 MEMBERSHIP.** The Park Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board, consists of nine members. Six citizens from the Allison community, two City Council members and the Mayor, all of whom shall be over the age of twenty-one years, appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council.

#### 22.03 ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

- 1. Terms of Office. The Mayor shall appoint the Board members to serve a six year term. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a Board member from being appointed to succeed themselves.
- 2. Vacancies. The position of any Board member shall be vacant if the member moves permanently from the City, or is absent without due explanation from four consecutive regular meetings of the Board, except in case of sickness, or is removed for cause by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council. The Mayor, with the approval of the City Council, shall fill any vacancy by appointment of a new Board member to fill the unexpired term.
- 3. Quorum and Voting. All action by the Board shall require a majority vote of the whole number of members appointed to the Board.
- 4. Meetings. The Board shall meet at the call of the Chair, or in the absence of the Chair, at the call of the Vice Chair, the Board may establish their own rules of order but failing such shall comply with Roberts Rules of Order. Notices and proposed agendas of meetings shall be posted at City Hall as provided by Iowa law. Meetings shall be open to the public, except as required or permitted by Iowa law. The Secretary shall take minutes of the meetings of the Board. If the Secretary is absent from the meeting, the Board shall appoint another person as temporary recording secretary to take minutes.
- 5. Compensation. Board members shall receive no compensation for their services, except that they may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- **22.04 POWERS AND DUTIES.** The Board shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

1. To meet and elect from its members a President, a Secretary, and such other officers as it deems necessary;

CHAPTER 22 PARK BOARD

2. It is the responsibility of the Board to develop and administer policies, to govern, manage and operate safely and efficiently the City parks;

- 3. To control the expenditures of all money available by gift or otherwise for park purposes, and of all other money belonging to the Park Board Fund, including fines and rental collected under the rules of the Board;
- 4. To make and send to the City Council, on or before the first day of July in each year, an estimate of the amount necessary for the improvement, operation and maintenance of the park for the coming fiscal year, and the amounts expended for the like purposes for the two preceding years;
- 5. To accept gifts, in the name of the park, or real property, personal property, or mixed property, and devises and bequests, including trust funds; to execute documents for the conveyance of such property; and to expend the funds received from such gifts for the improvement of the park;
- 6. To enforce the performance of conditions on gifts, donation, devices, and bequests accepted by the City by action against the City Council;
- 7. The Board shall have the power to establish fees for the use of the City parks, and park facilities;
- 8 To receive City Council approval for expenditures over five hundred dollars, from the designated Park Board budget;
- 9. To keep a record of its proceedings;
- 10. The Board has the power to make rules and regulations for the use of parks or other recreational facilities or for the conduct of recreation programs, subject to the approval of the rules by the Council. Such rules shall be either posted on the facility or otherwise publicized in a manner to provide adequate notice to the using public. Violation of a rule or regulation so posted or publicized may be cause for denial of use of the facility or if it is a violation of this Code of Ordinances may be prosecuted as a simple misdemeanor or municipal infraction.
- **22.05 GIFTS TO CITY.** All gifts, donations, devises, and bequests that may be made to the City for the purpose of establishing, increasing, or improving the park shall be administered by the Park Board.

## TREE BOARD

23.01 Tree Board Established

23.02 Tree Board Powers

**23.01 TREE BOARD ESTABLISHED.** The City Tree Board shall consist of no less than five (5) and no more than nine (9) members as may be determined from time to time by the City Council. The members shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to Council approval, for staggered three (3) year terms and may be reappointed. All members shall serve without compensation.

**23.02 TREE BOARD POWERS.** The Board shall meet at regular intervals, select its own officers, and maintain regular minutes of its proceedings. The Board shall establish recommendations for the planting, care and maintenance of street trees and shrubs, including the spacing, placement, trimming, and removal of trees and other shrubbery, shall encourage the planting of trees, shrubbery, and other plants within the City, and establish other like measures. The City Council shall retain final approval of any rules and regulations established by the Tree Board, and may, by resolution or ordinance, adopt such rules or regulations.

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## POLICE DEPARTMENT

30.01 Department Established

30.02 Organization

30.03 Peace Officer Qualifications

30.04 Required Training

30.05 Compensation

30.06 Police Chief Appointed

30.07 Powers and Duties of Police Chief

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 POLICE CHIEF APPOINTED.** The Mayor shall appoint and dismiss the Police Chief subject to the consent of a majority of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

**30.07 POWERS AND DUTIES OF POLICE CHIEF.** 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)

CHAPTER 30 POLICE DEPARTMENT

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 that 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)

## FIRE DEPARTMENT

35.01 Establishment and Purpose

35.02 Organization

35.03 Approved by Council

35.04 Training

35.05 Compensation

35.06 Election of Officers

35.07 Duties of Fire Chief

35.08 Obedience to Fire Chief

35.09 Constitution

35.10 Accidental Injury Insurance

35.11 Liability Insurance

35.12 Calls Outside City

35.13 Mutual Aid

35.14 Authority to Cite Violations

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.16)

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

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

- **35.03 APPROVED BY COUNCIL.** No person having otherwise qualified shall be appointed to the department until such appointment is submitted to and approved by a majority of the Council members.
- **35.04 TRAINING.** All members of the department shall meet the minimum training standards established by the State Fire Marshal and attend and actively participate in regular or special training drills or programs as directed by the Fire Chief.

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

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

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

- **35.06 ELECTION OF OFFICERS.** The department shall elect a Fire Chief and such other officers as its constitution and bylaws may provide, but the election of the Fire Chief shall be subject to the approval of the Council. In case of absence of the Fire Chief, the officer next in rank shall be in charge and have and exercise all the powers of Fire Chief.
- **35.07 DUTIES OF FIRE CHIEF.** The Fire Chief shall perform all duties required of the Fire Chief by law or ordinance, including (but not limited to) the following:

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.2)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.2)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.3)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.2 & 100.3)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.12)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.13)

- 11. Assist State Fire Marshal. At the request of the State Fire Marshal, and as provided by law, aid said marshal in the performance of duties by investigating, preventing and reporting data pertaining to fires.
- 12. Records. Cause to be kept records of the Fire Department personnel, firefighting equipment, depreciation of all equipment and apparatus, the number of

CHAPTER 35 FIRE DEPARTMENT

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

- 13. 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 CONSTITUTION.** The department shall adopt a constitution and bylaws as they deem calculated to accomplish the object contemplated, and such constitution and bylaws and any change or amendment to such constitution and bylaws before being effective, must be approved by the Council.
- **35.10 ACCIDENTAL INJURY INSURANCE.** The Council shall contract to insure the City against liability for worker's compensation and against statutory liability for the costs of hospitalization, nursing, and medical attention for volunteer firefighters injured in the performance of their duties as firefighters whether within or outside the corporate limits of the City. All volunteer firefighters shall be covered by the contract.

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

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

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

**35.12 CALLS OUTSIDE 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])

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.41)

CHAPTER 35 FIRE DEPARTMENT

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## 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 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 to the City for all of the following:

- 1. The reasonable cleanup costs incurred by the City or the agents of 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 or the agents of 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.
- 4. The excessive and extraordinary cost incurred by the City or the agents of the City in responding at and to the scene of a hazardous condition caused by that person.

#### 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 County Sheriff of the occurrence of a hazardous condition as soon as possible but not later than six hours after the onset of the hazardous condition or discovery of the hazardous condition. The County Sheriff shall immediately notify the Department of Natural Resources.
- 2. Any other person who discovers a hazardous condition shall notify the County Sheriff, 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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## AMBULANCE SERVICE

37.01 Service Established 37.02 Board Established 37.03 Powers and Duties 37.04 Compensation 37.05 Response to Calls Outside the City 37.06 Schedule of Fees 37.07 Payment

**37.01 SERVICE ESTABLISHED.** There is established an ambulance service owned and operated by the City, to be known as the Allison-Bristow Community Emergency Vehicle Service.

**37.02 BOARD ESTABLISHED.** There is established an Ambulance Service Board consisting of three members elected as provided herein. The members of the emergency unit shall, by majority vote of all of the members of the unit as shown by the list maintained by the Ambulance Service Board, elect one member in November of each year to serve a term of three years beginning on the following January 1<sup>st</sup>. The terms of members of the Board shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the last year of their term, or until their successor has qualified. Nothing herein shall prevent a Board member from being elected to succeed himself. Vacancies shall be filled by election for the unexpired term. All elections to the Board shall be subject to the approval of the City Council. The Ambulance Service Board shall annually name one of its members as Chairman.

**37.03 POWERS AND DUTIES.** The Ambulance Service Board shall have the power and authority to generally conduct and supervise the operation of the ambulance service; to form an emergency unit and to select and recruit personnel to serve voluntarily, and to maintain an accurate list of such persons; to prescribe standards and training for emergency unit personnel; to seek and investigate methods of improvement of service, and, with Council approval, to attend schools and courses and to designate unit members to attend; to maintain the vehicles and equipment; to recommend to the Council the purchase of such items and equipment as they deem necessary for the proper operation of the service, except that said Board is authorized to incur expenditures within its allowed budget, subject to claim approval by the Council as provided by law; to accept the donation of funds and equipment; to establish billing and collection procedures; to submit to the Mayor and Council a comprehensive report of the status and operations of the service, including a complete inventory of equipment, in July of each year and otherwise as may be required; and to perform such other duties as may be referred to it by the Council.

**37.04 COMPENSATION.** Members of the Ambulance Service Board and members of the emergency unit shall serve without compensation, except that they may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Members of the emergency unit shall be employees of the City of Allison while in the performance of ambulance duties for purposes of workmen's compensation statutes and the tort liability under the Code of Iowa.

**37.05 RESPONSE TO CALLS OUTSIDE THE CITY.** The service is authorized to respond to calls outside of the City limits, and to transport patients to such locations as may be necessary; except that the Ambulance Service Board may establish policies, subject to Council approval, for response to such calls and for the routine transfer of patients.

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**37.06 SCHEDULE OF FEES.** Maximum fees which may be charged users of the service are as follows:

Mileage	\$8.00 per mile
ALS Non-Emergency	\$375.00
ALS Emergency	\$400.00
BLS Non-Emergency	\$250.00
BLS Emergency	\$300.00
ALS 2 Emergency	\$400.00
Tier Charges	
Waverly Paramedics	\$300.00
Wheaton Franciscan	\$124.00
No Transport	No Charge

The Ambulance Service Board shall determine rates and fees to be charged users within this schedule of fees, and may provide special fees, subject to Council approval, for those unforeseen circumstances that are not anticipated by this fee schedule.

**37.07 PAYMENT.** All ambulance fees and charges are due upon presentation of a statement for said fees and charges, and shall be paid to the City Clerk. Actions for collection of same shall be brought in the name of the municipality in the same manner as other actions at law.

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## PUBLIC PEACE

40.01 Assault 40.02 Harassment 40.03 Disorderly Conduct 40.04 Unlawful Assembly 40.05 Failure to Disperse

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.1)

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)

CHAPTER 40 PUBLIC PEACE

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- D. "Mutilate" means to intentionally cut up or alter so as to make imperfect.
- E. "Show disrespect" means to deface, defile, mutilate, or trample.
- F. "Trample" means to intentionally tread upon or intentionally cause a machine, vehicle, or animal to tread upon.
- 7. Obstruct Use of Street. Without authority or justification, obstruct any street, sidewalk, highway, or other public way, with the intent to prevent or hinder its lawful use by others.

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

- 8. Funeral or Memorial Service. Within 1,000 feet of the building or other location where a funeral or memorial service is being conducted, or within 1,000 feet of a funeral procession or burial:
  - A. Make loud and raucous noise that causes unreasonable distress to the persons attending the funeral or memorial service or participating in the funeral procession.
  - B. Direct abusive epithets or make any threatening gesture that the person knows or reasonably should know is likely to provoke a violent reaction by another.
  - C. Disturb or disrupt the funeral, memorial service, funeral procession, or burial by conduct intended to disturb or disrupt the funeral, memorial service, funeral procession, or burial.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.5)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.2)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.3)

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## PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.6)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.1A)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.2)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.4)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.1)

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.12)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.3)

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

## 41.11 DISCHARGING WEAPONS.

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

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

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

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

#### 41.14 FIREWORKS.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)

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

- i. Wire or dipped sparklers that are not classified as novelties pursuant to APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.2.
- B. "Display fireworks" includes any explosive composition, or combination of explosive substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, and includes fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or other device containing any explosive substance. "Display fireworks" does not include novelties or consumer fireworks enumerated in Chapter 3 of the APA Standard 87-1.
- C. "Novelties" includes all novelties enumerated in Chapter 3 of the APA Standard 87-1, and that comply with the labeling regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- 2. Display Fireworks. It is unlawful for any person to use or explode any display fireworks; provided, the City Council may, upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display of display fireworks by municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks, and other organizations or groups of individuals approved by the City when the display fireworks will be handled by a competent operator, but no such permit shall be required for the display of display fireworks at the Iowa State Fairgrounds by the Iowa State Fair Board, at incorporated county fairs, or at district fairs receiving State aid. No permit shall be granted hereunder unless the operator or sponsoring organization has filed with the City evidence of insurance in the following amounts:
  - A. Personal Injury: ..... \$250,000.00 per person
  - B. Property Damage:...... \$50,000.00
  - C. Total Exposure: ........... \$1,000,000.00
- 3. Consumer Fireworks. It is unlawful for any person to use or explode consumer fireworks within the City.
- 4. Novelties. This section does not apply to novelties.
- 5. Tannerite. No use of tannerite will be allowed.

#### 41.15 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)

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

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

2. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, deliver, sell, or possess drug paraphernalia.

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# PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

42.01 Trespassing

42.02 Criminal Mischief

42.03 Defacing Proclamations or Notices

42.04 Unauthorized Entry

42.05 Fraud

42.06 Theft

42.07 Other Public Property Offenses

#### 42.01 TRESPASSING.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.8)

2. Definitions. For purposes of this section:

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.8)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.1)

- **42.07 OTHER PUBLIC PROPERTY OFFENSES.** The following chapters of this Code of Ordinances contain regulations prohibiting or restricting other activities or conditions that are also deemed to be public property offenses:
  - 1. Chapter 21 Library
    - A. Section 21.10 Injury to Books or Property
    - B. Section 21.11 Theft of Library Property
  - 2. Chapter 105 Solid Waste Control and Recycling
    - A. Section 105.07 Littering Prohibited
  - 3. Chapter 135 Street Use and Maintenance
    - A. Section 135.01 Removal of Warning Devices
    - B. Section 135.02 Obstructing or Defacing
    - C. Section 135.03 Placing Debris On
    - D. Section 135.04 Playing In
    - E. Section 135.05 Traveling on Barricaded Street or Alley
    - F. Section 135.08 Burning Prohibited
    - G. Section 135.12 Dumping of Snow
  - 4. Chapter 136 Sidewalk Regulations
    - A. Section 136.12 Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
    - B. Section 136.16 Fires or Fuel on Sidewalks
    - C. Section 136.17 Defacing
    - D. Section 136.18 Debris on Sidewalks
    - E. Section 136.19 Merchandise Display
    - F. Section 136.20 Sales Stands

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# ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INTOXICATION

45.01 Persons Under Legal Age45.02 Public Consumption or Intoxication

45.03 Open Containers in Motor Vehicles 45.04 Social Host

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

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

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

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

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

#### 45.02 PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OR INTOXICATION.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.46)

**45.03 OPEN CONTAINERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES.** [See Section 62.01(49) and (50) of this Code of Ordinances.]

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.47)

# **MINORS**

46.01 Cigarettes and Tobacco

46.02 Contributing to Delinquency

**46.01 CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO.** It is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to smoke, use, possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes. Possession of tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes by a person under 18 years of age shall not constitute a violation of this section if said person possesses the tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes as part of the person's employment and said person is employed by a person who holds a valid permit under Chapter 453A of the *Code of Iowa* or who lawfully offers for sale or sells cigarettes or tobacco products. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.2)

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

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

CHAPTER 46 MINORS

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# PARK REGULATIONS

47.01 Purpose 47.02 Use of Drives Required 47.03 Fires 47.04 Littering 47.05 Parks Closed47.06 Camping47.07 Pond Regulations

- **47.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate the enjoyment of park facilities by the general public by establishing rules and regulations governing the use of park facilities. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12)
- **47.02 USE OF DRIVES REQUIRED.** No person shall drive any car, cycle or other vehicle, or ride or lead any horse, in any portion of a park except upon the established drives or roadways therein or such other places as may be officially designated by the City.
- **47.03 FIRES.** No fire shall be built, except in a place designated for such purpose, and such fire shall be extinguished before leaving the area unless it is to be immediately used by some other party.
- **47.04 LITTERING.** No person shall place, deposit, or throw any waste, refuse, litter or foreign substance in any area or receptacle except those provided for that purpose.
- **47.05 PARKS CLOSED.** No person, except those camping in designated areas, shall enter or remain within any park between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m unless specific permission is granted by the City Council.
- **47.06 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.
- **47.07 POND REGULATIONS.** Vessels operated on any pond located within the City limits shall not be equipped with any power unit mounted or carried aboard the vessel unless it is an outboard battery operated electric trolling motor. All occupants of any type of vessel on any pond located in the City shall wear floatation devices as required by State law.

CHAPTER 47 PARK REGULATIONS

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# NUISANCE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE

50.01 Definition of Nuisance 50.02 Nuisances Enumerated 50.03 Other Conditions 50.04 Nuisances Prohibited 50.05 Nuisance Abatement 50.06 Abatement of Nuisance by Written Notice 50.07 Municipal Infraction Abatement Procedure

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2)

- 1. Offensive Smells. Erecting, continuing, or using any building or other place for the exercise of any trade, employment, or manufacture that, by occasioning noxious exhalations, unreasonably offensive smells, or other annoyances, becomes injurious and dangerous to the health, comfort, or property of individuals or the public.
- 2. Filth or Noisome Substance. Causing or suffering any offal, filth, or noisome substance to be collected or to remain in any place to the prejudice of others.
- 3. Impeding Passage of Navigable River. Obstructing or impeding without legal authority the passage of any navigable river, harbor, or collection of water.
- 4. Water Pollution. Corrupting or rendering unwholesome or impure the water of any river, stream, or pond, or unlawfully diverting the same from its natural course or state, to the injury or prejudice of others.
- 5. Blocking Public and Private Ways. Obstructing or encumbering, by fences, buildings or otherwise, the public roads, private ways, streets, alleys, commons, landing places, or burying grounds.
- 6. Billboards. Billboards, signboards, and advertising signs, whether erected and constructed on public or private property, that so obstruct and impair the view of any portion or part of a public street, avenue, highway, boulevard or alley or of a railroad or street railway track as to render dangerous the use thereof. (See also Section 62.06)
- 7. Storing of Flammable Junk. Depositing or storing of flammable junk, such as old rags, rope, cordage, rubber, bones and paper, by dealers in such articles within the fire limits of the City, unless in a building of fireproof construction. (See also Chapter 51)
- 8. Air Pollution. Emission of dense smoke, noxious fumes, or fly ash.
- 9. Grass, Weeds and Brush. Dense growth of all weeds, vines, brush or other vegetation so as to constitute a health, safety or fire hazard. The allowable maximum height of grass and/or weeds shall be six (6) inches in developed residential, commercial and industrial areas; twelve (12) inches in undeveloped residential, commercial and

industrial areas, and eighteen (18) inches in unplatted areas other than agricultural areas. The property owner and occupant are jointly and severally responsible for mowing the abutting space between the lot line and the curb line or edge of the traveled portion of the street right-of-way and one-half of any alley abutting the property. A lot may be exempted from the foregoing provisions in the following conditions:

- A. All owners of property abutting such lot must consent in writing.
- B. A firebreak thirty (30) feet in width on all sides of such lot shall be moved to the height of not more than eight (8) inches.
- C. The lot shall contain no "noxious weeds" as defined in Section 317.1A, Code of Iowa.
- D. The property owners shall assume in writing all liability for such condition and indemnify the City for any claims or damages related thereof.
- 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 that are deemed to be nuisances:
  - 1. Junk and Junk Vehicles (See Chapter 51)
  - 2. Dangerous Buildings (See Chapter 145)
  - 3. Storage and Disposal of Solid Waste (See Chapter 105)
  - 4. Trees (See Chapter 151)
- **50.04 NUISANCES PROHIBITED.** The creation or maintenance of a nuisance is prohibited, and a nuisance, public or private, may be abated in the manner provided for in this chapter or State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Collection of Costs. The Clerk shall send a statement of the total expense incurred by certified mail to the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to

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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.

abate, and if the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one month, the Clerk shall certify the costs to the County Treasurer and such costs shall then be collected with, and in the same manner as, general property taxes.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.13)

- 8. Failure to Abate. Any person causing or maintaining a nuisance who shall fail or refuse to abate or remove the same within the reasonable time required and specified in the notice to abate is in violation of this Code of Ordinances.
- **50.07 MUNICIPAL INFRACTION ABATEMENT PROCEDURE.** In lieu of the abatement procedures set forth in Section 50.06, the requirements of this chapter may be enforced under the procedures applicable to municipal infractions as set forth in Chapter 3 of this Code of Ordinances.

# JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES

51.01 Definitions 51.02 Junk and Junk Vehicles Prohibited 51.03 Junk and Junk Vehicles a Nuisance 51.04 Exceptions51.05 Notice to Abate

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

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

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

- 3. "Vehicle" means every device in, upon, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway or street, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, and includes without limitation a motor vehicle, automobile, truck, motorcycle, tractor, buggy, wagon, farm machinery, or any combination thereof.
- **51.02 JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES PROHIBITED.** It is unlawful for any person to store, accumulate, or allow to remain on any private property within the corporate limits of the City any junk or junk vehicle.

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

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

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

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

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# ANIMAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL

55.01 Definitions 55.09 Limited Number of Animals Allowed

55.02 Animal Neglect 55.10 Rabies Vaccination

55.03 Livestock Neglect 55.11 Owner's Duty 55.04 Abandonment of Cats and Dogs 55.12 Confinement

55.05 Keeping of Livestock Prohibited 55.13 At Large: Impoundment

55.06 At Large Prohibited 55.14 Disposition of Animals

55.07 Damage or Interference 55.15 Impounding Costs

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 that causes unjustified pain, distress or suffering.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717.2)

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

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

- **55.05 KEEPING OF LIVESTOCK PROHIBITED.** The raising, keeping, stabling, harboring or maintaining of sheep, swine, cattle, horses, ponies, goats, donkeys, mules, bees, fowl and geese within the corporate limits of the City is prohibited, with the following exceptions.
  - 1. Keeping of livestock on areas of land one acre or more and upon which the residence of the owner or tenant of said land is situated.
  - 2. Keeping of livestock upon land which is designated and taxed as agricultural land pursuant to State law.

In no event shall any livestock be kept, harbored, stabled or maintained within two hundred (200) feet of any occupied residence within the corporate limits of the City except as to the residence specified in subsection 1 of this section.

- **55.06** AT LARGE PROHIBITED. It is unlawful for any owner to allow an animal to run at large within the corporate limits of the City.
- **55.07 DAMAGE OR INTERFERENCE.** It is unlawful for the owner of an animal to allow or permit such animal to pass upon the premises of another thereby causing damage to, or interference with, the premises.
- **55.08 ANNOYANCE OR DISTURBANCE.** It is unlawful for the owner of a dog to allow or permit such dog to cause serious annoyance or disturbance to any person by frequent and habitual howling, yelping, barking, or otherwise, or by running after or chasing persons, bicycles, automobiles or other vehicles.
- **55.09 LIMITED NUMBER OF ANIMALS ALLOWED.** It is unlawful, except for a licensed kennel or pet shop, veterinary hospital or animal grooming shop, for an owner to harbor or to house on the said owner's premises more than three (3) dogs, cats, rabbits, or any

combination thereof, over the age of six (6) months. Persons who own, possess or keep more than three (3) mature animals per household on the effective date of this section shall be permitted to continue to own, possess or keep those animals only but shall not be permitted to replace an animal which dies, is sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of until the total number of animals per household is decreased to three (3). Variances to this or any other part of this ordinance will be made on a case by case basis. A public hearing will be held on variance requests. If a variance is allowed, a resolution shall be adopted by the City Council which states the reason for the variance.

**55.10 RABIES VACCINATION.** Every owner of a dog shall obtain a rabies vaccination for such animal. It is unlawful for any person to own or have a dog in said person's possession, six months of age or over, which has not been vaccinated against rabies. Dogs kept in State or federally licensed kennels and not allowed to run at large are not subject to these vaccination requirements.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.33)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.38)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.39)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.37, 351.41)

**55.15 IMPOUNDING COSTS.** The owner of any impounded animal is responsible for all costs incurred for boarding costs as set by resolution of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.37)

# 55.16 PET AWARDS PROHIBITED.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 717E)

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

# 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<sup>†</sup>:
  - A. Badgers, wolverines, weasels, skunk and mink;
  - B. Raccoons;
  - C. Bats;
  - D. Scorpions.
  - E. Any dog of that breed known variously as American Pit Bull Terrier, American Staffordshire Terrier or Pit Bull Terrier; or any dog of mixed breed which contains a strain of such breed which is identifiable as such by a qualified veterinarian licensed in the State.
- 2. "Vicious animal" means any animal, except for a dangerous animal 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> **EDITOR'S NOTE:** Certain other dangerous animals, listed in Chapter 717F.1, paragraph 5a, of the *Code of Iowa*, are specifically prohibited and regulated by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.

# 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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# ADMINISTRATION OF TRAFFIC CODE

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

60.05 Reports of Traffic Accidents 60.06 Peace Officer's Authority 60.07 Obedience to Peace Officers 60.08 Parades Regulated

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

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

- 11. "Vehicle" means every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, street, or alley.
- **60.03 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.** Provisions of this chapter and State law relating to motor vehicles and law of the road are enforced by the peace officer.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.273)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.492)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.229)

- **60.08 PARADES REGULATED.** No person shall conduct or cause any parade on any street except as provided herein:
  - 1. Definition. "Parade" means any march or procession of persons or vehicles organized for marching or moving on the streets in an organized fashion or manner or any march or procession of persons or vehicles represented or advertised to the public as a parade.
  - 2. Approval Required. No parade shall be conducted without first obtaining approval from the Council. The person organizing or sponsoring the parade shall provide information concerning the time and date for the parade and the streets or general route therefor, and any approval given to such person includes all participants in the parade, provided they have been invited to participate.
  - 3. Parade Not a Street Obstruction. Any parade for which approval has been given and the persons lawfully participating therein shall not be deemed an obstruction of the streets, notwithstanding the provisions of any other ordinance to the contrary.

4. Control by Peace Officers and Firefighters. Persons participating in any parade shall at all times be subject to the lawful orders and directions in the performance of their duties of law enforcement personnel and members of the Fire Department.

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# TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

61.01 Installation of Traffic Control Devices

61.02 Compliance

61.03 Crosswalks

61.04 Traffic Lanes 61.05 Standards

**61.01 INSTALLATION OF 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. The City shall keep a record of all such traffic control devices.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.254 & 321.255)

**61.02 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)

**61.03 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 roadway, and at such other places as traffic conditions require.

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

**61.04 TRAFFIC LANES.** Where traffic lanes have been marked on street pavements at such places as traffic conditions require, it is unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of any such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

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

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

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# GENERAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

62.01 Violation of Regulations 62.02 Play Streets Designated 62.03 Vehicles on Sidewalks 62.04 Clinging to Vehicle 62.05 Quiet Zones 62.06 Obstructing View at Intersections

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

- 1. Section 321.17 Misdemeanor to violate registration provisions.
- 2. Section 321.32 Registration card, carried and exhibited; exception.
- 3. Section 321.37 Display of plates.
- 4. Section 321.38 Plates, method of attaching, imitations prohibited.
- 5. Section 321.57 Operation under special plates.
- 6. Section 321.67 Certificate of title must be executed.
- 7. Section 321.78 Injuring or tampering with vehicle.
- 8. Section 321.79 Intent to injure.
- 9. Section 321.91 Penalty for abandonment.
- 10. Section 321.98 Operation without registration.
- 11. Section 321.99 Fraudulent use of registration.
- 12. Section 321.104 Penal offenses against title law.
- 13. Section 321.115 Antique vehicles; model year plates permitted.
- 14. Section 321.174 Operators licensed.
- 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 Speed detection 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 Leaving scene of traffic accident prohibited; vehicle damage only; removal of vehicles.
- 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 321.276 Use of electronic communication device while driving; text-messaging.
- 45. Section 321.277 Reckless driving.
- 46. Section 321.277A Careless driving.
- 47. Section 321.278 Drag racing prohibited.
- 48. Section 321.281 Actions against bicyclists.
- 49. Section 321.284 Open container; drivers.
- 50. Section 321.284A Open container; passengers.
- 51. Section 321.288 Control of vehicle; reduced speed.
- 52. Section 321.295 Limitation on bridge or elevated structures.
- 53. Section 321.297 Driving on right-hand side of roadways; exceptions.

- 54. Section 321.298 Meeting and turning to right.
- 55. Section 321.299 Overtaking a vehicle.
- 56. Section 321.302 Overtaking and passing.
- 57. Section 321.303 Limitations on overtaking on the left.
- 58. Section 321.304 Prohibited passing.
- 59. Section 321.306 Roadways laned for traffic.
- 60. Section 321.307 Following too closely.
- 61. Section 321.308 Motor trucks and towed vehicles; distance requirements.
- 62. Section 321.309 Towing; convoys; drawbars.
- 63. Section 321.310 Towing four-wheel trailers.
- 64. Section 321.312 Turning on curve or crest of grade.
- 65. Section 321.313 Starting parked vehicle.
- 66. Section 321.314 When signal required.
- 67. Section 321.315 Signal continuous.
- 68. Section 321.316 Stopping.
- 69. Section 321.317 Signals by hand and arm or signal device.
- 70. Section 321.318 Method of giving hand and arm signals.
- 71. Section 321.319 Entering intersections from different highways.
- 72. Section 321.320 Left turns; yielding.
- 73. Section 321.321 Entering through highways.
- 74. Section 321.322 Vehicles entering stop or yield intersection.
- 75. Section 321.323 Moving vehicle backward on highway.
- 76. Section 321.323A Approaching certain stationary vehicles.
- 77. Section 321.324 Operation on approach of emergency vehicles.
- 78. Section 321.324A Funeral processions.
- 79. Section 321.329 Duty of driver; pedestrians crossing or working on highways.
- 80. Section 321.330 Use of crosswalks.
- 81. Section 321.332 White canes restricted to blind persons.
- 82. Section 321.333 Duty of drivers approaching blind persons.
- 83. Section 321.340 Driving through safety zone.
- 84. Section 321.341 Obedience to signal indicating approach of railroad train or railroad track equipment.
- 85. Section 321.342 Stop at certain railroad crossings; posting warning.
- 86. Section 321.343 Certain vehicles must stop.
- 87. Section 321.344 Heavy equipment at crossing.

- 88. Section 321.344B Immediate safety threat; penalty.
- 89. Section 321.354 Stopping on traveled way.
- 90. Section 321.359 Moving other vehicle.
- 91. Section 321.362 Unattended motor vehicle.
- 92. Section 321.363 Obstruction to driver's view.
- 93. Section 321.364 Vehicles shipping food; preventing contamination by hazardous material.
- 94. Section 321.365 Coasting prohibited.
- 95. Section 321.367 Following fire apparatus.
- 96. Section 321.368 Crossing fire hose.
- 97. Section 321.369 Putting debris on highway.
- 98. Section 321.370 Removing injurious material.
- 99. Section 321.371 Clearing up wrecks.
- 100. Section 321.372 School buses.
- 101. Section 321.381 Movement of unsafe or improperly equipped vehicles.
- 102. Section 321.381A Operation of low-speed vehicles.
- 103. Section 321.382 Upgrade pulls; minimum speed.
- 104. Section 321.383 Exceptions; slow vehicles identified.
- 105. Section 321.384 When lighted lamps required.
- 106. Section 321.385 Head lamps on motor vehicles.
- 107. Section 321.386 Head lamps on motorcycles and motorized bicycles.
- 108. Section 321.387 Rear lamps.
- 109. Section 321.388 Illuminating plates.
- 110. Section 321.389 Reflector requirement.
- 111. Section 321.390 Reflector requirements.
- 112. Section 321.392 Clearance and identification lights.
- 113. Section 321.393 Color and mounting.
- 114. Section 321.394 Lamp or flag on projecting load.
- 115. Section 321.395 Lamps on parked vehicles.
- 116. Section 321.398 Lamps on other vehicles and equipment.
- 117. Section 321.402 Spot lamps.
- 118. Section 321.403 Auxiliary driving lamps.
- 119. Section 321.404 Signal lamps and signal devices.
- 120. Section 321.404A Light-restricting devices prohibited.
- 121. Section 321.405 Self-illumination.

- 122. Section 321.408 Back-up lamps.
- 123. Section 321.409 Mandatory lighting equipment.
- 124. Section 321.415 Required usage of lighting devices.
- 125. Section 321.417 Single-beam road-lighting equipment.
- 126. Section 321.418 Alternate road-lighting equipment.
- 127. Section 321.419 Number of driving lamps required or permitted.
- 128. Section 321.420 Number of lamps lighted.
- 129. Section 321.421 Special restrictions on lamps.
- 130. Section 321.422 Red light in front.
- 131. Section 321.423 Flashing lights.
- 132. Section 321.430 Brake, hitch, and control requirements.
- 133. Section 321.431 Performance ability.
- 134. Section 321.432 Horns and warning devices.
- 135. Section 321.433 Sirens, whistles, and bells prohibited.
- 136. Section 321.434 Bicycle sirens or whistles.
- 137. Section 321.436 Mufflers, prevention of noise.
- 138. Section 321.437 Mirrors.
- 139. Section 321.438 Windshields and windows.
- 140. Section 321.439 Windshield wipers.
- 141. Section 321.440 Restrictions as to tire equipment.
- 142. Section 321.441 Metal tires prohibited.
- 143. Section 321.442 Projections on wheels.
- 144. Section 321.444 Safety glass.
- 145. Section 321.445 Safety belts and safety harnesses; use required.
- 146. Section 321.446 Child restraint devices.
- 147. Section 321.449 Motor carrier safety regulations.
- 148. Section 321.449A Rail crew transport drivers.
- 149. Section 321.449B Texting or using a mobile telephone while operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- 150. Section 321.450 Hazardous materials transportation.
- 151. Section 321.454 Width of vehicles.
- 152. Section 321.455 Projecting loads on passenger vehicles.
- 153. Section 321.456 Height of vehicles; permits.
- 154. Section 321.457 Maximum length.
- 155. Section 321.458 Loading beyond front.

- 156. Section 321.460 Spilling loads on highways.
- 157. Section 321.461 Trailers and towed vehicles.
- 158. Section 321.462 Drawbars and safety chains.
- 159. Section 321.463 Maximum gross weight.
- 160. Section 321.465 Weighing vehicles and removal of excess.
- 161. 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.

## SPEED REGULATIONS

63.01 General63.02 State Code Speed Limits63.03 Parks, Cemeteries, and Parking Lots

63.04 Special Speed Zones 63.05 Minimum Speed

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.285)

- **63.02 STATE CODE SPEED LIMITS.** The following speed limits are established in Section 321.285 of the *Code of Iowa* and any speed in excess thereof is unlawful unless specifically designated otherwise in this chapter as a special speed zone.
  - 1. Business District 20 miles per hour.
  - 2. Residence or School District 25 miles per hour.
  - 3. Suburban District 45 miles per hour.
- **63.03 PARKS, CEMETERIES, AND PARKING LOTS.** A speed in excess of 15 miles per hour in any public park, cemetery, or parking lot, unless specifically designated otherwise in this chapter, is unlawful.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.290)

- 1. Special 20 MPH Speed Zones. A speed in excess of twenty miles per hour is unlawful on any of the following designated streets or parts thereof.
  - A. On Hickory Street from Allan Street to Pfaltzgraff Street.
  - B. On Allan Street from Hickory Street to Cherry Street.
  - C. On Pfaltzgraff Street from Main Street to Cherry Street.
  - D. On Birch Street from 7<sup>th</sup> Street to 3<sup>rd</sup> Street.
- 2. Special 35 MPH Speed Zones. A speed in excess of thirty-five miles per hour is unlawful on any of the following designated streets or parts thereof.

CHAPTER 63 SPEED REGULATIONS

- A. On Main Street from Hwy. 3 to First Street.
- B. On 7<sup>th</sup> Street from Linden Street to Hwy. 14.

**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)

## **TURNING REGULATIONS**

64.01 Turning at Intersections64.02 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:

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.311)

**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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# 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 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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## LOAD AND WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS

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

**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)

- **66.04 TRUCK ROUTE.** When truck routes have been designated in accordance with Chapter 61, any motor vehicle exceeding established weight limits shall comply with the following:
  - 1. Use of Established Routes. Every such motor vehicle having no fixed terminal within the City or making no scheduled or definite stops within the City for the purpose of loading or unloading shall travel over or upon those streets within the City designated as truck routes and none other.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473)

2. Deliveries Off Truck Route. Any such motor vehicle, when loaded or empty, having a fixed terminal, making a scheduled or definite stop within the City for the purpose of loading or unloading shall proceed over or upon the designated routes to the nearest point of its scheduled or definite stop and shall proceed thereto, load or unload and return, by the most direct route to its point of departure from said designated route.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473)

3. Employer's Responsibility. The owner, or any other person, employing or otherwise directing the driver of any vehicle shall not require or knowingly permit the operation of such vehicle upon a street in any manner contrary to this section.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473)

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## **PEDESTRIANS**

67.01 Walking in Street 67.02 Hitchhiking

67.03 Pedestrian Crossing

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.326)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.331)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.328)

CHAPTER 67 PEDESTRIANS

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# **ONE-WAY TRAFFIC**

**68.01 ONE-WAY TRAFFIC REQUIRED.** 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.

CHAPTER 68 ONE-WAY TRAFFIC

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## **PARKING REGULATIONS**

69.01 Parking Limited or Controlled

69.02 Park Adjacent to Curb

69.03 Parking on One-Way Streets

69.04 Angle Parking

69.05 Manner of Angle Parking

69.06 Parking for Certain Purposes Illegal

69.07 Parking Prohibited

69.08 Persons With Disabilities Parking

69.09 Truck Parking Limited

69.10 Snow Removal

69.11 Boat, Camper or Trailer Parking

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

- 1. Third Street, on both sides from the alley between Elm Street and Main Street to Main Street.
- 2. Third Street, both sides from the alley between Locust Street and Main Street to Main Street.
- 3. Fourth Street, on the south side from the alley between Elm Street and Main Street to Main Street.
- 4. Fourth Street, on the north side from the alley between Locust Street and Main Street to Main Street.
- 5. Fifth Street, on the south side from the alley between Locust Street and Main Street to Main Street.
- **69.05 MANNER OF ANGLE PARKING.** 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 said vehicle is parked within a diagonal parking district, shall extend into the roadway more than a distance of 16 feet when measured at right angles to the adjacent curb or edge of roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

**69.06 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES ILLEGAL.** No person shall park a vehicle upon public property for more than forty-eight hours, unless otherwise limited under the provisions of Section 69.01 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 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 10 feet of an intersection of any street or alley.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.360)

15. Alleys. No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than 10 feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in such a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a vehicle parked in any alley which is 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. Noise. No such vehicle shall be left standing or parked upon any street, alley, public or private parking lot, or drive of any service station between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. with the engine, auxiliary engine, air compressor, refrigerating equipment or other device in operation giving off audible sounds excepting only the drive of a service station when actually being serviced, and then in no event for more than 30 minutes.
- 3. Livestock. No such vehicle containing livestock shall be parked on any street, alley, or highway for a period of time of more than 30 minutes.
- **69.10 SNOW REMOVAL.** No person shall park, abandon or leave unattended any vehicle on any public street, alley, or City-owned off-street parking area during snow removal operations unless the snow has been removed or plowed from said street, alley or parking area and the snow has ceased to fall. Snow removal is warranted with a 1 inch or more snowfall.

(Code of Iowa, 321.236[1])

**69.11 BOAT, CAMPER OR TRAILER PARKING.** No person shall stop, stand or park any boat, camper or other trailer of any kind on any public street, alley, City-owned off-street parking area or right-of-way in the City. The only exception is a trailer parked incident to the improvement of property by a third party, and shall not exceed 48 hours in any case.

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### TRAFFIC CODE ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

70.01 Arrest or Citation
70.02 Scheduled Violations
70.03 Parking Violations: Vehicle Unattended

70.04 Presumption in Reference to Illegal Parking 70.05 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: VEHICLE UNATTENDED.** When a vehicle is parked in violation of any provision of the Traffic Code, and the driver is not present, the citation as herein provided shall be attached to the vehicle in a conspicuous place.
- **70.04 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.
- **70.05 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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## ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES AND SNOWMOBILES

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

75.05 Operation of All-Terrain Vehicles 75.06 Negligence 75.07 Accident Reports

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.1)

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

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

4. "Snowmobile" means a motorized vehicle that weighs less than 1,000 pounds, that uses sled-type runners or skis, endless belt-type tread with a width of 48 inches or less, or any combination of runners, skis, or tread, and is designed for travel on snow or

ice. "Snowmobile" does not include an all-terrain vehicle that has been altered or equipped with runners, skis, belt-type tracks, or treads.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Parks and Other City Land. Snowmobiles shall not be operated in any park, playground or upon any other City-owned property without the express permission of

- the City. A snowmobile shall not be operated on any City land without a snow cover of at least one-tenth of one inch.
- 6. Sidewalk or Parking. Snowmobiles shall not be operated upon the public sidewalk or that portion of the street located between the curb line and the sidewalk or property line commonly referred to as the "parking" except for purposes of crossing the same to a public street upon which operation is authorized by this chapter.
- **75.05 OPERATION OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES.** The operators of ATVs shall comply with the following restrictions as to where ATVs may be operated within the City:
  - 1. Streets. ATVs and off-road utility vehicles may be operated on streets only in accordance with Section 321.234A of the *Code of Iowa* or on such streets as may be designated by resolution of the Council for the operation of registered ATVs or registered off-road utility vehicles. In designating such streets, the Council may authorize ATVs and off-road utility vehicles to stop at service stations or convenience stores along a designated street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3211.10[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. 3211.14[1h])

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

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

- A. The crossing is made at an angle of approximately ninety degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing.
- B. The all-terrain vehicle or off-road utility vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway.
- C. The driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard.
- D. In crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such highway with another public street or highway.
- E. The crossing is made from a street, roadway, or highway designated as an all-terrain vehicle trail by a state agency, county, or city to a street, roadway,

or highway designated as an all-terrain vehicle trail by a state agency, county, or city.

**75.06 NEGLIGENCE.** The owner and operator of an ATV or snowmobile are liable for any injury or damage occasioned by the negligent operation of the ATV or snowmobile. The owner of an ATV or snowmobile shall be liable for any such injury or damage only if the owner was the operator of the ATV or snowmobile at the time the injury or damage occurred or if the operator had the owner's consent to operate the ATV or snowmobile at the time the injury or damage occurred.

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

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

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

## **BICYCLE REGULATIONS**

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

76.05 Speed

76.06 Emerging from Alley or Driveway

76.07 Carrying Articles

76.08 Riding on Sidewalks

**76.09 Towing** 

76.10 Improper Riding

76.11 Parking

76.12 Equipment Requirements

76.13 Special Penalty

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.234)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.397)

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

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

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

## **GOLF CARTS**

77.01 Purpose 77.02 Operation of Golf Carts Permitted 77.03 Prohibited Streets 77.04 Equipment 77.05 Hours

- **77.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to permit the operation of golf carts on streets in the City as authorized by Section 321.247 of the Code of Iowa. This chapter applies whenever a golf cart is operated on any street or alley.
- **77.02 OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS PERMITTED.** Golf carts may be operated upon the streets of the City by persons possessing a valid driver'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 be equipped with adequate brakes.
- 77.05 HOURS. Golf carts may be operated on City streets only between sunrise and sunset.

CHAPTER 77 GOLF CARTS

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### ABANDONED VEHICLES

80.01 Definitions

80.02 Authority to Take Possession of Abandoned Vehicles

80.03 Notice by Mail

80.04 Notification in Newspaper

80.05 Fees for Impoundment

80.06 Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles

80.07 Disposal of Totally Inoperable Vehicles

80.08 Proceeds from Sales

80.09 Duties of Demolisher

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

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

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

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

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

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

**80.03** NOTICE BY MAIL. The police authority or private entity that takes into custody an abandoned vehicle shall notify, within 20 days, by certified mail, the last known registered owner of the vehicle, all lienholders of record, and any other known claimant to the vehicle or to personal property found in the vehicle, addressed to the parties' last known addresses of record, that the abandoned vehicle has been taken into custody. Notice shall be deemed given when mailed. The notice shall describe the year, make, model and vehicle identification number of the vehicle, describe the personal property found in the vehicle, set forth the location of the facility where the vehicle is being held, and inform the persons receiving the notice of their right to reclaim the vehicle and personal property within 10 days after the effective date of the notice upon payment of all towing, preservation, and storage charges resulting from placing the vehicle in custody and upon payment of the costs of the notice. The notice shall also state that the failure of the owner, lienholders or claimants to exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the time provided shall be deemed a waiver by the owner, lienholders and claimants of all right, title, claim and interest in the vehicle or personal property and that failure to reclaim the vehicle or personal property is deemed consent to the sale of the vehicle at a public auction or disposal of the vehicle to a demolisher and to disposal of the personal property by sale or destruction. If the abandoned vehicle was taken into custody by a private entity without a police authority's initiative, the notice shall state that the private entity may claim a garage keeper's lien as described in Section 321.90 of the Code of Iowa, and may proceed to sell or dispose of the vehicle. If the abandoned vehicle was taken into custody by a police authority or by a private entity hired by a police authority, the notice shall state that any person claiming rightful possession of the vehicle or personal property who disputes the planned disposition of the vehicle or property by the police authority or private entity or of the assessment of fees and charges provided by this section may ask for an evidentiary hearing before the police authority to contest those matters. If the persons receiving notice do not ask for a hearing or exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the 10day reclaiming period, the owner, lienholders or claimants shall no longer have any right, title, claim, or interest in or to the vehicle or the personal property. A court in any case in law or equity shall not recognize any right, title, claim, or interest of the owner, lienholders or claimants after the expiration of the 10-day reclaiming period.

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

**80.04 NOTIFICATION IN NEWSPAPER.** If it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identity and addresses of the last registered owner and all lienholders, notice by one publication in one newspaper of general circulation in the area where the vehicle was abandoned shall be sufficient to meet all requirements of notice under Section 80.03. The published notice may contain multiple listings of abandoned vehicles and personal property but shall be published within the same time requirements and contain the same information as prescribed for mailed notice in Section 80.03.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**80.08 PROCEEDS FROM SALES.** Proceeds from the sale of any abandoned vehicle shall be applied to the expense of auction, cost of towing, preserving, storing, and notification required, in accordance with State law. Any balance shall be held for the owner of the motor vehicle or entitled lienholder for 90 days, and then shall be deposited in the State Road Use Tax Fund. Where the sale of any vehicle fails to realize the amount necessary to meet costs the police authority shall apply for reimbursement from the Department of Transportation.

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

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

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

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### WATER SERVICE SYSTEM

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**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 Public Works Director of the City or any duly authorized assistant, agent or representative.
- 4. "Water main" means a water supply pipe provided for public or community use.
- 5. "Water service pipe" means the pipe from the water main to the building served.
- 6. "Water system" or "water works" means all public facilities for securing, collecting, storing, pumping, treating, and distributing water.

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

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

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

- **90.04 ABANDONED CONNECTIONS.** When an existing water service is abandoned or a service is renewed with a new tap in the main, all abandoned connections with the mains shall be turned off at the corporation stop and made absolutely watertight.
- **90.05 PERMIT.** Before any person makes a connection with the public water system, a written permit must be obtained from the City. The application for the permit shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, the name and address of the person who will do the work, and the general uses of the water. If the proposed work meets all the requirements of this chapter and if all fees required under this chapter have been paid, the permit shall be issued. Work under any permit must be completed within 60 days after the permit is issued, except that when such time period is inequitable or unfair due to conditions beyond the control of the person making the application, an extension of time within which to complete the work may be granted. The permit may be revoked at any time for any violation of these chapters.
- **90.06 CONNECTION CHARGE.** Before any permit is issued the person who makes the application shall pay a connection charge in the amount of \$100.00 to reimburse the City for costs borne by the City in making water service available to the property served.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

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

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

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

- 4. Location Record. An accurate and dimensional sketch showing the exact location of the tap shall be filed with the Superintendent in such form as the Superintendent shall require.
- **90.11 INSTALLATION OF WATER SERVICE PIPE.** Water service pipes from the main to the meter setting shall be Type K copper. The use of any other pipe material for the service line shall first be approved by the Superintendent. Pipe must be laid sufficiently waving, and to such depth, as to prevent rupture from settlement or freezing.
- **90.12 RESPONSIBILITY FOR WATER SERVICE PIPE.** All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, and maintenance of the water service pipe from the 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 24 hours after the water service pipe is installed and connected with the water system, or should the work be improperly done, the City shall have the right to finish or correct the work, and the Council shall assess the costs to the property owner or the plumber. If the plumber is assessed, the plumber must pay the costs before receiving another permit. If the property owner is assessed, such assessment may be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

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

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

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

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

# WATER METERS

91.01 Purpose91.05 Meter Setting91.02 Water Use Metered91.06 Meter Repairs91.03 Fire Sprinkler Systems; Exception91.07 Right of Entry91.04 Location of Meters91.08 Meter Testing

- **91.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to encourage the conservation of water and facilitate the equitable distribution of charges for water service among customers.
- **91.02 WATER USE METERED.** All water furnished customers shall be measured through meters furnished by the City and installed by the City.
- **91.03 FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS; EXCEPTION.** Fire sprinkler systems may be connected to water mains by direct connection without meters under the direct supervision of the Superintendent. No other open, unmetered connection shall be incorporated in the system, and there shall be no valves except a main control valve at the entrance to the building which must be sealed open.
- **91.04 LOCATION OF METERS.** All meters shall be so located that they are easily accessible to meter readers and repairmen and protected from freezing.
- **91.05 METER SETTING.** The property owner shall provide all necessary piping and fittings for proper setting of the meter including a valve on the discharge side of the meter. Meter pits may be used only upon approval of the Superintendent and shall be of a design and construction approved by the Superintendent.
- **91.06 METER 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.
- **91.07 RIGHT OF ENTRY.** The Superintendent shall be permitted to enter the premises of any customer at any reasonable time to read, remove, or change a meter.
- **91.08 METER TESTING.** The Superintendent or any designee shall make a test of the accuracy of any water meter at any time when requested in writing. If it is found that such meter overruns to the extent of five percent or more, the cost of the test shall be paid by the City and a refund shall be made to the customer for overcharges collected since the last known date of accuracy, but not more than five percent of the total water bill and not for a longer period than three months. If the meter is found to be accurate or slow or less than five percent fast, the user shall pay a testing charge of \$25.00.

CHAPTER 91 WATER METERS

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# WATER RATES

92.01 Service Charges 92.02 Rates For Service 92.03 Billing for Water Service 92.04 Service Discontinued 92.05 Lien for Nonpayment 92.06 Lien Exemption 92.07 Lien Notice 92.08 Customer Deposits 92.09 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 monthly rates within the City:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

Gallons Used Per Month	Rate
First 1,496	\$6.60 (minimum bill)
1,496 to 3,740	\$2.97 per 1,000 gallons
3,740 to 7,480	\$2.02 per 1,000 gallons
7,480 to 29,920	\$1.35 per 1,000 gallons
29,920 to 74,800	\$.88 per 1,000 gallons
All over 74,800	\$.47 per 1,000 gallons

**92.03 BILLING FOR WATER SERVICE.** Water service shall be billed as part of a combined service account, payable in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

- 1. Bills Issued. The Clerk shall prepare and issue bills for combined service accounts on or before the first day of each month.
- 2. Bills Payable. Bills for combined service accounts shall be due and payable at the office of the Clerk by the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the each month.
- 3. Late Payment Penalty. Bills not paid when due shall be considered delinquent. A one-time late payment penalty of 10% percent of the amount due shall be added to each delinquent bill.
- **92.04 SERVICE DISCONTINUED.** Water service to delinquent customers shall be discontinued or disconnected in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

1. Notice. The Utility Clerk shall notify each delinquent customer that service will be discontinued or disconnected if payment of the combined service account,

CHAPTER 92 WATER RATES

including late payment charges, is not received by the date specified in the notice of delinquency. Such notice shall be sent by ordinary mail to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred and shall inform the customer of the nature of the delinquency and afford the customer the opportunity for a hearing prior to the discontinuance or disconnection.

- 2. Notice to Landlords. If the customer is a tenant, and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice of delinquency shall also be given to the owner or landlord. If the customer is a tenant and requests a change of name for service under the account, such request shall be sent to the owner or landlord of the property if the owner or landlord has made a written request for notice of any change of name for service under the account to the rental property.
- 3. Hearing. If a hearing is requested by noon of the day preceding the shut off, the Mayor shall conduct an informal hearing and shall make a determination as to whether the discontinuance or disconnection is justified. The customer has the right to appeal the Mayor's decision to the Council, and if the Council finds that discontinuance or disconnection is justified, then such discontinuance or disconnection shall be made, unless payment has been received.
- 4. Fees. A fee of \$25.00 shall be charged to discontinue or disconnect the water service and a \$25.00 fee shall be charged before service is restored to a delinquent customer. No fee shall be charged for the usual or customary trips in the regular changes in occupancies of property.
- **92.05 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT.** The owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for water service charges to the premises. Water service charges remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the property or premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

#### 92.06 LIEN EXEMPTION.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

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

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charges are paid in full. The lien exemption does not apply to delinquent charges for repairs related to any of the services.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

**92.08 CUSTOMER DEPOSITS.** There shall be required from every customer a seventy-five dollar (\$75.00) deposit intended to guarantee the payment of bills for service. The original amount of the deposit will be refunded to the customer or credited to the customer's account after twenty-four (24) months of continued service so long as during this twenty-four (24) month period there has been no notice of delinquency sent to the customer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

**92.09 TEMPORARY VACANCY.** A property owner may request water service be temporarily discontinued and shut off at the curb valve when the property is expected to be vacant for an extended period of time. There shall be a \$25.00 fee collected for shutting the water off at the curb valve and a \$25.00 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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## SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

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

**95.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of the chapters of this Code of Ordinances pertaining to Sanitary Sewers is to establish rules and regulations governing the treatment and disposal of sanitary sewage within the City in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

**95.02 DEFINITIONS.** For use in these chapters, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms are defined:

- 1. "B.O.D." (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter or parts per million.
- 2. "Building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet (one and one-half meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- 3. "Building sewer" means that part of the horizontal piping from the building wall to its connection with the main sewer or the primary treatment portion of an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system conveying the drainage of one building site.
- 4. "Combined sewer" means a sewer receiving both surface run-off and sewage.
- 5. "Customer" means any person responsible for the production of domestic, commercial, or industrial waste that is directly or indirectly discharged into the public sewer system.
- 6. "Garbage" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- 7. "Industrial wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- 8. "Inspector" means the person duly authorized by the Council to inspect and approve the installation of building sewers and their connections to the public sewer system; and to inspect such sewage as may be discharged therefrom.
- 9. "Natural outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- 10. "On-site wastewater treatment and disposal system" means all equipment and devices necessary for proper conduction, collection, storage, treatment, and disposal of wastewater from four or fewer dwelling units or other facilities serving the equivalent of 15 persons (1,500 gpd) or less.

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

- 1. Operation and Maintenance. Operate and maintain the City sewage system.
- 2. Inspection and Tests. Conduct necessary inspections and tests to assure compliance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters.
- 3. Records. Maintain a complete and accurate record of all sewers, sewage connections and manholes constructed showing the location and grades thereof.

- **95.04 PROHIBITED ACTS.** No person shall do, or allow, any of the following:
  - 1. Damage Sewer System. Maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment that is a part of the sewer system.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**95.07 RIGHT OF ENTRY.** The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters. The Superintendent or representatives shall

have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

- **95.08 USE OF EASEMENTS.** The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.
- **95.09 SPECIAL PENALTIES.** The following special penalty provisions shall apply to violations of these Sanitary Sewer chapters:
  - 1. Notice of Violation. Any person found to be violating any provision of these chapters except subsections 1, 3, and 4 of Section 95.04, shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
  - 2. Continuing Violations. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection 1 hereof shall be in violation of this Code of Ordinances. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
  - 3. Liability Imposed. Any person violating any of the provisions of these chapters shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

# **BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS**

96.01 Permit 96.02 Connection Charge 96.03 Plumber Required 96.04 Excavations 96.05 Connection Requirements 96.06 Interceptors Required 96.07 Sewer Tap 96.08 Inspection Required 96.09 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 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 CONNECTION CHARGE.** Before any permit is issued the person who makes the application shall pay a connection charge in the amount of \$100.00 to reimburse the City for costs borne by the City in making sewer service available to the property served.
- **96.03 PLUMBER REQUIRED.** All installations of building sewers and connections to the public sewer shall be made by a State-licensed plumber.
- **96.04 EXCAVATIONS.** All trench work, excavation, and backfilling required for the installation of a building sewer shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the *State Plumbing Code* and the provisions of Chapter 135 of this Code of Ordinances.
- **96.05** CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS. Any connection with a public sanitary sewer must be made under the direct supervision of the Superintendent and in accordance with the following:
  - 1. Old Building Sewers. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test conducted by the owner and observed by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this chapter.
  - 2. Separate Building Sewers. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every occupied building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway. In such cases the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.
  - 3. Installation. The installation and connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the *State Plumbing Code* and applicable rules and regulations of the City. All such connections shall be made gastight and

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

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

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

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

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

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

**96.09 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 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])

# **USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS**

97.01 Storm Water 97.02 Surface Waters Exception 97.03 Prohibited Discharges 97.04 Restricted Discharges 97.05 Restricted Discharges; Powers of Superintendent97.06 Special Facilities97.07 Control Manholes97.08 Testing of Wastes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS**

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

**98.01** 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.

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# SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

99.01 Sewer Service Charges Required 99.02 Special Rates 99.03 Private Water Systems 99.04 Payment of Bills 99.05 Lien for Nonpayment 99.06 Special Agreements Permitted

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

- 1. Sanitary Sewer Utility Base Charge \$7.50 per month.
- 2. Debt Service Charge \$22.50 per month.
- 3. Usage Charge.

Gallons of Water Used Per Month	Rate
First 1,496	\$6.60 (minimum usage charge)
All over 1,496	\$6.00 per 1,000 gallons

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

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

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# SOLID WASTE CONTROL

105.01 Purpose

105.02 Definitions

105.03 Sanitary Disposal Required

105.04 Health and Fire Hazard

105.05 Open Burning Restricted

105.06 Separation of Yard Waste Required

105.07 Littering Prohibited

105.08 Toxic and Hazardous Waste

105.09 Waste Storage Containers

105.10 Prohibited Practices

105.11 Recycling Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. "Sanitary disposal project" means all facilities and appurtenances (including all real and personal property connected with such facilities) that are acquired, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of solid waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources.

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:

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

nuisance. Any such accumulation remaining on any premises for a period of more than 30 days shall be deemed a nuisance and the City may proceed to abate such nuisances in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 50 or by initiating proper action in district court.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 657)

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. 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.

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

8. 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.

9. 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 may be composted or burned on the premises or disposed of at the City's designated disposal sites. 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 TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS WASTE.** No person shall deposit in a solid waste container or otherwise offer for collection any toxic or hazardous waste. Such materials shall be transported and disposed of as prescribed by the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources. As used in this section, "toxic and hazardous waste" means waste materials, including (but not limited to) poisons, pesticides, herbicides, acids, caustics, pathological waste, flammable or explosive materials, and similar harmful waste that requires special handling and that must be disposed of in such a manner as to conserve the environment and protect the public health and safety.

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

#### 105.09 WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS.

- 1. Container Requirements. Waste storage containers shall comply with the following requirements:
  - A. Residential. Residential solid waste containers shall be provided by the collector.
  - 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 is impractical, shall maintain metal bulk storage containers.
- 2. Storage of Containers. Residential solid waste containers shall be stored upon the residential premises. Commercial solid waste containers shall be stored upon private property, unless the owner has been granted written permission from the City to use public property for such purposes. The storage site shall be well drained and fully accessible to collection equipment, public health personnel, and fire inspection

personnel. All owners of residential and commercial premises shall be responsible for proper storage of all garbage and yard waste to prevent materials from being blown or scattered around neighboring yards and streets.

- 3. Location of Containers for Collection. Containers for the storage of solid waste awaiting collection shall be placed at the curb or alley line by the owner or occupant of the premises served.
- 4. Nonconforming Containers. Solid waste placed in containers that are not in compliance with the provisions of this section will not be collected.

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

- 1. Unlawful Use of Containers. Deposit refuse in any solid waste containers not owned by such person without the written consent of the owner of such containers.
- 2. Interfere with Collectors. Interfere in any manner with solid waste collection equipment or with solid waste collectors in the lawful performance of their duties as such, whether such equipment or collectors be those of the City, or those of any other authorized waste collection service.
- 3. Incinerators. Burn rubbish or garbage except in incinerators designed for high temperature operation, in which solid, semisolid, liquid, or gaseous combustible refuse is ignited and burned efficiently, and from which the solid residues contain little or no combustible material, as acceptable to the Environmental Protection Commission.
- 4. Scavenging. Take or collect any solid waste that has been placed out for collection on any premises, unless such person is an authorized solid waste collector.

**105.11 RECYCLING PROGRAM.** The City shall provide for the collection of recyclable material in accordance with the provisions of the contract between the City and the collector. All recyclable material shall be separated and prepared for collection in accordance with the rules and regulations as established by the collector.

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# **COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE**

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

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

**106.01 COLLECTION SERVICE.** The City shall provide by contract for the collection of solid waste, except bulky rubbish as provided in Section 106.05, from residential premises only. The owners or operators of commercial, industrial, or institutional premises shall provide for the collection of solid waste produced upon such premises.

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

(IAC, 567-104.9[455B])

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Schedule of Fees. The fees for solid waste collection and disposal service, used or available, for each residential premises and for each dwelling unit of a multiple-family dwelling are:
  - A. \$18.30 per month for collection of one 35 gallon container each week.
  - B. \$19.74 per month for collection of one 65 gallon container each week.
  - C. \$21.18 per month for collection of one 95 gallon container each week.

Additional containers set out for collection must have a \$1.50 single-use sticker attached thereto.

- 2. Payment of Bills. All fees are due and payable under the same terms and conditions provided for payment of a combined service account as contained in Section 92.04 of this Code of Ordinances. Solid waste collection 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.
- **106.09 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT.** Except as provided for in Section 92.07 of this Code of Ordinances, the owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof are jointly and severally liable for fees for solid waste collection and disposal. Fees remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the property or premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

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# NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE

110.01 Grant of Franchise

110.02 State Code Restrictions and Limitations

110.03 Use of Public Ways

110.04 Relocation of Installations

110.05 Excavations

110.06 Indemnification 110.07 Maintain Facilities 110.08 Quantity and Quality

110.09 Assignment

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 of Allison, Iowa, hereinafter called 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 without the City and to furnish and sell natural gas to the City and its inhabitants. For the term of this 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 twenty-five (25) year period from and after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, provided however, the City may provide written notice to the Company of the City's desire to amend the franchise at the end of year 15. The written notice shall be delivered to the Company a minimum of one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the end of year fifteen (15). If the City does not provide written notification to the Company, this franchise shall remain in effect as originally approved for its full twenty-five (25) year term.

110.02 STATE CODE RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS. The rights and privileges hereby granted are subject to the restrictions and limitations of Chapter 364 of the Code of Iowa, or as subsequently amended or changed.

110.03 USE OF PUBLIC WAYS. 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, or any City-owned utilities which have been or may hereafter be located by authority of the City.

110.04 RELOCATION OF INSTALLATIONS. 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 other franchisee's or facility user's equipment and facilities, and said other franchisee's or user's cost of relocation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> **EDITOR'S NOTE:** Ordinance No. 232, adopting a natural gas franchise for the City, was passed and adopted on September 13, 2005.

is less than the Company's cost of relocation, the City shall consider but is not obligated to select the route that requires the other franchisees or users to relocate.

**110.05 EXCAVATIONS**. 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.

**110.06 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 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, that 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.

**110.07 MAINTAIN FACILITIES**. 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 successors.

**110.08 QUANTITY AND QUALITY**. During the term of this franchise, the Company shall furnish natural gas in the quantity and quality consistent with applicable Iowa laws and regulations.

**110.09 ASSIGNMENT.** This franchise shall apply to and bind the City and the Company, their successors and assigns; provided that any assignment by the Company shall be subject to the approval of the City Council by resolution, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, except that no consent shall be required for any assignment or transfer by merger, consolidation or reorganization. The City shall have 60 days from the effective date of the assignment to adopt the resolution. If the City fails to adopt a resolution affirming or rejecting the assignment during the 60-day period, the assignment shall be deemed approved.

# **ELECTRIC FRANCHISE**

111.01 Grant of Franchise

111.02 State Code Restrictions and Limitations

111.03 Use of Public Ways

111.04 Relocation of Installations

111.05 Excavations

111.06 Indemnification

111.07 Maintain Facilities

111.08 Quantity and Quality

111.09 Assignment

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 of Allison, Iowa, hereinafter called 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 without the City, and to furnish and sell electric energy to the City and its inhabitants. For the term of this 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 twenty-five (25) year period from and after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter,<sup>†</sup> provided however, the City may provide written notice to the Company of the City's desire to amend the franchise at the end of year 15. The written notice shall be delivered to the Company a minimum of one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the end of year fifteen (15). If the City does not provide written notification to the Company this franchise ordinance shall remain in effect as originally approved for its full twenty-five (25) year term.

111.02 STATE CODE RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS. The rights and privileges hereby granted are subject to the restrictions and limitations of Chapter 364 of the Code of Iowa, or as subsequently amended or changed.

111.03 USE OF PUBLIC WAYS 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.

**111.04 RELOCATION OF INSTALLATIONS**. 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

<sup>†</sup> **EDITOR'S NOTE:** Ordinance No. 231, adopting an electric franchise for the City, was passed and adopted on September 13, 2005.

CHAPTER 111 ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

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 other 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 that requires the other franchisees or users to relocate.

- 111.05 EXCAVATIONS. 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.
- 111.06 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 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 electric facilities authorized by this franchise, provided, however, that 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.
- **111.07 MAINTAIN FACILITIES**. The Company shall construct, operate and maintain its facilities in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Iowa Utilities Board or its successors.
- 111.08 QUANTITY AND QUALITY. During the term of this franchise, the Company shall furnish electric energy in the quantity and quality consistent with applicable Iowa laws and regulations.
- **111.09 ASSIGNMENT.** This franchise shall apply to and bind the City and the Company, their successors and assigns; provided that any assignment by the Company shall be subject to the approval of the City Council by resolution, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, except that no consent shall be required for any assignment or transfer by merger, consolidation or reorganization. The City shall have 60 days from the effective date of the assignment to adopt the resolution. If the City fails to adopt a resolution affirming or rejecting the assignment during the 60-day period, the assignment shall be deemed approved.

### **CEMETERY**

112.01 Definition

112.02 Trusteeship

112.03 Public Works Department

112.04 Duties of Department

112.05 Records

112.06 Sale of Interment Rights

112.07 Perpetual Care

112.08 Rules and Regulations

**112.01 DEFINITION.** The term "cemetery" means the Allison Municipal 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. 5231.501)

**112.02 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)

**112.03 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.** The Public Works Department shall operate the cemetery in accordance with applicable rules and regulations and under the direction of the Council.

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

**112.04 DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT.** The duties of the Public Works Department are as follows:

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

- 1. Supervise Openings. Supervise the opening of all graves and be present at every interment in the cemetery.
- 2. Maintenance. Be responsible for the maintenance of the cemetery buildings, grounds and equipment and make a monthly report of the cemetery operation to the Council.
- **112.05 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.

CHAPTER 112 CEMETERY

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.

112.06 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)

112.07 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 that have been sold with provisions for perpetual care, all in accordance with the terms of the donation or bequest or the terms of the sale or purchase of an interment space and Chapter 523I of the *Code of Iowa*.

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

112.08 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*, who is a landowner or who lives within the City shall be allowed to purchase an interment space and to be interred within the cemetery. In addition, any veteran who purchases an interment space within the cemetery shall be allowed to purchase an interment space for interment of the spouse of the veteran if such a space is available, and the surviving spouse of a veteran interred within the cemetery shall be allowed to purchase an interment space and be interred within the cemetery if such a space is available.

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

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### LIQUOR LICENSES AND WINE AND BEER PERMITS

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

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

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

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

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

**120.03 INVESTIGATION.** Upon receipt of an application for a liquor license, wine or beer permit, the Clerk may forward it to the 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 that does not conform to the applicable law and ordinances, resolutions, and regulations of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.30)

**120.04 ACTION BY COUNCIL.** The Council shall either approve or disapprove the issuance of 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 an intoxicated person, or one simulating intoxication, any alcoholic beverage.

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

2. Sell or dispense any alcoholic beverage on the premises covered by the license or permit, or permit its consumption thereon between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on a weekday, and between the hours of 2:00 a.m. on Sunday and 6:00 a.m. on the following Monday; however, a holder of a liquor control license or retail wine or beer permit granted the privilege of selling alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer on Sunday may sell or dispense alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer between the hours of 8:00 a.m. on Sunday

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

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

4. Employ a person under 18 years of age in the sale or serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where sold.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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### CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PERMITS

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

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

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

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

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

### 121.02 PERMIT REQUIRED.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **121.07 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE.** No person shall sell, give, or otherwise supply any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes to any person under 18 years of age. The provision of this section includes prohibiting a minor from purchasing tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, and cigarettes from a vending machine. If a retailer or employee of a retailer violates the provisions of this section, the Council shall, after written notice and hearing, and in addition to the other penalties fixed for such violation, assess the following:
  - 1. For a first violation, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$300.00. Failure to pay the civil penalty as ordered under this subsection shall result in automatic suspension of the permit for a period of 14 days.
  - 2. For a second violation within a period of two years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 or the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of 30 days. The retailer may select its preference in the penalty to be applied under this subsection.
  - 3. For a third violation within a period of three years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of 30 days.
  - 4. For a fourth violation within a period of three years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of 60 days.
  - 5. For a fifth violation within a period of four years, the retailer's permit shall be revoked.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

122.01 License Required122.06 License Issuance122.02 Definitions122.07 License Display122.03 Exemptions122.08 License Nontransferable122.04 Religious and Charitable Organizations Exempt122.09 License Revocation122.05 License Application122.10 License Expiration

122.10 License Expiration

**122.01 LICENSE REQUIRED.** Any person engaging in peddling, soliciting or in the business of a transient merchant in the City without first obtaining a license as herein provided is in violation of this chapter.

### **122.02 DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:

- 1. "Peddler" means any person carrying goods or merchandise who sells or offers for sale for immediate delivery such goods or merchandise from house to house or upon the public street.
- 2. "Solicitor" means any person who solicits or attempts to solicit from house to house or upon the public street an order for goods or merchandise to be delivered at a future date
- 3. "Transient merchant" means any person, firm, or corporation who engages in a temporary or itinerant merchandising business and in the course of such business hires, leases, or occupies any building or structure whatsoever. Temporary association with a local merchant, dealer, trader, or auctioneer, or conduct of such transient business in connection with, as a part of, or in the name of any local merchant, dealer, trader, or auctioneer shall not exempt any person, firm, or corporation from being considered a transient merchant.
- **122.03 EXEMPTIONS.** The following shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter: newspaper carriers; American Boy Scouts, American Girl Scouts, 4-H, and related organizations while actually participating in fund raising or other canvassing activities for their respective organizations only; school children and others while actually participating in fund raising or other canvassing activities for their schools, school organizations or classes only; persons who only occasionally and apart from their livelihood sell household products or toilet goods in small quantities on a commission basis only; and concessions and persons upon the Butler County Fair grounds only during such time that the fair is in session.

### 122.04 RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS EXEMPT.

1. Authorized representatives of religious and charitable organizations desiring to solicit money or to distribute literature shall be exempt from the operation of Sections 122.05 through 122.10. All such organizations shall be required to submit in writing to the City Clerk the name and purpose of the cause for which such activities are sought, names and addresses of the officers and directors of the organization, the period during which such activities are to be carried on, and whether any commissions, fees, or wages are to be charged by the solicitor for his efforts and the amount thereof.

- 2. If the City Clerk finds that the organization is a bona fide charity or religious organization he shall issue, free of charge, a license containing the above information to the applicant.
- 122.05 LICENSE APPLICATION. An application in writing shall be filed with the City Clerk for a license under this chapter. Such application shall set forth the applicant's name, permanent and local address, business address, if any, physical description, and a certificate that the applicant is in good health and free from contagious diseases, signed within the last thirty days prior to the date of application by a medical doctor practicing within the State. The application also shall set forth the applicant's employer, if any, and the employer's address, the nature of the applicant's business, the last three places of such business, the length of time sought to be covered by the license, and such other information as may be required. A fee of twenty dollars shall be paid at the time of filing such application to cover the cost of investigating the facts stated therein.
- **122.06 LICENSE ISSUANCE.** If the City Clerk finds the application is completed in accordance with Section 122.05 and the facts stated therein are correct, the Clerk shall issue a license and charge a fee therefore according to the fee schedule determined from time to time by the Council by resolution.
- **122.07 LICENSE DISPLAY.** Each solicitor or peddler shall at all times while doing business in this City keep in their possession the license provided for in Section 122.06, and shall, upon the request of prospective customers or a peace officer, exhibit the license as evidence that they have complied with all requirements of this chapter. Each transient merchant shall display publicly the license in their place of business.
- **122.08 LICENSE NONTRANSFERABLE.** Licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter are not transferable in any situation and are to be applicable only to the person filing the application.
- **122.09 LICENSE REVOCATION.** The City Council, after notice and hearing, may revoke any license issued under this chapter where the licensee in the application for the license or in the course of conducting his business has made fraudulent or incorrect statements or has violated this chapter or has otherwise conducted his business in an unlawful manner.
- **122.10 LICENSE EXPIRATION.** All licenses granted under this chapter shall expire at six p.m. of the last day for which the license is issued. No license shall be valid for a period of more than one year following date of issuance.

### **HOUSE MOVERS**

123.01 House Mover Defined 123.02 Permit Required 123.03 Application 123.04 Bond Required 123.05 Insurance Required 123.06 Permit Fee

123.07 Permit Issued
123.08 Public Safety
123.09 Time Limit
123.10 Removal by City
123.11 Protect Pavement
123.12 Overhead Wires

- **123.01 HOUSE MOVER DEFINED.** A "house mover" means any person who undertakes to move a building or similar structure upon, over or across public streets or property when the building or structure is of such size that it requires the use of skids, jacks, dollies, or any other specialized moving equipment.
- **123.02 PERMIT REQUIRED.** It is unlawful for any person to engage in the activity of house mover as herein defined without a valid permit from the City for each house, building or similar structure to be moved. Buildings of less than 100 square feet are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.
- **123.03 APPLICATION.** Application for a house mover's permit shall be made in writing to the Clerk. The application shall include:
  - 1. Name and Address. The applicant's full name and address and, if a corporation, the names and addresses of its principal officers.
  - 2. Building Location. An accurate description of the present location and future site of the building or similar structure to be moved.
  - 3. Routing Plan. A routing plan approved by the Council, street superintendent, and public utility officials. The route approved shall be the shortest route compatible with the greatest public convenience and safety.
- **123.04 BOND REQUIRED.** The applicant shall post with the Clerk a penal bond in the minimum sum of \$5,000.00 issued by a surety company authorized to issue such bonds in the State. The bond shall guarantee the permittee's payment for any damage done to the City or to public property, and payment of all costs incurred by the City in the course of moving the building or structure.
- **123.05 INSURANCE REQUIRED.** Each applicant shall also file a certificate of insurance indicating that the applicant is carrying public liability insurance in effect for the duration of the permit covering the applicant and all agents and employees for the following minimum amounts:
  - 1. Bodily Injury \$50,000.00 per person; \$100,000.00 per accident.
  - 2. Property Damage \$50,000.00 per accident.
- **123.06 PERMIT FEE.** A permit fee of \$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.

CHAPTER 123 HOUSE MOVERS

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

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

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### STREET USE AND MAINTENANCE

135.01 Removal of Warning Devices

135.02 Obstructing or Defacing

135.03 Placing Debris On

135.04 Playing In

135.05 Traveling on Barricaded Street or Alley

135.06 Use for Business Purposes

135.07 Washing Vehicles

135.08 Burning Prohibited

135.09 Excavations

135.10 Property Owner's Responsibility for Maintenance

135.11 Failure to Maintain

135.12 Dumping of Snow

135.13 Driveway Culverts

**135.01 REMOVAL OF WARNING DEVICES.** It is unlawful for a person to willfully remove, throw down, destroy or carry away from any street or alley any lamp, obstruction, guard or other article or things, or extinguish any lamp or other light, erected or placed thereupon for the purpose of guarding or enclosing unsafe or dangerous places in said street or alley without the consent of the person in control thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

**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. A written application for such permit shall be filed with the City and shall contain the following:
    - A. An exact description of the property, by lot and street number, in front of or along which it is desired to excavate;
    - B. A statement of the purpose, for whom and by whom the excavation is to be made;
    - C. The person responsible for the refilling of said excavation and restoration of the street or alley surface; and
    - D. Date of commencement of the work and estimated completion date.
  - 2. Public Convenience. Streets and alleys shall be opened in the manner that will cause the least inconvenience to the public and admit the uninterrupted passage of water along the gutter on the street.
  - 3. Barricades, Fencing and Lighting. Adequate barricades, fencing and warning lights meeting standards specified by the City shall be so placed as to protect the public from hazard. Any costs incurred by the City in providing or maintaining adequate barricades, fencing or warning lights shall be paid to the City by the permit holder/property owner.
  - 4. 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. \$2,000,000.00 each occurrence (bodily injury and property damage).
    - B. \$2,000,000.00 general aggregate that applies on a per project basis.
    - C. \$2,000,000.00 products/completed operations aggregate.
    - D. \$1,000,000.00 per person or organization (personal and advertising injury).
  - 5. 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.
  - 6. Inspection. All work shall be subject to inspection by the City. Backfill shall not be deemed completed, and no resurfacing of any improved street or alley surface shall begin, until such backfill is inspected and approved by the City. The permit holder/property owner shall provide the City with notice at least 24 hours prior to the time when inspection of backfill is desired.
  - 7. Completion by the City. Should any excavation in any street or alley be discontinued or left open and unfinished for a period of 24 hours after the approved completion date, or in the event the work is improperly done, the City has the right to

finish or correct the excavation work and charge any expenses for such work to the permit holder/property owner.

- 8. 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.
- 9. Notification. At least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the excavation, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, the person performing the excavation shall contact the Statewide Notification Center and provide the center with the information required under Section 480.4 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 10. Permit Issued. Upon approval of the application and filing of insurance certificate, a permit shall be issued. A separate permit shall be required for each excavation.
- 135.10 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE. The abutting property owner shall maintain all property outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon public streets and shall keep such area in a safe condition, free from nuisances, obstructions, and hazards. In the absence of a curb, such property shall extend from the property line to that portion of the public street used or improved for vehicular purposes. The abutting property owner shall not be required to remove diseased trees or dead wood on the publicly owned property or right-of-way. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, timely mowing, trimming trees and shrubs, and picking up litter and debris. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to maintain the publicly owned property or right-of-way.<sup>†</sup>

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

**135.11 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN.** If the abutting property owner does not perform an action required under the above section within a reasonable time, the City may perform the required action and assess the cost against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

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

135.12 DUMPING OF SNOW. It is unlawful for any person to throw, push, or place or cause to be thrown, pushed or placed, any ice or snow from private property, sidewalks, or driveways onto the traveled way of a street or alley so as to obstruct gutters, or impede the passage of vehicles upon the street or alley or to create a hazardous condition therein; except where, in the cleaning of large commercial drives in the business district it is absolutely necessary to move the snow onto the street or alley temporarily, such accumulation shall be removed promptly by the property owner or agent. Arrangements for the prompt removal of such accumulations shall be made prior to moving the snow.

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

**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

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<sup>†</sup> **EDITOR'S NOTE:** See also Section 136.05 relating to property owner's responsibility for maintenance of sidewalks.

have the right to make the repairs. If the property owner fails to reimburse the City for the cost of said repairs, the cost shall be certified to the County Treasurer and specially assessed against the property as by law provided.

### SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

**136.01 Purpose** 

136.02 Definitions

136.03 Sidewalk Requirements

136.04 Removal of Snow, Ice, and Accumulations

136.05 Property Owner's Responsibility for Maintenance

136.06 City May Order Repairs

136.07 Sidewalk Construction Ordered

136.08 Permit Required

136.09 Sidewalk Standards

136.10 Barricades and Warning Lights

136.11 Failure to Repair or Barricade

136.12 Interference with Sidewalk Improvements

136.13 Awnings

136.14 Encroaching Steps

136.15 Openings and Enclosures

136.16 Fires or Fuel on Sidewalks

136.17 Defacing

136.18 Debris on Sidewalks

136.19 Merchandise Display

136.20 Sales Stands

**136.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to enhance safe passage by citizens on sidewalks, to place the responsibility for the maintenance, repair, replacement, or reconstruction of sidewalks upon the abutting property owner and to minimize the liability of the City.

### **136.02 DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:

- 1. "Broom finish" means a sidewalk finish that is made by sweeping the sidewalk when it is hardening.
- 2. "Defective sidewalk" means any public sidewalk exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics:
  - A. Vertical separations equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
  - B. Horizontal separations equal to one-half (1/2) inch or more.
  - C. Holes or depressions equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more and at least four (4) inches in diameter.
  - D. Spalling over fifty percent (50%) of a single square of the sidewalk with one or more depressions equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
  - E. Spalling over less than fifty percent (50%) of a single square of the sidewalk with one or more depressions equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
  - F. A single square of sidewalk cracked in such a manner that no unbroken portion is greater than one square foot.
  - G. A sidewalk with any part thereof missing to the full depth.
  - H. A change from the design or construction grade equal to or greater than three-fourths (3/4) inch per foot.
- 3. "Established grade" means that grade established by the City for the particular area in which a sidewalk is to be constructed.
- 4. "One-course construction" means that the full thickness of the concrete is placed at one time, using the same mixture throughout.

- 5. "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.
- 6. "Portland cement" means any type of cement except bituminous cement.
- 7. "Sidewalk" means all permanent public walks in business, residential or suburban areas.
- 8. "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.
- 9. "Spalling" means breaking up into flakes, chips or fragments.
- 10. "Wood float finish" means a sidewalk finish that is made by smoothing the surface of the sidewalk with a wooden trowel.
- 136.03 SIDEWALK REQUIREMENTS. Sidewalks are necessary to provide a safe surface for pedestrian traffic to move about within the City. Therefore, the following sidewalk requirements are established within the City:
  - 1. Installation. Installation of new sidewalks may be required with the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a single family home, a multifamily home, an apartment, a business or commercial structure, or a garage and the installation of sidewalk shall be required with the issuance of a building permit for an addition to a single family home, including a deck or porch, a multi-family home, an apartment, a business or commercial structure, or a garage. Construction adding useable space shall be considered an addition. An extension may be granted by the Public Works Director who shall report the same to the Council. These extensions may be granted for special circumstances only (such as waiting for appropriate weather to do final grading of property) for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months. Where an extension is granted, the property owner shall be required to provide proof of intent to install sidewalk or a bond in the appropriate amount to cover the cost of sidewalk construction. Property owner's failing to install sidewalk as required by this section shall be subject to Section 136.07 of this chapter.
  - 2. Repair. On a periodic basis sidewalks shall be inspected by the City and notice shall be sent to property owners whose sidewalks are in need of repair pursuant to Section 136.06 of this chapter.
  - 3. The property owner shall pay for surveying when required.
- 136.04 REMOVAL OF SNOW, ICE, AND ACCUMULATIONS. The abutting property owner shall remove snow, ice, and accumulations promptly from sidewalks. Those businesses with concrete/blacktop aprons shall mark the sidewalk location on the apron in a manner approved by the Public Works Director. Snow shall be removed from the marked sidewalk. If a property owner does not remove snow, ice, or accumulations within forty-eight (48) hours, the City may do so and assess the actual costs of the removal plus an administrative fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) against the property owner for collection in the same manner as a property tax. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to remove snow, ice, and accumulations promptly from the sidewalk.

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

136.05 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE. The abutting property owner shall repair, replace, or reconstruct, or cause to be repaired, replaced, or reconstructed, all broken or defective sidewalks and maintain in a safe and hazard-free condition any sidewalk outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines or, in the absence of a curb, any sidewalk between the property line and that portion of the public street used or improved for vehicular purposes. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to maintain the sidewalk.

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

136.06 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])

**136.07 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)

### 136.08 PERMIT REQUIRED.

- Permit. 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. A written application for such permit shall be filed with the City and shall be accompanied by a permit fee in the amount established by resolution of the Council. All such permits, together with the written agreement, shall be filed and preserved in the City Hall office. Before granting any permit to make sidewalk improvements, the Public Works Director shall determine the propriety of the same and shall state in all permits issued when the work is to be commenced and when the sidewalk is to be completed. The Public Works Director may extend the time of completion for the sidewalk improvements when deemed necessary. All permits for Council ordered sidewalk improvements shall be issued in compliance with the resolution of the Council ordering the improvement. All permits for sidewalk improvements not ordered by resolution of the Council shall be issued in compliance with this chapter. The Public Works Director 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 the weather conditions will adversely affect the sidewalk improvements.
- 2. Inspection. All sidewalk improvements shall be done under the direction and supervision of the Public Works Director and subject to inspection and approval of the Public Works Director. Whenever any sidewalk improvements are made which do not conform to the provisions of this chapter and with the specifications herein referred to, or where any sidewalk improvements are made without obtaining a permit as required by this chapter, or the work is not performed within the time stated in the permit, the Public Works Director shall serve upon the property owner or agent thereof, and upon the contractor doing the work, a notice to obtain a permit, if not already

obtained, or if the sidewalk is in the course of construction, to stop until a permit is obtained or work is corrected in compliance with the specifications. If the sidewalk work has been completed, the owner shall obtain a permit immediately and perform any needed sidewalk improvement within five (5) days from the receipt of said permit, in the proper manner and of proper materials as required by the specifications herein referred to. In case any owner fails to do so, the Public Works Director shall cause the sidewalk to be constructed, reconstructed or required in a proper manner and of proper materials. There shall be returned to the Council an itemized and verified statement of expenditures of material and of the labor used in doing such work, and the legal description of the lot, part of lot or parcel of ground abutting the sidewalk on which such work was preformed. The cost thereof shall be assessed to the property fronting thereon.

**136.09 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. Air-entrained Portland cement with a minimum 4,000 PSI shall be the only cement used in the construction and repair of sidewalks.
- 2. Construction. Sidewalks shall be of one-course construction.
- 3. Sidewalk Base. Concrete may be placed directly on compact and well-drained soil. Where soil is not well drained, a three-inch sub-base of compact, clean, coarse gravel or sand shall be laid. The adequacy of the soil drainage is to be determined by the City.
- 4. Joint Filler. A one-half (1/2) inch non-extruding type expansion joint shall be provided between all sidewalks and adjoining backs of curbs and between intersecting sidewalks and between sidewalks and driveways.
- 5. Sidewalk Bed. The sidewalk bed shall be so graded that the constructed sidewalk will be at established grade.
- 6. Valves Boxes and Manholes. All water valve boxes and manholes shall be adjusted flush with the sidewalk.
- 7. Length, Width and Depth. Length, width and depth requirements are as follows:
  - A. Residential sidewalks shall be at least four (4) feet wide and four (4) inches thick, and each section shall normally be scored at four (4) foot intervals, but in no case more than six (6) foot intervals.
  - B. Central business district sidewalks shall extend from the property line to the curb. Each section shall be four (4) inches thick and no more than six (6) feet in length.
  - C. Driveway areas shall be not less than four (4) inches thick for residential application and not less than six (6) inches in thickness for all other applications including alley crossings.
- 8. Location. Residential sidewalks shall be located with the inner edge (edge nearest the abutting private property) one (1) foot from the property line, unless the Council establishes a different distance due to special circumstances.

- 9. Grade. Curb tops shall be on level with the centerline of the street, which is the established grade.
- 10. Elevations. The street edge of a sidewalk shall be at an elevation even with the curb at the curb or not less than one-half inch above the curb for each foot between the curb and the sidewalk.
- 11. Slope. All sidewalks shall slope one-fourth inch per foot toward the curb.
- 12. Finish. All sidewalks shall be finished with a broom finish or wood float finish.
- 13. Curb Ramps and Sloped Areas for Persons with Disabilities. If a street, road, or highway is newly built or reconstructed, a curb ramp or sloped area shall be constructed or installed at each intersection of the street, road, or highway with a sidewalk or path. If a sidewalk or path is newly built or reconstructed, a curb ramp or sloped area shall be constructed or installed at each intersection of the sidewalk or path with a street, highway, or road. Curb ramps and sloped areas that are required pursuant to this subsection shall be constructed or installed in compliance with applicable federal requirements adopted in accordance with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act, including (but not limited to) the guidelines issued by the Federal Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

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

- 136.10 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.
- **136.11 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.
- 136.12 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.
- **136.13 AWNINGS.** It is unlawful for a person to erect or maintain any awning over any sidewalk unless all parts of the awning are elevated at least eight feet above the surface of the sidewalk and the roof or covering is made of duck, canvas or other suitable material supported

by iron frames or brackets securely fastened to the building, without any posts or other device that will obstruct the sidewalk or hinder or interfere with the free passage of pedestrians.

**136.14 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.

### 136.15 OPENINGS AND ENCLOSURES. It is unlawful for a person to:

- 1. Stairs and Railings. Construct or build a stairway or passageway to any cellar or basement by occupying any part of the sidewalk, or to enclose any portion of a sidewalk with a railing without permission by resolution of the Council.
- 2. Openings. Keep open any cellar door, grating, or cover to any vault on any sidewalk except while in actual use with adequate guards to protect the public.
- 3. Protect Openings. Neglect to properly protect or barricade all openings on or within six feet of any sidewalk.
- **136.16 FIRES OR FUEL ON SIDEWALKS.** It is unlawful for a person to make a fire of any kind on any sidewalk or to place or allow any fuel to remain upon any sidewalk.
- **136.17 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)

**136.18 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])

- **136.19 MERCHANDISE DISPLAY.** It is unlawful for a person to place upon or above any sidewalk, any goods or merchandise for sale or for display in such a manner as to interfere with the free and uninterrupted passage of pedestrians on the sidewalk; in no case shall more than three feet of the sidewalk next to the building be occupied for such purposes.
- **SALES STANDS.** It is unlawful for a person to erect or keep any vending machine or stand for the sale of fruit, vegetables or other substances or commodities on any sidewalk without first obtaining a written permit from the Council.

### VACATION AND DISPOSAL OF STREETS

137.01 Power to Vacate137.02 Notice of Vacation Hearing137.03 Findings Required

137.04 Disposal of Vacated Streets or Alleys137.05 Disposal by Gift Limited

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

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

- **137.02 NOTICE OF VACATION HEARING.** The Council shall cause to be published a notice of public hearing of the time at which the proposal to vacate shall be considered.
- **137.03 FINDINGS REQUIRED.** No street, alley, portion thereof, or any public grounds shall be vacated unless the Council finds that:
  - 1. Public Use. The street, alley, portion thereof, or any public ground proposed to be vacated is not needed for the use of the public, and therefore, its maintenance at public expense is no longer justified.
  - 2. Abutting Property. The proposed vacation will not deny owners of property abutting on the street or alley reasonable access to their property.
- **137.04 DISPOSAL OF VACATED STREETS OR ALLEYS.** When in the judgment of the Council it would be in the best interest of the City to dispose of a vacated street or alley, portion thereof or public ground, the Council may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 364.7, *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.7)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 174.15[2] & 364.7[3])

### **EDITOR'S NOTE**

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

ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED	ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED

### **STREET GRADES**

138.01 Established Grades

138.02 Record Maintained

**138.01 ESTABLISHED GRADES.** The grades of all streets, alleys and sidewalks, which have been heretofore established by ordinance, are hereby confirmed, ratified, and established as official grades.

**138.02 RECORD MAINTAINED.** The Clerk shall maintain a record of all established grades and furnish information concerning such grades upon request.

# The following ordinances not codified herein, and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted establishing street and/or sidewalk grades and remain in full force and effect. ORDINANCE NO. ADOPTED ORDINANCE NO. ADOPTED 137 1971 140 1972

CHAPTER 138 STREET GRADES

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### NAMING OF STREETS

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

139.04 Official Street Name Map 139.05 Revision of Street Name Map

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

- 1. Extension of Existing Street. Streets added to the City that are natural extensions of existing streets shall be assigned the name of the existing street.
- 2. Resolution. All street names, except streets named as a part of a subdivision or platting procedure, shall be named by resolution.
- **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 Allison, Iowa."
- 139.05 REVISION OF STREET NAME MAP. If in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, changes are made in street names, such changes shall be entered on the Official Street Name Map promptly after the change has been approved by the Council with an entry on the Official Street Name Map as follows: "On (date), by official action of the City Council, the following changes were made in the Official Street Name Map: (brief description)," which entry shall be signed by the Mayor and attested by the Clerk.

CHAPTER 139 NAMING OF STREETS

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### CONTROLLED ACCESS FACILITIES

140.01 Exercise of Police Power140.02 Unlawful Use of Controlled Access Facility

140.03 Highway No. 3 140.04 Primary Road No. Iowa 47

**140.01 EXERCISE OF POLICE POWER.** This chapter shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the City under Chapter 306A, *Code of Iowa*, for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety and for the promotion of the general welfare.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 306A.1)

# **140.02 UNLAWFUL USE OF CONTROLLED ACCESS FACILITY.** It is unlawful for any person to:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 306A.3 and 321.366)

- 1. Cross Dividing Line. Drive a vehicle over, upon, or across any curb, central dividing section, or other separation or dividing line on such controlled access facilities.
- 2. Turns. Make a left turn or a semicircular or U-turn except through an opening provided for that purpose in the dividing curb section, separation, or line.
- 3. Use of Lanes. Drive any vehicle except in the proper lane provided for that purpose and in the proper direction and to the right of the central dividing curb, separation, section, or line.
- 4. Enter Facility. Drive any vehicle into the controlled access facility from a local service road except through an opening provided for that purpose in the dividing curb or dividing section or dividing line that separates such service road from the controlled access facility property.

### 140.03 HIGHWAY NO. 3.

- 1. Point of Access Defined. The point of access shall consist of access ways from the abutting property to the adjacent traffic lane or roadway, and their location shall be expressed in terms of "stations", each representing a distance of one hundred feet, measured along the centerline of the controlled access facility from the points of reference stated herein. Such measurements shall refer to the center of the access ways which shall be eighteen feet in width for residential and agricultural purposes and thirty-five feet in width for commercial purposes.
- 2. Points of Access Establishment. The points of access are hereby permitted on Highway No 3 starting from the west town limits on Highway No. 3 and running east to the east town limits on Highway No. 3, or more specifically described as follows:

Commencing at the west corporation line (99 feet easterly) of the southwest corner of Section 25, Township 92 North, Range 17 West (Station 580+61), thence easterly on Lt. side 2554 feet to the south quarter corner of said Section 25 (Station 606+15); also commencing 1020 feet westerly of southeast corner of Section 25 (Station 622+19.65), thence easterly on Lt. side 857.35 feet to Station 630+77.0, identified as Project F85 (16).

The stations designated for Highway No. 3, as described in this section and as shown by official plans on file in the City Clerk's office for the Iowa State Highway Commission Project F85 (16), Butler County, Iowa, are as follows:

STATION	SIDE	ТҮРЕ
581+54	North	Residential
600+66	North	Agricultural
624+30	North	Commercial
625+15	North	Joint commercial
627+97	North	Commercial
628+85	North	Commercial
630+44	North	Joint residential

- 3. Parking. It is unlawful at all times to park a vehicle on any of the highways described in subsection 2.
- 4. Erection of Signs. It shall be the duty of the Iowa State Highway Traffic Technician to cause the necessary and appropriate signs to be posted along the streets designated in subsection 2.

### 140.04 PRIMARY ROAD NO. IOWA 47.

- 1. Controlled Access Facility Defined. For the purpose of this section, a "controlled access facility" means a highway or street especially designed for through traffic, and over, from or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have only a controlled right-of-easement of access, light, air or view by reason of the fact that their property abuts upon such controlled access facility or for any other reasons.
- 2. Establishment. There are fixed and established controlled-access facilities on the Primary Road System extension improvement. Project No. F-47-0-( )-12-05 Primary Road No. Iowa 47 within the town, described as follows:

Beginning at Station 1 +00 the west corporation line thence easterly along Seventh Street to Station 36+50.1 the junction of Seventh Street and Locust Street thence south to Station 39+83 the junction of Locust Street and Sixth Street thence easterly along Sixth Street to Station 42+73.3.

Regulating access to and from Primary Road No. 47 from Station 1+00 to Station 42+73.3 and the abutting properties along said highway all in accordance with the plans for such improvement identified as Project No. F-47-()-12-05 on file in the office of the City Clerk.

- 3. Parking of any nature will be prohibited from Station 1+00 to Station 42+73.3. Parking shall be prohibited on the minor street approaches for a distance of thirty-five feet in advance of the stop signs and on the exit sides of the minor streets for a distance of thirty-five feet beyond the crosswalk.
- 4. Erection of Signs. It shall be the duty of the Iowa State Highway Traffic Technician to cause the necessary and appropriate signs to be posted along the streets designated in subsection 2.

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### DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

145.01 Enforcement Officer145.02 General Definition of Unsafe

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 that are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or that constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or that in relation to existing use constitute a hazard to safety or health, or public welfare, by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment, are, for the purpose of this chapter, unsafe buildings. All such unsafe buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal in accordance with the procedure specified in this chapter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657A.1 & 364.12[3a])

**145.03 UNSAFE BUILDING.** "Unsafe building" means any structure or mobile home meeting any or all of the following criteria:

- 1. Various Inadequacies. Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of: (i) dilapidation, deterioration, or decay; (ii) faulty construction; (iii) the removal, movement, or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; (iv) the deterioration, decay, or inadequacy of its foundation; or (v) any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.
- 2. Manifestly Unsafe. Whenever, for any reason, the building or structure, or any portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used.
- 3. Inadequate Maintenance. Whenever a building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction, or otherwise, is determined by any health officer to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation or in such condition that it is likely to cause sickness or disease.
- 4. Fire Hazard. Whenever any building or structure, because of dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, or other cause, is determined by the Fire Marshal or Fire Chief to be a fire hazard.
- 5. Abandoned. Whenever any portion of a building or structure remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure or whenever any building or structure is abandoned for a period in excess of six months so as to constitute such building or portion thereof an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.
- **145.04 NOTICE TO OWNER.** The enforcement officer shall examine or cause to be examined every building or structure or portion thereof reported as dangerous or damaged and, if such is found to be an unsafe building as defined in this chapter, the enforcement officer shall give to the owner of such building or structure written notice stating the defects thereof. This notice may require the owner or person in charge of the building or premises, within 48 hours

or such reasonable time as the circumstances require, to commence either the required repairs or improvements or demolition and removal of the building or structure or portions thereof, and all such work shall be completed within 90 days from date of notice, unless otherwise stipulated by the enforcement officer. If necessary, such notice shall also require the building, structure, or portion thereof to be vacated forthwith and not reoccupied until the required repairs and improvements are completed, inspected, and approved by the enforcement officer.

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

- 1. Notice Served. Such notice shall be served by sending by certified mail to the owner of record, according to Section 364.12[3h] of the *Code of Iowa*, if the owner is found within the City limits. If the owner is not found within the City limits, such service may be made upon the owner by registered mail or certified mail. The designated period within which said owner or person in charge is required to comply with the order of the enforcement officer shall begin as of the date the owner receives such notice.
- 2. Hearing. Such notice shall also advise the owner that he or she may request a hearing before the Council on the notice by filing a written request for hearing within the time provided in the notice.

**145.05 CONDUCT OF HEARING.** If requested, the Council shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the following:

- 1. Notice. The owner shall be served with written notice specifying the date, time and place of hearing.
- 2. Owner's Rights. At the hearing, the owner may appear and show cause why the alleged nuisance shall not be abated.
- 3. Determination. The Council shall make and record findings of fact and may issue such order as it deems appropriate.<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 ALLISON, IOWA." Such notice shall remain posted until the required demolition, removal or repairs are completed. Such notice shall not be removed without written permission of the enforcement officer and no person shall enter the building except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing the building.

145.07 RIGHT TO DEMOLISH; MUNICIPAL INFRACTION. In case the owner fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish and remove the building or structure or portion thereof, the Council may order the owner of the building prosecuted as a violator of the provisions of this chapter and may order the enforcement officer to proceed with the work specified in such notice. A statement of the cost of such work shall be transmitted to the Council. As an alternative to this action, the City may utilize the municipal infraction process to abate the nuisance.

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

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<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.

**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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### MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES

146.01 Definitions146.02 Conversion to Real Property

146.03 Foundation Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### GASOLINE STORAGE AND DISPENSING

147.01 Storage Location Restriction

147.02 Dispensing Restriction

147.01 STORAGE LOCATION RESTRICTION. No storage tanks containing over one thousand gallons of flammable liquids shall be located within the City limits, either above or below ground without the approval of the City Council.

### 147.02 DISPENSING RESTRICTION.

- 1. The dispensing of gasoline at the curb on any street in the City is prohibited, and no pump, storage tank, or dispensing device shall be placed or maintained at such curb or within fifteen feet thereof.
- 2. No truck, transport or other such motor vehicle containing over two thousand gallons of inflammable liquid shall be permitted in or near Main Street for the purpose of dispensing gasoline at any filling station located thereon without a permit from the Fire Chief.

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### FIRE LIMITS

148.01 Fire Limits Established148.02 Permit Required148.03 Construction Requirements148.04 Wooden Building

148.05 Violation - Nuisance148.06 Exemptions148.07 Variance

- **148.01 FIRE LIMITS ESTABLISHED.** The fire limits of the City are established to include all of the following territory: one hundred feet east and west of Main Street, commencing at the south line of the Court House Square and extending south to the right-of-way of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company.
- **148.02 PERMIT REQUIRED.** No person shall build, erect or place any building or any addition to any building in the fire limits as described in Section 148.01 without first having submitted plans and specifications of such building or additions thereto, to the Council and having obtained a building permit for the same, which shall be granted only by not less than four members of the Council voting in favor thereof.
- **148.03 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.** No person shall build, erect or place any buildings or additions to any buildings within the fire limits unless the outside walls of such building or addition shall be built of brick, stone, cement or some other noncombustible material, and roofed with slate, gravel or some other non-combustible material. The plans for all such buildings must be approved by the Building Committee or City Council before the construction thereof is commenced.
- **148.04 WOODEN BUILDING.** No wooden building shall be raised or enlarged within the fire limits, nor shall any wooden building be removed to any place within the fire limits without a permit having first been obtained as provided in Section 148.02.
- **148.05 VIOLATION NUISANCE**. If any person erects or places any building within the fire limits contrary to this chapter, such person, whether owner, lessee or builder shall be in violation of this chapter. Any building or addition to a building which is erected or moved within the fire limits in violation of this chapter shall be deemed a nuisance and may be abated outlined in Chapter 50 of this Code of Ordinances.
- **148.06 EXEMPTIONS.** Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the erection of wooden buildings within the fire limits, which shall be no more than eight feet square, nor for the erection of any building for storage of fuel, providing such building shall not be more than sixteen feet in length, twelve feet in width and eight feet in height to the eaves, and provided further that such building shall not front upon any street in the City.
- **148.07 VARIANCE**. The City Council is authorized to grant a variance from the building requirements of this chapter upon good cause shown by the applicant for the variance.

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### **BUILDING NUMBERING**

150.01 Definitions150.02 Owner Requirements

150.03 Building Numbering Plan

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

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

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

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

(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 3 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 14 days after being notified in writing by the City to do so, the City may proceed to place the assigned number on the principal building and assess the costs against the property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

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

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

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### TREES

151.01 Definition151.02 Planting Restrictions151.03 Duty to Trim Trees

151.04 Trimming Trees to Be Supervised 151.05 Disease Control 151.06 Inspection and Removal

**151.01 DEFINITION.** For use in this chapter, "parking" means that part of the street, avenue, or highway in the City not covered by sidewalk and lying between the lot line and the curb line or, on unpaved streets, that part of the street, avenue, or highway lying between the lot line and that portion of the street usually traveled by vehicular traffic.

**151.02 PLANTING RESTRICTIONS.** No tree shall be planted in any parking or street except in accordance with the rules and regulations established by the City Tree Board.

151.03 DUTY TO TRIM TREES. The owner or agent of the abutting property shall keep the trees on, or overhanging the street, trimmed so that all branches will be at least 15 feet above the surface of the street and eight feet above the sidewalks. If the abutting property owner fails to trim the trees, the City may serve notice on the abutting property owner requiring that such action be taken within five days. If such action is not taken within that time, the City may perform the required action and assess the costs against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2c, d & e])

- **151.04 TRIMMING TREES TO BE SUPERVISED.** Except as allowed in Section 151.03, it is unlawful for any person to trim or cut any tree in a street or public place unless the work is done under the supervision of the City Tree Board.
- **151.05 DISEASE CONTROL.** Any dead, diseased, or damaged tree or shrub that may harbor serious insect or disease pests or disease injurious to other trees is hereby declared to be a nuisance.
- **151.06 INSPECTION AND REMOVAL.** The City Tree Board 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 Tree Board 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 Tree Board shall notify by certified mail the owner, occupant or person in charge of such property to correct such condition by treatment or removal within 14 days of said notification. If such owner, occupant, or person in charge of said property fails to comply within 14 days of receipt

CHAPTER 151 TREES

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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### RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT

155.01 Purpose 155.07 Notice Published

155.02 Building Permit Required 155.08 Yard Width and Alignment

155.03 Restricted Residence District 155.09 Fences

155.04 Buildings Permitted 155.10 Appeal 155.05 Special Permit 155.11 Action to Abate

155.06 Plans Required 155.12 B-1 District

**155.01 PURPOSE**. The purpose of this chapter is to establish a restricted residence district in the City, and to provide reasonable rules and regulations for the erection, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of buildings of all kinds, and to provide that there shall be no use in such district except for residences, schoolhouses, churches, and other similar structures except when a special permit is granted in accordance with this chapter.

**155.02 BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED.** No person shall construct any building or structure, including accessory buildings and fences, or add to any existing buildings or relocate any building already constructed without first obtaining a permit from the Public Works Director of the City.

**155.03 RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT.** The following area is hereby defined and established as a restricted residence district:

The entire platted area of the City, except the area zoned B-1, and extending five hundred feet in all directions therefrom within the City limits; and including an area five hundred feet on both sides of Seventh Street from five hundred feet west of the west side of the platted City to the west City limits; and excepting an area two hundred fifty feet on both sides of Main Street from the south line of Sixth Street to the south side of the Iowa State Highway Commission Highway No. 3 right-of-way, an area within the platted City two hundred feet north of the main tracks of the Chicago and North Western Railway and one hundred feet south of said tracks, and, an area two hundred fifty-two feet wide on either side of, adjoining to and contiguous with the Iowa State Highway Commission Highway No. 3 right-of-way, from the east City limits to the west City limits; and excepting an area beginning at a point two hundred and fifty feet north of the Iowa State Highway Commission Highway No. 3 right-of-way on the center of Cherry Street thence west one hundred and thirty-one feet, thence north three hundred thirty-five feet three inches, thence east to the City limits, thence south to a point two hundred and fifty feet north of the Iowa State Highway Commission Highway No. 3, thence west to the point of beginning.

**155.04 BUILDINGS PERMITTED.** No buildings or other structures, except single-unit residences, schoolhouses, churches, and other similar structures shall be hereafter erected, reconstructed or occupied within the restricted residence district without first securing from the City Council a special permit therefor.

**SPECIAL PERMIT**. The City Council, by a majority vote of the Council, may issue special permits for buildings and occupancy if no objections are filed. If written objections are

filed by any of the owners of record of the adjacent property within three hundred feet of the proposed building or occupancy no special permit shall be issued except by affirmative vote of three of the five members of the Council after hearing. No special permit shall be granted when sixty percent of the real estate owners in the restricted residence district residing in the City object thereto. There shall be no fee required for such permit.

- **155.06 PLANS REQUIRED.** Plans and specifications of any proposed land use in the district, other than those uses excepted in Section 155.04 of this chapter, shall be filed with the application for the special permit. Plans and specifications for those uses excepted in Section 155.04 hereof shall be submitted as may otherwise be required or provided by ordinance.
- **155.07 NOTICE PUBLISHED.** Upon the filing of the application for the special permit, the City Clerk shall provide to the applicant a notice to be completed by the applicant who shall cause the same to be published once in a newspaper published in or having general circulation in the City. The notice shall be substantially in the following form:

"Notice is hereby given that there is now on file in the office of the City Clerk
plans and specifications for proposed land or building use or occupancy not
excepted by the Restricted Residence District Ordinance of the City of Allison.
Said nonconforming use is proposed at the following location: "The use
proposed is as follows: "You are hereby further notified that the City
Council of the City of Allison will consider said application at a meeting to be
held at the Council Chambers on the day of , at, at which time
owners of record of property within the restricted residence district may appear
and file objections if any they have, /s/ City Clerk." The publication shall be not
less than four nor more than twenty days prior to the Council meeting at which
the application is considered. No application shall be considered unless the
applicant files with the city clerk a publisher's affidavit of publication of notice.

- 155.08 YARD WIDTH AND ALIGNMENT. All buildings or other structures hereafter erected, reconstructed or altered within the restricted residence district shall be placed not closer than five feet to the adjoining side lot line and not closer than twenty feet to the front lot line. For the purposes of this section, any corner lot, bordering on two or more public streets within the City shall be considered to have more than one front lot line, regardless of the direction which any such building hereafter erected, reconstructed or altered is faced, and any such structure shall be placed not closer than twenty feet to each lot line which adjoins any public street. The provisions of this section may be waived by the majority vote of the Council upon application made at the time of the submission of the application for the building permit.
- **155.09 FENCES.** Fences shall not exceed six feet in height and shall not be constructed of salvaged materials including wood or metal. Chain-link, wood, or plastic are the only materials acceptable for fence construction and such material shall be approved by the Public Works Director prior to start of construction. The owner shall not encroach on adjoining private property. A fence which is near a public alley or street shall provide and maintain a setback as determined on a case-by-case basis by the Public Works Director and as approved by the City Council. Setbacks will be to ensure clear visibility and alley safety.
- **155.10 APPEAL.** Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Council under the provisions of this chapter may appeal to the district court within twenty days from and after the date of the decision appealed from by service of original notice as provided by law.

- **155.11** ACTION TO ABATE. Any building or structure erected, reconstructed, altered, or repaired in violation of the provisions of this chapter is unlawful and a nuisance and it shall be subject to abatement by action in the district court or as provided by ordinance. Such action for abatement shall be prosecuted in the name of the municipality
- **155.12 B-1 DISTRICT**. The B-l Central Commercial District is designed to accommodate the needs of the central business district, allowing a wide range of services and goods permitted for consumer daily and occasional shopping and service needs. The district shall consist of an area described as: Lots 220 through 261 inclusive, Lots 281 through 323 inclusive, and Lots 277 through 280 inclusive and Lots 178 through 181 inclusive.
  - 1. Principal Uses Permitted. Property and buildings in the B-l Central Commercial District shall be used only for the following purposes:
    - A. Auto parts stores;
    - B. Bakeries and catering services;
    - C. Barbershops and beauty shops;
    - D. Banks and other financial institutions;
    - E. Business and professional offices and studios;
    - F. Business and vocational schools;
    - G. Clothing stores;
    - H. Commercial parking lots and garages;
    - I. Florist and gift shops;
    - J. Frozen food lockers;
    - K. Hardware stores;
    - L. Jewelry stores:
    - M. Laundries and dry cleaning establishments;
    - N. Medical and dental clinics:
    - O. Office supplies shops;
    - P. Pharmacies;
    - Q. Printing, publishing and engraving;
    - R. Public buildings, playgrounds, community buildings and public parks;
    - S. Public utilities;
    - T. Repair shops;
    - U. Restaurants and taverns;
    - V. TV and appliance repair and sales;
    - W. Variety stores;
    - X. Video/movie film and equipment rental;
    - Y. Accessory uses and buildings which are customarily incidental to the above stated uses and including temporary buildings used in conjunction with

- construction work, provided such buildings are removed promptly upon completion of the construction work.
- 2. Use Exceptions. Use exceptions in the B-2 District include any other uses deemed appropriate on review by the Board of Adjustment to be of the same general character as the foregoing permitted uses, but not including any use that may become noxious or offensive in the B-2 District:
  - A. Apartments above first-story level of a store or shop with off-street/on-site parking;
  - B. Commercial amusements;
  - C. Grocery stores;
  - D. Multifamily dwellings with off-street/on-site parking;
  - E. Private clubs and lodges.

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### SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

165.01 Definitions 165.02 Preliminary Plat 165.03 Final Plat 165.04 Design Standards 165.05 Variances

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

- 1. "Building line" means a line on a plat between which line and the nearest street or alley no building or structure may be erected or placed.
- 2. "Lot" means a portion of a subdivision individually numbered or designated on the plat for facility of description, conveyance and taxation.
- 3. "Major street" means any thoroughfare, boulevard, parkway or highway designated by the Council as used by persons and vehicles or to be used for through traffic in, by or through the City.
- 3. "Minor street" means any street which has not been designated by the Council as a major street.
- 4. "Plat" means a map, drawing or chart on which the subdivider's plan of the subdivision is presented, and which the subdivider submits for approval and intends in final form to record.
- 5. "Street width" means that horizontal distance between property lines.
- 6. "Subdivision" means:
  - A. The division of any tract of land into three or more lots, which division may or may not establish streets and alleys;
  - B. The re-subdivision of land heretofore platted into lots; provided, however, that the sale or exchange of small parcels of land to or between adjoining property owners shall not be considered as a subdivision, where such sale or exchange does not create additional lots.

#### 165.02 PRELIMINARY PLAT.

- 1. Information Required. In seeking to subdivide land into lots and/or to dedicate streets, alleys or other land for public use, the owner shall submit five copies of a preliminary plat to the City Council, along with three copies of the owner's statement on restrictions, and a copy of an attorney's title opinion. The preliminary plat, plainly marked "preliminary plat," shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one hundred feet to one inch, and shall show:
  - A. The legal description of the property to be platted;
  - B. Contours with intervals of not more than two feet;
  - C. The location of such surface features as property lines, buildings, railroads, utilities, tree masses, water-courses and other existing features affecting the development. The location and size of such subsurface features as existing or nearest available public sanitary and storm sewers, water mains, gas

mains, culverts and drain pipes. The location and size of the nearest water main, gas main, and public sewers are to be indicated in a general way upon the plat;

- D. The location and width of proposed and existing street, alleys and lots included in the development, the names of the proposed streets, and the type of proposed surfacing. The plat shall also show how the streets and alleys in the proposed developments shall connect with existing and proposed streets and alleys in adjacent subdivisions or undeveloped property to produce the most advantageous development of the entire neighboring area:
- E. The name and location of adjoining subdivisions;
- F. The proposed location of building lines and easements, and secondary drainage way;
- G. The title under which the proposed subdivision is to be recorded, with name and address of the owner;
- H. The scale, date, north point and name of the surveyor or engineer;
- I. The above requirements for the preliminary plat shall conform to the minimum standards of design and development set forth in Section 165.04 of this chapter;
- J. Any restrictions proposed to be included in the owner's statement of restrictions shall accompany the preliminary plat;
- K. When the plat or subdivision proposed for immediate development is a part of an overall development of a larger area and in which streets and other improvements are indicated, such future plat developments shall appear on all plat drawings in dotted lines, the smaller area to be developed immediately as a plat shall be bounded by a heavy line. When any such extended future development has been accepted by the City Council, such plan may be changed or altered only on the consent of the Council;
- L. Any plat not containing all the information specified above shall not be approved by the City Council.
- 2. Procedure for Approval.
  - A. The City Council shall refer one copy of the preliminary plat and owner's statement of restrictions to the City Engineer, who shall carefully examine said plat as to its compliance with the laws and the ordinances of the City, the existing street system, the major street plan, and good engineering practices and shall submit his findings in duplicate to the City Council, together with the copy of the plat received.
  - B. When the engineer's report is received by the City Council, the Council shall then take action upon the preliminary plat, certifying its approval or disapproval. In case of disapproval, it shall give its reasons therefor. Any requirements of the Council for improvements or alterations in the preliminary plat shall be given to the platter, in writing. One certified copy of the preliminary plat, the Council 's decision and related papers shall be filed with the City Engineer and one shall be returned to the owner or subdivider. The approval of the preliminary plat by the Council does not constitute acceptance of the subdivision, but shall constitute approval of all proposals and plans submitted with the preliminary plat.

- 3. Construction Plans Approval Procedure.
  - A. When the preliminary plat has been approved by the Council, the owner shall thereupon prepare detailed construction plans for the improvements and the arrangement for the improvements in accordance with the standards set forth by the City Engineer's office.
  - B. Three sets of such detailed construction plans together with an outline of the order in which the proposed improvements are to be constructed, are to be submitted to the City Engineer for his consideration.
  - C. The City Engineer shall then submit the detailed construction plans, together with the engineer's recommendations, to the Council for their approval. Construction of any type shall not be started within the development until construction plans are approved by the Council.

#### **165.03 FINAL PLAT.**

- 1. Information Required.
  - A. The final plat shall be filed within twelve months of the date of the approval of the preliminary plat and shall comply with the provisions of Section 165.04 of this chapter and shall conform to the preliminary plat as approved or modified by the Council.
  - B. The final plat shall be made from an accurate survey, drawn to one hundred feet to the inch or larger scale by a licensed surveyor and shall include the following information:
    - (1) The boundaries of the property, the lines of all proposed streets and alleys, with their widths and names, and the lines and dimensions of any other portions intended to be dedicated to the public use;
    - (2) All lot lines and an identification system for all lots and blocks with figures showing their dimensions;
    - (3) Building lines and easements for any rights-of-way provided for public use, services or utilities, with figures showing their dimensions, unless the subdivider desires to describe the easements for public use, services or utilities in the owner's statement of restrictions;
    - (4) All dimensions, both linear and angular, necessary for locating lots, tracts, or parcels of ground, streets, alleys and easements, and the boundaries of the subdivision; the linear dimensions are to be expressed in feet and decimals of a foot:
    - (5) Radii, arc and chords, points of tangency, central angles and curve data for all curvilinear streets, and radii for all rounded corners;
    - (6) All survey monuments, ties to a section or quarter section corner, and bench marks, together with their description and measurements relative to the plat;
    - (7) Name of the subdivision, location and extent of property subdivided, points of the compass, scale of the plat, date and name of the engineer platting the tract;

- (8) Certification under seal by a land surveyor, licensed under the laws of Iowa, to the effect that the plat represents a survey made by the surveyor and that all necessary survey monuments are correctly shown thereon:
- (9) Where previous private restrictions or easements appear on a separate instrument, reference to such instrument shall be made on the plat;
- (10) Complete engineering data covering cross sections, profiles and proposed grades for the improvements required all to the satisfaction of the City Engineer;
- (11) The necessary resolution forms for approval by the Council.
- C. The plat shall be accompanied by a deed of dedication which contains any restrictive covenants.
- 2. Procedure for Approval and Acceptance. Five copies of the final plat shall be submitted to the Council. The final plat shall be accompanied by a certificate from the City Engineer that the same is substantially in accord with the preliminary plat as approved by the Council. When the final plat has been approved by the City Council, three copies shall be certified and one copy delivered to the City Engineer and one copy delivered to the subdivider for filing with the County Recorder. If the plat is disapproved by the Council, such disapproval shall point out in writing wherein the plat is objectionable.

#### 165.04 DESIGN STANDARDS.

- 1. Acreage Subdivisions. Where the parcel of land is subdivided into larger tracts than ordinarily used for building lots, such parcel shall be divided so as to allow for the opening of major streets and the ultimate extension of adjacent minor streets. Easements providing for the future openings and extension of such streets may, at the discretion of the City Council, be made a requirement of the plat.
- 2. Existing Street Continuation. New subdivisions shall make provisions for the continuation of the principal existing streets in adjoining additions (or their proper projection where adjoining property is not subdivided) insofar as they may be necessary for public requirements.
- 3. Street and Alley Widths.
  - A. Except as hereinafter provided, the streets shall be of a width as great as that of the streets of which they are a continuation or projection, with a minimum width of sixty feet. However, the Council may in certain cases because of topography, or general welfare and safety, or for special reasons, require a street of greater or lesser width, but no street shall have a traveled surface of less than thirty feet.
  - B. When a major street or primary roadway is included in any plat being developed and offered for approval, the overall width of the surfaced or paved roadway from back to back of curbs shall be a minimum of thirty-one feet or more, unless such street is the continuation of another street of greater width, in which case the surfaced roadway shall be carried on at the width approved by the Council, to be reasonable and proper. Street surfacing of all abutting

- streets and widths thereof shall be shown on the preliminary plat when submitted for approval.
- C. If a street is designed to have one end permanently closed (cul-de-sac) it shall be of such width at the closed end as will permit a right-of-way radius of not less than fifty feet and a surfaced roadway radius of not less than forty feet.
- D. The minimum width of residential alleys shall be sixteen feet (residential alleys are not recommended). Alleys will be required at the rear of all business lots and shall be at least twenty-four feet wide.
- E. Where alleys are not provided in the plat, easements of not less than eight feet in width may be required on each side of all rear and side lot lines where necessary for poles, wires, conduits, storm and sanitary sewers, gas, water and heat mains.
- 4. Blocks. Where it is desired to subdivide a parcel of land which, because of its size and location, does not permit a normal street arrangement, there may be established a "place." Such "place" may be in the form of a court, a non-connecting street, or other arrangement, provided, however, that proper and easy access arrangement shall be provided for all lots from a dedicated street or court. Except under unusual circumstances, no permanently closed street shall exceed six hundred feet in length.
- 5. Street Names. Streets that are obviously in alignment with others already existing and named shall bear the name of existing streets, otherwise names shall not duplicate existing street names, and names similar to existing street names shall not be permitted.
- 6. Building Lines. Building lines shall be shown on all lots whenever the depth of such building lines is greater than those required by the restricted residence district regulations.
- 7. Easements Along Streams and Watercourses. Whenever any stream or surface watercourse is located in an area that is being subdivided, the subdivider shall, at his own expense, make adequate provisions for the proper drainage of surface water and the Council, at its discretion, may require the dedication to the City of an easement along the streams and watercourses.
- 8. Improvements Generally. Before the final plat of any subdivision shall be approved and recorded, the subdivider shall make and install the improvements described in this section. In lieu of final completion of the minimum improvements, before the final plat is approved, the subdivider may enter into a contract with the City to insure the completion of the improvements within a specified time. The performance of the contract may be secured by filing of a two-year bond to be approved by the Council. The amount of the bond shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five percent of the cost of all improvements as determined by the City engineer.
- 9. Improvements Street Grading and Surfacing
  - A. All streets shall be filled or excavated to the grade approved by the Council after receiving the recommendation of the City Engineer, and the actual construction shall be subject to the supervision of the City Engineer. Unless concrete paving or asphalting or their equivalents are desired or required, streets shall be surfaced with at least eight inches of crushed rock or gravel from curb to curb on inorganic sub-grade, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

- B. Streets shall be so arranged that grades shall, so far as practicable, not exceed six percent for major streets and ten percent for minor streets, and no grade shall be less than one-half of one percent.
- C. All alleys included in any plat or subdivision shall be brought to the grade approved by the Council and utilities shall be installed therein or at the rear of platted lots if equally feasible with other methods of installation.
- D. All streets shall have curbs and gutters, designed in accordance with commonly accepted engineering standards.
- 10. Improvements Sewers. Where a public sanitary sewer is contiguous to the subdivision, the subdivider shall connect or provide for the connection with the sewer to make the sewer accessible to each lot. Where any part of the subdivision is within three hundred feet from the nearest point of a usable public sewer installation, the Council shall require the subdivider to connect or provide for the connection with such sewer system to make the sewer accessible to each lot in the subdivision. When sanitary sewers are installed in the subdivision in the street, they shall be stubbed in from the main sewer to the property line. The platter of the subdivision shall, upon completion of the sanitary sewer system, file in the office of the City Engineer a plat of the subdivision marked with the location of each of the stubs or of any Y's placed in the main sewer.
- 11. Improvements Inaccessible Sewers.
  - A. Where public water supply is available to the proposed subdivision but sanitary sewer is inaccessible, lots shall not be less than seven thousand five hundred square feet in area.
  - C. Where neither public water supply nor sanitary sewer is accessible to the subdivision, lots shall not be less than fifteen thousand square feet in area.
  - D. The above area requirements may be lowered upon recommendation of the City Engineer providing results from percolation tests indicate that a lesser area will be required for the septic tank installation.
  - D. The owner shall furnish to the Council a report from the City Engineer that the soil conditions of the subdivision are suitable for the installation and maintenance of septic tanks and the proposed lot area is sufficient for its operation.
- 12. Improvements Additional. The Council may also require certain street improvements including the installation of sidewalks, water mains, curbs and gutters, and street surfacing or paving on any or all streets, in accordance with the specifications approved by the Council and under the supervision of the City Engineer.
- 13. Improvements Utility Installation Underground Required.
  - A. All electrical, telephone, communication, street lighting, traffic signals, television wires and cables, and any other public utility or associated service providing service within any such subdivision shall be installed entirely underground in accordance with the rules, regulations and specifications of the public utility or agency providing such service.
  - B. The subdivider shall furnish information that satisfactory arrangements have been made with the serving public utility or agency.

- C. The Council, after obtaining approval from the serving public utility or agency, may waive underground requirements if topographical, soil or other conditions make such installation unreasonable.
- D. For the purposes of this section, appurtenances and associated equipment such as, but not limited to, surface-mounted transformers, concealed ducts, pedestal-mounted terminal boxes and meter cabinets may be placed aboveground as the regulations and policy of the serving public utility provide.
- E. Poles without overhead wires shall be permitted for street light poles, fire alarm boxes, traffic signals, civil defense alarms or other municipal equipment installed under the direction of the Council.

#### 165.05 VARIANCES.

- 1. When. Where the City Council finds that extraordinary hardships may result from strict compliance with these regulations, it may vary the regulations so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest secured; provided that such variation will not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of the rules and requirements for development of subdivisions or these regulations.
- 2. Conditions. In granting variances and modifications, the City Council may require such conditions as will, in its judgment, secure substantially the objectives of the standards or requirements so varied or modified.

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# APPENDIX TO CODE OF ORDINANCES

# USE AND MAINTENANCE OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

The following information is provided to assist in the use and proper maintenance of this Code of Ordinances.

#### **DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES**

- **1. OFFICIAL COPY.** The "OFFICIAL COPY" of the Code of Ordinances must be kept by the City Clerk and should be identified as the "OFFICIAL COPY."
- 2. **DISTRIBUTION.** Other copies of the Code of Ordinances should be made available to all persons having a relatively frequent and continuing need to have access to ordinances which are in effect in the City as well as reference centers such as the City Library, County Law Library, and perhaps the schools.
- **3. SALE.** The sale or distribution of copies in a general fashion is not recommended as experience indicates that indiscriminate distribution tends to result in outdated codes being used or misused.
- 4. **RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION.** The City Clerk should be responsible for maintaining an accurate and current record of persons having a copy of the Code of Ordinances. Each official, elected or appointed, should return to the City, upon leaving office, all documents, records and other materials pertaining to the office, including this Code of Ordinances.

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

# NUMBERING OF ORDINANCES AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

It is recommended that a simple numerical sequence be used in assigning ordinance numbers to ordinances as they are passed. For example, if the ordinance adopting the Code of Ordinances is No. 163, we would suggest that the first ordinance passed changing, adding to, or deleting from the Code be assigned the number 164, the next ordinance be assigned the number 165, and so on. We advise against using the Code of Ordinances numbering system for the numbering of ordinances.

#### RETENTION OF AMENDING ORDINANCES

Please note that two books should be maintained: (1) the Code of Ordinances. and (2) an ordinance book. We will assist in the maintenance of the Code of Ordinances book, per the Supplement Agreement, by revising and returning appropriate pages for the Code of Ordinances book as required to accommodate ordinances amending the Code. The City Clerk is responsible for maintaining the ordinance book and must be sure that an original copy of each ordinance adopted, bearing the signatures of the Mayor and Clerk, is inserted in the ordinance book and preserved in a safe place.

#### SUPPLEMENT RECORD

A record of all supplements prepared for the Code of Ordinances is provided in the front of the Code. This record will indicate the number and date of the ordinances adopting the original Code and of each subsequently adopted ordinance which has been incorporated in the Code. For each supplemented ordinance, the Supplement Record will list the ordinance number, date, topic, and chapter or section number of the Code affected by the amending ordinance. A periodic review of the Supplement Record and ordinances passed will assure that all ordinances amending the Code have been incorporated therein.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTS

Supplements containing revised pages for insertion in each Code will be sent to the Clerk. It is the responsibility of the Clerk to see that each person having a Code of Ordinances receives each supplement so that each Code may be properly updated to reflect action of the Council in amending the Code.

#### AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

The Code of Ordinances contains most of the laws of the City as of the date of its adoption and is continually subject to amendment to reflect changing policies of the Council, mandates of the State, or decisions of the Courts. Amendments to the Code of Ordinances can only be accomplished by the adoption of an ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.2)

The following forms of ordinances are recommended for making amendments to the Code of Ordinances:

#### ADDITION OF NEW PROVISIONS

New material may require the addition of a new SUBSECTION, SECTION or CHAPTER, as follows:

## ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE C CITY OF, SECTION LIMITING PARKING T PORTION OF SOUTH BOONE STRE	IOWA, BY ADDING O THIRTY MINUTE	A NEW
<b>BE IT ENACTED</b> by the City Council of the City	y of	, Iowa:
SECTION 1. NEW SECTION. The, Iowa, is amended by add	ling a new Section 69.16, e	entitled PARKING
<b>69.16 PARKING LIMITED TO THIR</b> vehicle for a continuous period of more th 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on each day upon	nan thirty (30) minutes be	tween the hours of
1. South Boone Street, on the Drive.	he west side, from Forest	Avenue to Mason
<b>SECTION 2. REPEALER.</b> All ordinances of provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.	or parts of ordinances in	conflict with the
<b>SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.</b> If an shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such the ordinance as a whole or any section, provisi unconstitutional.	adjudication shall not af	fect the validity of
<b>SECTION 4. WHEN EFFECTIVE.</b> This ordinal passage, approval, and publication as provided by		n and after its final
Passed by the Council the day of, 20	, 20, and approv	ved this day of
ATTEST:		Mayor
City Clerk		
First Reading:		
Second Reading:		
Third Reading:		
I certify that the foregoing was published as, 20	Ordinance No or	n the day of
		City Clerk

## **DELETION OF EXISTING PROVISIONS**

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

ORDINANCE NO.

REQUIRED ON LAKE BOULEVARE BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the Council of th	
SECTION 1. SUBSECTION REPEALED, Iowa, is hereby amer which required vehicles traveling south on Lake	
SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, s the ordinance as a whole or any section, provunconstitutional.	such adjudication shall not affect the validity
SECTION 3. WHEN EFFECTIVE. This ord passage, approval, and publication as provided	
Passed by the Council the day of, 20	, 20, and approved this day
ATTEST:	May
City Clerk	
City Clerk First Reading:	
City Clerk  First Reading:  Second Reading:	
First Reading:	
First Reading:	as Ordinance No on the day
First Reading: Second Reading: Third Reading: I certify that the foregoing was published	I as Ordinance No on the day  City Cle

## MODIFICATION OR CHANGE OF EXISTING PROVISION

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

ORDINANCE NO
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF, IOWA, BY AMENDING PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO SEWER SERVICE CHARGES
<b>BE IT ENACTED</b> by the City Council of the City of, Iowa:
<b>SECTION 1. SECTION MODIFIED.</b> Section 99.02 of the Code of Ordinances of the Ci of, Iowa, is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:
<b>99.02 RATE.</b> Each customer shall pay sewer service charges in the amount of 10 percent (100%) of the bill for water and water service attributable to the customer f the property served, but in no event less than ten dollars (\$10.00) per month.
<b>SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.</b> If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid unconstitutional.
<b>SECTION 3. WHEN EFFECTIVE.</b> This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its fin passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.
Passed by the Council the day of, 20, and approved this day of
ATTEST:
City Clerk
First Reading:
Second Reading:
Third Reading:
I certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance No on the day, 20
City Cle

City Clerk

# ORDINANCES NOT CONTAINED IN THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

There are certain types of ordinances which the City will be adopting which do not have to be incorporated in the Code of Ordinances. These include ordinances: (1) establishing grades of streets or sidewalks. (2) vacating streets or alleys. (3) authorizing the issuance of bonds. and (4) amending the zoning map.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.8)

ORDINANCE NO
AN ORDINANCE VACATING THE ALLEY LYING IN BLOCK TWO (2) RAILROAD ADDITION TO, IOWA
Be It Enacted by the City Council of the City of, Iowa:
SECTION 1. The alley lying in Block Two (2), Railroad Addition to, Iowa, is hereby vacated and closed from public use.
<b>SECTION 2.</b> The Council may by resolution convey the alley described above to abutting property owners in a manner directed by the City Council.
<b>SECTION 3.</b> All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.
<b>SECTION 4.</b> If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.
<b>SECTION 5.</b> This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its final passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.
Passed by the Council the day of, 20, and approved this day of, 20
Mayor ATTEST:
City Clerk
First Reading:
Second Reading:
Third Reading:
I certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance No on the day of, 20

These ordinances should be numbered in the same numerical sequence as any other amending ordinance and placed in their proper sequence in the ordinance book.

## **SUGGESTED FORMS**

FIRST NOTICE – DANGEROUS BUILDING
TO: (Name and address of owner, agent, or occupant of the property on which nuisance is located or the person causing or maintaining the nuisance).
You are hereby notified to abate the nuisance existing at (name location of nuisance) within days from service of this notice or file written request for a Council hearing with the undersigned officer within said time limit.
The nuisance consists of (describe the nuisance and cite the law or ordinance) and shall be abated by (state action necessary to abate the particular nuisance).
In the event you fail to abate or cause to be abated the above nuisance, as directed, or file written request for hearing within the time prescribed herein, the City will take such steps as are necessary to abate or cause to be abated the nuisance and the cost will be assessed against you as provided by law.
Date of Notice:
City of, Iowa
By:(enforcement officer)

## NOTICE OF HEARING ON DANGEROUS BUILDING

	(Name and address of the owner, agentic located or the person causing or main	t, or occupant of the property on which nuisance ntaining the nuisance).
City Hal	ll, at (address of City Hall) for the pure consisting of (describe the nuis	of, Iowa, will meet on at p.m., in the Council Chambers of the rpose of considering whether or not the alleged ance) on your property, locally known as a usance pursuant to Chapter of the Code
of Ordinecessar	nances of, ry to abate the particular nuisance).	Disance pursuant to Chapter of the Code Iowa, and should be abated by (state action
	further notified that at such time and ged nuisance should not be abated.	place you may appear and show cause why the
You are	further notified to govern yourselves a	accordingly.
Date of	Notice:	
City of _	, Iowa	
By:		
-	(enforcement officer)	_

## RESOLUTION AND ORDER REGARDING DANGEROUS BUILDING

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of	, Iowa:
WHEREAS, notice has heretofore been served on the day of 20, on (property owner's name), through (agent's name or "none"), a nuisance existing at (legal description and address) within days from ser upon the said (name of owner or agent). and	igent, to abate the
(EITHER)	
WHEREAS, a hearing was requested by the said (name of property owner same was held at this meeting and evidence produced and considered by the	
(OR, ALTERNATE TO PRECEDING PARAGRAPH)	
WHEREAS, the said owner (agent) named above has failed to abate or cause above nuisance as directed within the time set, and after evidence was deconsidered at this meeting, and said owner has failed to file a written requiprovided, after being properly served by a notice to abate.	luly produced and
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the owner of said propert agent (name of owner or agent) is hereby directed and ordered to abate the n of (describe the nuisance) by (state action necessary to abate) within day of this Order upon said owner or agent. and	uisance consisting
<b>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED</b> that the enforcement officer be and is hereba copy of this Order upon the said property owner or agent named above. and	
<b>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED</b> that in the event the owner, or agent (n agent) fails to abate the said nuisance within the time prescribed above, then the City will abate the said nuisance and the cost will be assessed against the owner (owner's name) at (address), as the law shall provide.	n and in that event
Moved by to adopt.	
Adopted this day of	
ATTEST:	Mayor
City Clerk	

**Note:** It is suggested by the blank space in the resolution that additional time be allowed the owner to abate the nuisance after the passage of the resolution before any action is taken on the part of the City to abate the same. In some instances, for the sake of public safety, the time element could be stricken from the resolution and immediate action be taken to abate the nuisance after the order is given.

### NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCE

TO: (Name and address of owner, agent, or occupant of the property on which the nuisance is located or the person causing or maintaining the nuisance).

You are hereby notified to abate the nuisance existing at (name location of nuisance) or file written request for a hearing with the undersigned officer within (hours or days) from service of this notice.

The nuisance consists of: (describe the nuisance) and shall be abated by: (state action necessary to abate the particular nuisance).

In the event you fail to abate or cause to be abated the above nuisance as directed, the City will take such steps as are necessary to abate or cause to be abated the nuisance and the costs will be assessed against you as provided by law.

Date of Notice:	
City of	, Iowa
Ву:	····
(designa	te officer initiating notice)

## **NOTICE**

## REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

TO:		
	(Name)	
	(Street Address)	
		, Iowa
following must fil	ng described property within(	e public sanitary sewer system is required at the) days from service of this notice or that you e the Council with the undersigned office within
	Descriptio	n of Property
	arest public sewer line withiny is located	() feet of the above described
the time		irected, or file written request for hearing within hall be made by the City and the costs thereof
Date of	Notice:	_
City of	, Iowa	
Ву:	(Name)	
	(Name)	(Title)

## **NOTICE OF HEARING**

## REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

TO:			
(Name)			
(Street Address)	 va		
You are hereby notified that the City Council of, Iowa, will meet on the day of, 20, atm. in the Council Chambers of the City Hall for the purpose of considering whether or not connection to the public sanitary sewer system shall be required at the following described property:			
Description	of Property		
You are further notified that at such time and p connection should not be required.	place you may appear and show cause why said		
You are further notified to govern yourselves a	ccordingly.		
Date of Notice:			
City of, Iowa			
By:, (Name)			
(Name)	(Title)		

## **RESOLUTION AND ORDER**

## REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of	, Iowa:
WHEREAS, notice has heretofore been served on the day of	, 20, on
(Name of Property Owner)	,
through (Agent's Name or "None")	, Agent,
to make connection of the property described as	
to the public sanitary sewer located_within () days from service of notice upon said owner or agent. a	nd
(EITHER)	
<b>WHEREAS</b> , a hearing was requested by the said owner or agent and the same meeting and evidence produced and considered by the City Council.	was held at this
(OR AS ALTERNATE TO THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH)	)
WHEREAS, the said owner or agent named above has failed to make such requivithin the time set, and after evidence was duly produced and considered at the said owner or agent has failed to file a written request for hearing after being by a notice to make such connection or request a hearing thereon.	is meeting, and
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the owner of said property, agent,	or said owner's
(Name of Owner or Agent) is hereby directed and ordered to make such required connection within service of this ORDER upon said owner or agent. and	days after the
<b>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED</b> that the City Clerk be and the same is hereby of a copy of this ORDER upon said property owner or agent named above. and	lirected to serve

## BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in the event the owner, or agent,

(Name of Owner or Agent)		
fails to make such connection within the time prescr	ribed above, then ar	nd in that event the City
will make such connection and the cost thereof wi	ill be assessed agai	nst the property and/or
owner		
(0.1)		
(Owner's Name)		
(Address)		, as provided by law.
(Address)		
Moved by to adopt.		
Seconded by		
AYES:	,	
		•
NAYS:		
,	,	
Resolution approved this day of	, 20	
		Mayor
ATTEST:		Mayor
ATTEST.		
City Clerk		