

# CHAPTER 1

## CODE OF ORDINANCES

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**1.01 TITLE.** This code of ordinances shall be known and may be cited as the Code of Ordinances of the City of Hull, 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 Hull, Iowa.
3. “Clerk-Administrator” means the City Clerk-Administrator of Hull, 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 Hull, Iowa.
6. “Council” means the city council of Hull, Iowa.
7. “County” means Sioux 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 “Ordinances” means the ordinances of the City of Hull, Iowa, as embodied in this Code of Ordinances, ordinances not repealed by the ordinance adopting this Code of Ordinances, and those enacted hereafter.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 sixty-five dollars (\$65.00) but not to exceed six hundred twenty-five dollars (\$625.00). The court may order imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days in lieu of a fine or in addition to a fine.<sup>†</sup>

*(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.

## CHAPTER 2

# 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 Hull, 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 (5) Council Members elected at large for overlapping terms of four (4) years.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)*
- 2.05 TERM OF MAYOR.** The Mayor is elected for a term of four (4) years.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)*
- 2.06 COPIES ON FILE.** The Clerk-Administrator shall keep an official copy of the charter on file with the official records of the Clerk-Administrator and the Secretary of State, and shall keep copies of the charter available at the Clerk-Administrator's office for public inspection.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.1)*

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## CHAPTER 3

# MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS

3.01 Municipal Infraction  
3.02 Environmental Violation  
3.03 Penalties

3.04 Civil Citations  
3.05 Alternative Relief  
3.06 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 which is a violation of Chapter 455B of the *Code of Iowa* or of a standard established by the City in consultation with the Department of Natural Resources, or both, may be classified as an environmental violation. However, the provisions of this section shall not be applicable until the City has offered to participate in informal negotiations regarding the violation or to the following specific violations:

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

1. A violation arising from noncompliance with a pretreatment standard or requirement referred to in 40 C.F.R. §403.8.
2. The discharge of airborne residue from grain, created by the handling, drying or storing of grain, by a person not engaged in the industrial production or manufacturing of grain products or by a person engaged in such industrial production or manufacturing if such discharge occurs from September 15 to January 15.

**3.03 PENALTIES.** Unless a specific schedule of civil penalties is provided for specific offenses elsewhere in this Code, a municipal infraction is punishable by the following civil penalties:

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

*(Ord. 361 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*

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

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

2. Special Civil Penalties.
  - A. A municipal infraction arising from noncompliance with a pretreatment standard or requirement, referred to in 40 C.F.R. §403.8, by an

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

industrial user shall be punishable by a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each day a violation exists or continues.

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

- (1) The violation results solely from conducting an initial startup, cleaning, repairing, performing scheduled maintenance, testing, or conducting a shutdown of either equipment causing the violation or the equipment designed to reduce or eliminate the violation.
- (2) The City is notified of the violation within twenty-four (24) hours from the time that the violation begins.
- (3) The violation does not continue in existence for more than eight (8) hours.

**3.04 CIVIL CITATIONS.** Any officer authorized by the City to enforce this Code of Ordinances may issue a civil citation to a person who commits a municipal infraction. 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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## CHAPTER 5

# OPERATING PROCEDURES

5.01 Oaths  
5.02 Bonds  
5.03 Duties: General  
5.04 Books and Records  
5.05 Transfer to Successor  
5.06 Meetings

5.07 Conflict of Interest  
5.08 Resignations  
5.09 Removal of Appointed Officers and Employees  
5.10 Vacancies  
5.11 Gifts

**5.01 OATHS.** The oath of office shall be required and administered in accordance with the following:

1. Qualify for Office. Each elected or appointed officer shall qualify for office by taking the prescribed oath and by giving, when required, a bond. The oath shall be taken, and bond provided, after 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 Hull as now or hereafter required by law."

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 63.10)*

3. Officers Empowered to Administer Oaths. The following are empowered to administer oaths and to take affirmations in any matter pertaining to the business of their respective office:

- A. Mayor
- B. Clerk-Administrator
- 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-Administrator, 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-Administrator.

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

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

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

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

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

**5.04 BOOKS AND RECORDS.** All books and records required to be kept by law or ordinance shall be open to examination by the public upon request, unless some other provisions of law expressly limit such right or require such records to be kept confidential. Access to public records 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 the officer's successor in office all books, papers, records, documents and property in the officer's custody and appertaining to that office.

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

**5.06 MEETINGS.** All meetings of the Council, any board or commission, or any multi-membered body formally and directly created by any of the foregoing bodies shall be held in accordance with the following:

1. Notice of Meetings. Reasonable notice, as defined by State law, of the time, date and place of each meeting, and its tentative agenda shall be given.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.4)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.3)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.3)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.5)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.7)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.8)*

**5.07 CONFLICT OF INTEREST.** A City officer or employee shall not have an interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or job of work or material or the profits thereof or services to

be furnished or performed for the City, unless expressly permitted by law. A contract entered into in violation of this section is void. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[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 (5%) of the outstanding stock of the corporation is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the officer or employee or the spouse or immediate family of such officer or employee.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[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 twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) in a fiscal year.

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

11. Franchise Agreements. Franchise agreements between the City and a utility and contracts entered into by the City for the provision of essential City utility services.

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

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-Administrator 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-Administrator, and a copy shall be sent by certified mail to the person removed, who, upon request filed with the Clerk-Administrator within thirty (30) days after the date of mailing the copy, shall be granted a public hearing before the Council on all issues connected with the removal. The hearing shall be held within thirty (30) days after the date the request is filed, unless the person removed requests a later date.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.15)*

**5.10 VACANCIES.** A vacancy in an elective City office during a term of office shall be filled 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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## CHAPTER 6

# CITY ELECTIONS

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.3)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.2)*

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.4)*

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

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

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## CHAPTER 7

# FISCAL MANAGEMENT

7.01 Purpose  
7.02 Finance Officer  
7.03 Cash Control  
7.04 Fund Control

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

**7.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to establish policies and provide for rules and regulations governing the management of the financial affairs of the City.

**7.02 FINANCE OFFICER.** The Clerk-Administrator 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 not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) 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 draw a warrant/check on the Utility Fund for establishing a change fund in the amount of sixty dollars (\$60.00) for the purpose of making change without commingling other funds to meet the requirements of the office. Said change fund shall be in the custody of the Clerk-Administrator, who shall maintain the integrity of the fund.

**7.04 FUND CONTROL.** There shall be established and maintained separate and distinct funds in accordance with the following:

1. Revenues. All moneys received by the City shall be credited to the proper fund as required by law, ordinance or resolution.

2. Expenditures. No disbursement shall be made from a fund unless such disbursement is authorized by law, ordinance or resolution, was properly budgeted, and supported by a claim approved by the Council.

3. Emergency Fund. No transfer may be made from any fund to the emergency fund.

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

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

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

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

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

6. Utility and Enterprise Funds. A surplus in a utility or enterprise fund may be transferred to any other City fund, except the Emergency Fund and Road Use Tax Funds, by resolution of the Council. A surplus may exist only after all required transfers have been made to any restricted accounts in accordance with the terms and provisions of any revenue bonds or loan agreements relating to the utility or enterprise fund. A surplus is defined as the cash balance in the operating account or the unrestricted retained earnings calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in excess of:

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

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

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

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

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

1. Proposal Prepared. The finance officer shall be responsible for preparation of the annual budget detail, for review by the Mayor and Council and adoption by the Council in accordance with directives of the Mayor and Council.

2. Boards and Commissions. All boards, commissions and other administrative agencies of the City that are authorized to prepare and administer budgets must submit their budget proposals to the finance officer for inclusion in the proposed City budget at such time and in such form as required by the Council.

3. Submission to Council. The finance officer shall submit the completed budget proposal to the Council no later than February 15 of each year.

4. Council Review. The Council shall review the proposed budget and may make any adjustments in the budget which it deems appropriate before accepting such proposal for publication, hearing and final adoption.

5. Notice of Hearing. Upon adopting a proposed budget the Council shall set a date for public hearing thereon to be held before March 15 and cause notice of such hearing and a summary of the proposed budget to be published not less than ten (10) nor more than twenty (20) days before the date established for the hearing. Proof of such publication must be filed with the County Auditor.

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

6. Copies of Budget on File. Not less than twenty (20) days before the date that the budget must be certified to the County Auditor and not less than ten (10) days before the public hearing, the Clerk-Administrator 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-Administrator 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-Administrator shall certify the necessary tax levy for the next fiscal year to the County Auditor and the County Board of Supervisors. The tax levy certified may be less than, but not more than, the amount estimated in the proposed budget. Two copies each of the detailed budget as adopted and of the tax certificate must be transmitted to the County Auditor.

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.18)*

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

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

2. Program Transfer. Any transfer of appropriation from one program to another must be prepared, adopted and subject to protest in the same manner as the original budget.

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

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

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

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

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

**7.07 ACCOUNTING.** The accounting records of the City shall consist of not less than the following:

1. Books of Original Entry. There shall be established and maintained books of original entry to provide a chronological record of cash received and disbursed.

2. General Ledger. There shall be established and maintained a general ledger controlling all cash transactions, budgetary accounts and for recording unappropriated surpluses.
3. Checks. Two signatures are required on all City checks. Checks shall be prenumbered and signed by any two of the following: Clerk-Administrator, Deputy 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, sub-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-Administrator 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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## CHAPTER 8

# INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

8.01 Purpose

8.02 Definitions

8.03 Period of Partial Exemption

8.04 Amounts Eligible for Exemption

8.05 Limitations

8.06 Applications

8.07 Approval

8.08 Exemption Repealed

8.09 Dual Exemptions Prohibited

**8.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to provide for a partial exemption from property taxation of the actual value added to industrial real estate by the new construction of industrial real estate, research-service facilities, warehouses, and distribution centers.

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

1. “Actual value added” means the actual value added as of the first year for which the exemption is received.
2. “Distribution center” means a building or structure used primarily for the storage of goods that are intended for subsequent shipment to retail outlets. Distribution center does not mean a building or structure used primarily to store raw agricultural products, used primarily by a manufacturer to store goods to be used in the manufacturing process, used primarily for the storage of petroleum products, or used for the retail sale of goods.
3. “New construction” means new buildings and structures and includes new buildings and structures that are constructed as additions to existing buildings and structures. New construction does not include reconstruction of an existing building or structure that does not constitute complete replacement of an existing building or structure or refitting of an existing building or structure unless the reconstruction of an existing building or structure is required due to economic obsolescence and the reconstruction is necessary to implement recognized industry standards for the manufacturing and processing of specific products and the reconstruction is required for the owner of the building or structure to continue competitively to manufacture or process those products, which determination shall receive prior approval from the City Council upon the recommendation of the Iowa Department of Economic Development.
4. “Research-service facilities” means a building or group of buildings devoted primarily to research and development activities, including (but not limited to) the design and production or manufacture of prototype products for experimental use and corporate research services that do not have a primary purpose of providing on-site services to the public.
5. “Warehouse” means a building or structure used as a public warehouse for the storage of goods pursuant to Chapter 554, Article 7, of the *Code of Iowa*, except that it does not mean a building or structure used primarily to store raw agricultural products or from which goods are sold at retail.

**8.03 PERIOD OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION.** The actual value added to industrial real estate by the new construction of industrial real estate, research-service facilities, warehouses,

and distribution centers is eligible to receive a partial exemption from taxation for a period of five (5) years.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.3)*

**8.04 AMOUNTS ELIGIBLE FOR EXEMPTION.** The amount of actual value added, which is eligible to be exempt from taxation, shall be as follows:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.3)*

1. For the first year, seventy-five percent (75%)
2. For the second year, sixty percent (60%)
3. For the third year, forty-five percent (45%)
4. For the fourth year, thirty percent (30%)
5. For the fifth year, fifteen percent (15%)

**8.05 LIMITATIONS.** The granting of the exemption under this chapter for new construction constituting complete replacement of an existing building or structure shall not result in the assessed value of the industrial real estate being reduced below the assessed value of the industrial real estate before the start of the new construction added.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.3)*

**8.06 APPLICATIONS.** An application shall be filed for each project resulting in actual value added for which an exemption is claimed.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.4)*

1. The application for exemption shall be filed by the owner of the property with the local assessor by February 1 of the assessment year in which the value added is first assessed for taxation.
2. Applications for exemption shall be made on forms prescribed by the Director of Revenue and shall contain information pertaining to the nature of the improvement, its cost, and other information deemed necessary by the Director of Revenue.

**8.07 APPROVAL.** A person may submit a proposal to the City Council to receive prior approval for eligibility for a tax exemption on new construction. If the City Council resolves to consider such proposal, it shall publish notice and hold a public hearing thereon. Thereafter, at least thirty (30) days after such hearing, the City Council, by ordinance, may give its prior approval of a tax exemption for new construction if the new construction is in conformance with City zoning. Such prior approval shall not entitle the owner to exemption from taxation until the new construction has been completed and found to be qualified real estate.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.4)*

**8.08 EXEMPTION REPEALED.** When in the opinion of the City Council continuation of the exemption granted by this chapter ceases to be of benefit to the City, the City Council may repeal this chapter, but all existing exemptions shall continue until their expiration.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.5)*

**8.09 DUAL EXEMPTIONS PROHIBITED.** A property tax exemption under this chapter shall not be granted if the property for which the exemption is claimed has received any other property tax exemption authorized by law.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.6)*

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**CHAPTER 9**  
**URBAN RENEWAL**

<b>EDITOR'S NOTE</b>		
The following ordinances not codified herein, and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted establishing Urban Renewal Areas in the City and remain in full force and effect.		
<b>ORDINANCE NO.</b>	<b>ADOPTED</b>	<b>NAME OF AREA</b>
190	January 1, 1988	Hull Urban Renewal Area
191	1989	Hull Urban Renewal No. 1 Area
		Hull Urban Renewal No. 2 Area
222		Hull Urban Renewal No. 3 Area
249	March 24, 1997	Industrial Subdivision Area I
250	March 24, 1997	Industrial Subdivision Area II
251	March 24, 1997	Industrial Subdivision Area III
252	March 24, 1997	Industrial Subdivision Area IV
287	November 26, 2001	Hull Urban Renewal District 5
317	November 23, 2009	Industrial Subdivision Area IV-A Area
322	April 25, 2011	Hull Urban Renewal District V Area
323	April 25, 2011	Aspen Heights Commercial Urban Renewal Area
326	September 12, 2011	Hull Urban Renewal Amendment No. 4 Area
329	November 11, 2013	Hull Urban Renewal Amendment No. 5 Area
355	July 23, 2018	Hull Liberty Heights Residential Urban Renewal Area
362	July 22, 2019	Maple Street Development Urban Renewal Area

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## CHAPTER 10

# EASEMENTS FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES

**10.01 EASEMENTS FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES.** Public rights-of-way dedicated for alleys, parks, and service roads may be used for public utilities. All easements to be granted for utilities shall be designed to be used as either pedestrian walkways, parkways, plazas, open spaces, or playgrounds as may be deemed appropriate by the Council. All easements and rights-of-way for parks or service roads or alleys shall be not less than eight (8) feet in width and shall be granted by each adjoining owner. Larger dimensions may be required where it is necessary for extension of main sewers or other utilities or where both water and sewer are located in the same easement. No buildings, structures, or hedges will be permitted on any part of an easement.

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## CHAPTER 15

### MAYOR

15.01 Term of Office  
15.02 Powers and Duties  
15.03 Appointments

15.04 Compensation  
15.05 Voting

**15.01 TERM OF OFFICE.** The Mayor is elected for a term of four (4) years.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)*

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

1. Chief Executive Officer. Act as the chief executive officer of the City and presiding officer of the Council; except for those supervisory duties which have been delegated to the Clerk-Administrator, supervise all departments of the City; give direction to department heads concerning the functions of the departments; and have the power to examine all functions of the municipal departments, their records and to call for special reports from department heads at any time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Reports to Council. Make such oral or written reports to the Council as required. These reports shall concern municipal affairs generally, the municipal departments, and recommendations suitable for Council action.

6. Negotiations. Represent the City in all negotiations properly entered into in accordance with law or ordinance. The Mayor shall not represent the City where this duty is specifically delegated to another officer by law, ordinance, or Council direction.

7. Contracts. Whenever authorized by the Council, sign contracts on behalf of the City.

8. Professional Services. Upon order of the Council, secure for the City such specialized and professional services not already available to the City. In executing the order of the Council, the Mayor shall act in accordance with the Code of Ordinances and the laws of the State.

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

10. Nuisances. Issue written order for removal, at public expense, any nuisance for which no person can be found responsible and liable.

11. Absentee Officer. Make appropriate provision that duties of any absentee officer be carried on during such absence.

**15.03 APPOINTMENTS.** The Mayor shall appoint the following officials:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)*

1. Mayor Pro Tem
2. City Attorney
3. Library Board of Trustees

**15.04 COMPENSATION.** The salary of the Mayor is three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per year, payable annually.

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

**15.05 VOTING.** The Mayor is not a member of the Council and shall not vote as a member of the Council.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)*

## CHAPTER 16

### MAYOR PRO TEM

16.01 Vice President of Council  
16.02 Powers and Duties

16.03 Voting Rights  
16.04 Compensation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## CHAPTER 17

### CITY COUNCIL

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

17.04 Council Meetings  
17.05 Appointments  
17.06 Compensation

**17.01 NUMBER AND TERM OF COUNCIL.** The Council consists of five (5) Council members elected at large for overlapping terms of four (4) years.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4 & 376.2)*

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

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

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

2. Wards. By ordinance, the Council may divide the City into wards based upon population, change the boundaries of wards, eliminate wards or create new wards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 26.10)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.4)*

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

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

3. Measures Become Effective. Measures passed by the Council become effective in one of the following ways:

A. An ordinance or amendment signed by the Mayor becomes effective when the ordinance or a summary of the ordinance is published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the ordinance or amendment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (3) members of the Council can compel the attendance of the absent members at any regular, adjourned or duly called meeting, by serving a written notice upon the absent members to attend at once.

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

1. City Clerk-Administrator
2. Deputy Clerk, upon nomination of Clerk-Administrator
3. Zoning Board of Adjustment
4. Planning and Zoning Commission

**17.06 COMPENSATION.** The salary of each Council member is eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) per year, payable annually.

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

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## CHAPTER 18

### CITY CLERK-ADMINISTRATOR

18.01 Appointment and Compensation	18.09 Authentication
18.02 Powers and Duties	18.10 Certification
18.03 Administrative Responsibility	18.11 Records
18.04 Relationship to City Attorney	18.12 Attendance at Meetings
18.05 Deputy City Clerk	18.13 Licenses and Permits
18.06 Publication of Minutes	18.14 Notification of Appointments
18.07 Recording Measures	18.15 Elections
18.08 Other Publications	18.16 City Seal

**18.01 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.** The Council shall appoint by majority vote a City Clerk-Administrator to serve for an indefinite term. The Clerk-Administrator has the powers and duties as provided in this chapter, this Code of Ordinances and the law. The Clerk-Administrator shall receive such compensation as established by resolution of the Council.

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

**18.02 POWERS AND DUTIES.** The powers and duties of the Clerk-Administrator include the following:

1. Accounting. Responsibility for all accounting and accounting procedures for the City.
2. Administration. Administration of all ordinances, resolutions, Council policies and directives.
3. Study of Operations. Continuous study of the City government operation, procedures, organizations and facilities and recommendation of fiscal and other policies to the Council whenever necessary.
4. Annual Budget. Preparation and administration of the City's annual operating budget.
5. Supervision. Supervision of the City's administrative policies and procedures, including personnel and purchasing.
6. Report to the Council. Keeping the Council informed on the progress of its programs and the status of its policies.
7. Direction of Services. Coordination and direction of all City services provided through the various departments.
8. Personnel. Employment and removal of City employees in accordance with Council approved policies regarding pay, employment and removal of such employees.
9. Boards and Commissions. Study possible joint arrangements with municipal boards and commissions and make recommendations for such arrangements as are mutually acceptable and to coordinate these activities as agreed upon.
10. Assist Mayor. Assist the Mayor in any of the duties of the Mayor as requested by the Mayor and approved by the Council.

11. Assist Council and Commission. Assist the Council and the Planning and Zoning Commission in carrying out the comprehensive plan and assist in all other forms of planning within the City government.

12. Joint Agreements. Act for the City in the exercise and execution of all policies and programs in which the City is involved on a joint basis with any other governmental subdivision, including any subdivision of the government of the State or of the United States.

**18.03 ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY.** The Clerk-Administrator is directly responsible to the Council for the administration of municipal affairs as directed by the Council. All departmental activity requiring the attention of the Council shall be brought before the Council by the Clerk-Administrator and all Council involvement in administration initiated by the Council must be coordinated through the Clerk-Administrator.

**18.04 RELATIONSHIP TO CITY ATTORNEY.** The City Attorney is not considered a department head for the purpose of this chapter.

**18.05 DEPUTY CITY CLERK.** The Clerk-Administrator shall nominate for Council appointment a Deputy City Clerk to perform the duties of City Clerk in the Clerk-Administrator's absence and to perform such other duties assigned to the Deputy Clerk.

**18.06 PUBLICATION OF MINUTES.** Within fifteen (15) days following a regular or special meeting, the Clerk-Administrator 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])*

**18.07 RECORDING MEASURES.** The Clerk-Administrator 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])*

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

1. Time. If notice of an election, hearing, or other official action is required by this Code of Ordinances or law, the notice must be published at least once, not less than four (4) or more than twenty (20) days before the date of the election, hearing, or other action, unless otherwise provided by law.

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

2. Manner of Publication. A publication required by this Code of Ordinances or law must be in a newspaper published at least once weekly and having general circulation in the City.

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

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

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

**18.10 CERTIFICATION.** The Clerk-Administrator 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)*

**18.11 RECORDS.** The Clerk-Administrator shall maintain the specified City records in the following manner:

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

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

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

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

3. Maintenance. Maintain all City records and documents, or accurate reproductions, for at least five (5) years except that ordinances, resolutions, Council proceedings, records and documents, or accurate reproductions, relating to the issuance, cancellation, transfer, redemption or replacement of public bonds or obligations shall be kept for at least eleven (11) years following the final maturity of the bonds or obligations. Ordinances, resolutions, Council proceedings, records and documents, or accurate reproductions, relating to real property transactions shall be maintained permanently.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**18.15 ELECTIONS.** The Clerk-Administrator shall perform the duties relating to elections in accordance with Chapter 376 of the *Code of Iowa*.

**18.16 CITY SEAL.** The City seal is in the custody of the Clerk-Administrator and shall be attached by the Clerk-Administrator to all transcripts, orders and certificates which it may be necessary or proper to authenticate. The City seal is circular in form, around the margin of which are the words “SEAL OF THE INCORPORATED CITY OF HULL, IOWA.”

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## CHAPTER 19

# CITY TREASURER

**19.01 Appointment**  
**19.02 Compensation**

**19.03 Duties of Treasurer**

**19.01 APPOINTMENT.** The Deputy City Clerk is the Treasurer and performs all functions required of the position of Treasurer.

**19.02 COMPENSATION.** The Deputy City Clerk receives no additional compensation for performing the duties of the Treasurer.

**19.03 DUTIES OF TREASURER.** The duties of the Treasurer are as follows:  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])*

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

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## CHAPTER 20

# CITY ATTORNEY

20.01 Appointment and Compensation  
20.02 Attorney for City  
20.03 Power of Attorney  
20.04 Ordinance Preparation

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

**20.01 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.** The Mayor shall appoint, with approval by majority vote of the Council, a City Attorney to serve for a term of two (2) years. 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 which the Council may desire and direct to be prepared and report to the Council upon all such ordinances before their final passage by the Council and publication.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## CHAPTER 21

### LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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

**21.01 PUBLIC LIBRARY.** The public library for the City is known as the Hull 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 (4) 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 eighteen (18) years.

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

1. Term of Office. All appointments to the Board shall be for six (6) years, except to fill vacancies. Each term shall commence on July first. Appointments shall be made every two (2) years of one-third (1/3) the total number or as near as possible, to stagger the terms.
2. Vacancies. The position of any resident Trustee shall be vacated if such member moves permanently from the City. The position of a nonresident Trustee shall be vacated if such member moves permanently from the County or into the City. The position of any Trustee shall be deemed vacated if such member is absent from six (6) consecutive regular meetings of the Board, except in the case of sickness or temporary absence from the City or County. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment except that the new Trustee shall fill out the unexpired term for which the appointment is made.

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

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

4. Hiring of Personnel. To employ a librarian, and authorize the librarian to employ such assistants and employees as may be necessary for the proper management of the Library, and fix their compensation; provided, however, that prior to such employment, the compensation of the librarian, assistants and employees shall have been fixed and approved by a majority of the members of the Board voting in favor thereof.
5. Removal of Personnel. To remove the librarian, by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Board, and provide procedures for the removal of the assistants or employees for misdemeanor, incompetence or inattention to duty, subject however, to the provisions of Chapter 35C of the *Code of Iowa*.
6. Purchases. To select, or authorize the librarian to select, and make purchases of books, pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, papers, maps, journals, other Library materials, furniture, fixtures, stationery and supplies for the Library within budgetary limits set by the Board.
7. Use by Nonresidents. To authorize the use of the Library by nonresidents and to fix charges therefor unless a contract for free service exists.
8. Rules and Regulations. To make and adopt, amend, modify or repeal rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this Code of Ordinances and the law, for the care, use, government and management of the Library and the business of the Board, fixing and enforcing penalties for violations.
9. Expenditures. To have exclusive control of the expenditure of all funds allocated for Library purposes by the Council, and of all moneys available by gift or otherwise for the erection of Library buildings, and of all other moneys belonging to the Library including fines and rentals collected under the rules of the Board.
10. Gifts. To accept gifts of real property, personal property, or mixed property, and devises and bequests, including trust funds; to take the title to said property in the name of the Library; to execute deeds and bills of sale for the conveyance of said property; and to expend the funds received by them from such gifts, for the improvement of the Library.
11. Enforce the Performance of Conditions on Gifts. To enforce the performance of conditions on gifts, donations, devises and bequests accepted by the City by action against the Council.

*(Code of Iowa, Ch. 661)*

12. Record of Proceedings. To keep a record of its proceedings.
13. County Historical Association. To have authority to make agreements with the local County historical association where such exists, and to set apart the necessary room and to care for such articles as may come into the possession of the association. The Trustees are further authorized to purchase necessary receptacles and materials for the preservation and protection of such articles as are in their judgment of a historical and educational nature and pay for the same out of funds allocated for Library purposes.

**21.06 CONTRACTING WITH OTHER LIBRARIES.** The Board has power to contract with other libraries in accordance with the following:

1. Contracting. The Board may contract with any other boards of trustees of free public libraries, with any other city, school corporation, private or semiprivate

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

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

2. Termination. Such a contract may be terminated at any time by mutual consent of the contracting parties. It also may be terminated by a majority vote of the electors represented by either of the contracting parties. Such a termination proposition shall be submitted to the electors by the governing body of a contracting party on a written petition of not less than five (5) 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 forty (40) days before the election. The proposition may be submitted at any election provided by law that is held in the territory of the party seeking to terminate the contract.

**21.07 NONRESIDENT USE.** The Board may authorize the use of the Library by persons not residents of the City or County in any one or more of the following ways:

1. Lending. By lending the books or other materials of the Library to nonresidents on the same terms and conditions as to residents of the City, or County, or upon payment of a special nonresident Library fee.
2. Depository. By establishing depositories of Library books or other materials to be loaned to nonresidents.
3. Bookmobiles. By establishing bookmobiles or a traveling library so that books or other Library materials may be loaned to nonresidents.
4. Branch Library. By establishing branch libraries for lending books or other Library materials to nonresidents.

**21.08 EXPENDITURES.** All money appropriated by the Council for the operation and maintenance of the Library shall be set aside in an account for the Library. Expenditures shall be paid for only on orders of the Board, signed by its President and Secretary.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20 & 392.5)*

**21.09 ANNUAL REPORT.** The Board shall make a report to the Council immediately after the close of the fiscal year. This report shall contain statements as to the condition of the Library, the number of books added, the number circulated, the amount of fines collected, and the amount of money expended in the maintenance of the Library during the year, together with such further information as may be required by the Council.

**21.10 INJURY TO BOOKS OR PROPERTY.** It is unlawful for a person willfully, maliciously or wantonly to tear, deface, mutilate, injure or destroy, in whole or in part, any newspaper, periodical, book, map, pamphlet, chart, picture or other property belonging to the Library or reading room.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.1)*

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

1. Failure To Return. Failure to return Library materials for two (2) months or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library materials, or failure to return Library equipment for one (1) month or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library equipment, is evidence of intent to deprive the owner, provided a reasonable attempt, including the mailing by restricted certified mail of notice that such material or equipment is overdue and criminal actions will be taken, has been made to reclaim the materials or equipment.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.5)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 808.12)*

## CHAPTER 22

# PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

22.01 Planning and Zoning Commission  
22.02 Term of Office  
22.03 Vacancies

22.04 Compensation  
22.05 Powers and Duties

**22.01 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION.** The City Planning and Zoning Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, consists of seven (7) members appointed by the Council. The Commission members shall be residents of the City and shall not hold any elective office in the City government.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.6 & 392.1)*

**22.02 TERM OF OFFICE.** The term of office of the members of the Commission shall be five (5) years. The terms of not more than one-third of the members will expire in any one year.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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

1. Selection of Officers. The Commission shall choose annually at its first regular meeting one of its members to act as Chairperson and another as Vice Chairperson, who shall perform all the duties of the Chairperson during the Chairperson's absence or disability.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.6)*

4. Recommendations on Improvements. The design and proposed location of public improvements shall be submitted to the Commission for its recommendations prior to any actions being taken by the City for the construction or placement of such improvements. Such requirements and recommendations shall not act as a stay upon

action for any such improvement if the Commission, after thirty (30) days' written notice requesting such recommendations, has failed to file the same.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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## CHAPTER 30

# CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

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

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## CHAPTER 35

# FIRE DEPARTMENT

35.01 Establishment and Purpose  
35.02 Organization  
35.03 Approved by Council  
35.04 Residency Requirement  
35.05 Training  
35.06 Compensation  
35.07 Election of Officers  
35.08 Duties of Fire Chief  
35.09 Obedience to Fire Chief

35.10 Constitution  
35.11 Accidental Injury Insurance  
35.12 Liability Insurance  
35.13 Calls Outside Fire District  
35.14 Mutual Aid  
35.15 Authority to Cite Violations  
35.16 Fees Established  
35.17 Calculation of Fees  
35.18 Payment of Fees

**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 RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT.** Members of the department shall reside sufficiently near the fire station, as determined by the Fire Chief, to be reliably summoned by the paging or alerting mechanism then in use and to respond within an acceptable period of time.

**35.05 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])*

**35.06 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])*

**35.07 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 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. The Council may remove the Fire Chief by written order setting out the reasons for removal, which shall be filed with the City Clerk-Administrator.

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.2)*

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 two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) has occurred as a result of a fire, or if arson is suspected, notify the State Fire Marshal's Division immediately. For all fires causing an estimated damage of fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more or emergency responses by the Fire Department, file a report with the Fire Marshal's Division within ten (10) days following the end of the month. The report shall indicate all fire incidents occurring and state the name of the owners and occupants of the property at the time of the fire, the value of the property, the estimated total loss to the property, origin of the fire as determined by investigation, and other facts, statistics, and circumstances concerning the fire incidents.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.2 & 100.3)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.12)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.13)*

11. Assist State Fire Marshal. At the request of the State Fire Marshal, and as provided by law, aid said marshal in the performance of duties by investigating, preventing and reporting data pertaining to fires.

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

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

**35.09 OBEDIENCE TO FIRE CHIEF.** No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of the Fire Chief.

**35.10 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.

**35.11 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)*

**35.12 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)*

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

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

**35.14 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-Administrator.

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

**35.15 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)*

**35.16 FEES ESTABLISHED.** Fees for the use of the fire service and reasonably related emergency services furnished within or outside the City shall be established by resolution of the Council. They shall be adequate to cover all of the operating costs of the service except the replacement of vehicles.

*(Ord. 350 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*

**35.17 CALCULATION OF FEES.** The Clerk-Administrator shall calculate and render bills for fire services and all reasonably related services rendered pursuant to the schedule of fees fixed by the Council.

*(Ord. 350 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*

**35.18 PAYMENT OF FEES.** All fire service fees and fees and charges for reasonably related emergency services shall be due and payable upon presentation of a statement for said fees and charges to the user and/or recipient of the service, and shall be paid to the Clerk-Administrator. Actions for collection of fees and charges shall be brought in the name of the City, after authorization of commencement of action by the Council, in the same manner as other actions at law.

*(Ord. 350 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*

## CHAPTER 36

### EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

36.01 Ambulance and Rescue Service Established

36.02 Organization

36.03 Compensation

36.04 Employment Status

36.05 Worker's Compensation and Liability Insurance

36.06 Providing Service Outside the Corporate Limits

36.07 Fees Established

36.08 Calculation of Fees

36.09 Payment of Fees

**36.01 AMBULANCE AND RESCUE SERVICE ESTABLISHED.** There is hereby established an ambulance and rescue service owned and operated by the City and known as the Hull Emergency Medical Service.

**36.02 ORGANIZATION.** The Ambulance and Rescue Service shall be under the general supervision of the Clerk-Administrator of the City. The Clerk-Administrator shall exercise complete authority as executive officer of the City to ensure that the service is operated in accordance with high standards and meets all requirements of the State and the federal government. Personnel for the Ambulance and Rescue Service shall be made up of a group of volunteers who are qualified and have met the minimum education and training requirements. The volunteers, in cooperation with the Clerk-Administrator, shall adopt a constitution and bylaws as deemed necessary to provide for the good operation and coordination of the service. The constitution and bylaws shall be approved by the Council.

**36.03 COMPENSATION.** The City shall reimburse volunteer members for the following:

1. Actual expenses incurred during an ambulance run for food, lodging and vehicle maintenance.
2. Training expenses incurred to meet minimum requirements for serving as an attendant on the ambulance and rescue service, including mileage to and from training sessions held outside of the City.
3. Clothing and other personal articles damaged while on a run with the Ambulance Service.

**36.04 EMPLOYMENT STATUS.** Members of the ambulance and rescue service are considered to be employees of the City while in the performance of all duties and services reasonably connected with the operation of the ambulance and rescue service, for the purpose of the application of worker's compensation statutes and for the purpose of the application of liability insurance coverage.

**36.05 WORKER'S COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY INSURANCE.** The City shall purchase sufficient insurance to cover all personnel while providing ambulance and rescue service and during emergency medical training, under the worker's compensation statutes of the State, and shall purchase sufficient insurance to protect the City against loss from damages or public liability resulting from the operation of the ambulance and rescue service. The amount of such insurance shall be determined by the Council.

**36.06 PROVIDING SERVICE OUTSIDE THE CORPORATE LIMITS.** The ambulance and rescue service is authorized to respond to calls outside the corporate limits of the City and

to provide mutual aid to other ambulance and/or rescue services as required by agreements with other services. The ambulance service is authorized to transport patients to such locations as may be necessary in individual circumstances.

**36.07 FEES ESTABLISHED.** Fees for the use of the ambulance and rescue service and reasonably related emergency services furnished within or outside the City shall be established by resolution of the Council. They shall be adequate to cover all of the operating costs of the service except the replacement of vehicles.

**36.08 CALCULATION OF FEES.** The Clerk-Administrator shall calculate and render bills for ambulance and rescue services and all reasonably related services rendered pursuant to the schedule of fees fixed by the Council.

**36.09 PAYMENT OF FEES.** All ambulance and rescue service fees and fees and charges for reasonably related emergency services shall be due and payable upon presentation of a statement for said fees and charges to the user and/or recipient of the service, and shall be paid to the Clerk-Administrator. Actions for collection of fees and charges shall be brought in the name of the City, after authorization of commencement of action by the Council, in the same manner as other actions at law.

## CHAPTER 37

# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

### 37.01 Statement of Purpose

### 37.02 Definitions

### 37.03 Emergency Management Commission

**37.01 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.** Because of the ever present possibility of the occurrence of disasters and in order to insure that preparations of the City will be adequate to deal with such disasters, and to provide for the common defense, to protect the public peace, health and safety and to preserve the lives and property of the people of the City, it is the purpose of the City, acting by and through the local emergency management agency, to do the following:

1. Establish Service. Establish emergency management services in the City.
2. Emergency Powers. Confer upon the Mayor or Council the emergency powers provided in Chapter 29C of the *Code of Iowa*.
3. Mutual Aid. Provide for mutual aid among the municipalities within the County and with such County, cooperate with the State and federal government with respect to the carrying out of emergency management functions and to implement Chapter 29C of the *Code of Iowa*.

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

1. “Disaster” means manmade and natural occurrences, such as fire, flood, drought, earthquake, tornado, windstorm, hazardous substance or nuclear power plant accident or incident, which threaten the public peace, health and safety of the people or which damage and destroy public or private property. The term includes enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action from without the City.
2. “Local emergency management agency” means the countywide joint county-municipal public agency organized to administer Chapter 29C of the *Code of Iowa* under the authority of the local emergency management commission.

**37.03 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMISSION.** Pursuant to Chapter 29C of the *Code of Iowa*, the Mayor or the Mayor’s representative is hereby designated a member of the County Emergency Management Commission. The Emergency Management Commission shall determine the mission of its agency and program and provide direction for the delivery of the emergency management services of planning, administration, coordination, training and support for local governments in the event of a disaster and shall have all of the powers and duties as provided by Chapter 29C of the *Code of Iowa* in the administration thereof.

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## CHAPTER 38

# HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS

38.01 Purpose

38.02 Definitions

38.03 Cleanup Required

38.04 Liability for Cleanup Costs

38.05 Notifications

38.06 Police Authority

38.07 Liability

**38.01 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.

**38.02 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])*

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

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

**38.04 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.

**38.05 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 (6) 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.

**38.06 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.

**38.07 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 38.02(4).

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## CHAPTER 40

### PUBLIC PEACE

40.01 Assault  
40.02 Harassment  
40.03 Disorderly Conduct

40.04 Unlawful Assembly  
40.05 Failure to Disperse

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

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

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

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.1)*

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

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. **(See also Section 41.02)**

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

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

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

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

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

2. **Noise.** It shall be unlawful for any person or for any person to allow another person to make, cause to be made or continued, any noise disturbance within the limits of the City. This includes the following specific prohibitions in paragraph A below.

A. **Specific Prohibitions.** The following acts are declared to be in violation of this section:

(1) **Horns and Signaling Devices.** Sounding of any horn or signaling device on any truck, automobile, motorcycle, emergency vehicle or other vehicle on any street or public place within the county or any city therein except as a danger warning signal or the sounding of any signaling device for an unnecessary and unreasonable period of time.

(2) **Vehicles, Machinery, Radios, Television Sets, Musical Instruments and Similar Devices.**

a. Using, operating or allowing the use or operation of any vehicle or device between the hours of 10:30 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. the following day in a manner as to be plainly audible at the property boundary of the source or plainly audible at 50 feet from the device when operated within a vehicle parked on a public right-of-way or plainly audible at 100 feet from the device when operated within a moving vehicle; or

b. Using, operating or allowing the use or operation of any radio receiving set, musical instrument, television, phonograph, drum or other machine or device for the production or reproduction of sound in a manner as to cause a noise disturbance.

(3) Public Loudspeakers. Using, operating or allowing the use or operation of a loudspeaker or sound amplifying equipment in a fixed or movable position or mounted upon any sound vehicle in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, park, place or public property for the purpose of commercial advertising, giving instructions, directions, talks, addresses, lectures or transmitting music to any persons or assemblages of persons in a manner as to cause a noise disturbance. Exceptions to this subsection are any activity that is permitted by the City, e.g., worship service, athletic event, or parade.

(4) Loading Operation. Loading, unloading, opening or otherwise handling boxes, crates, containers, garbage containers or other objects between the hours of 10:30 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. the following day in a manner as to cause a noise disturbance.

(5) Fireworks or Explosives. The use of explosives or fireworks, or the firing of guns or other explosive devices so as to be audible across a property boundary or on a public space or right-of-way, without first obtaining a permit from the City Council.

(6) Exceptions to this subsection are emergency or municipal vehicles during the commission of normal duties.

B. Violation of subsection 40.03(2) shall be punishable by a fine of:

1 <sup>st</sup> offense	\$15.00
2 <sup>nd</sup> offense	\$25.00
3 <sup>rd</sup> and subsequent offense	\$50.00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- D. “Mutilate” means to intentionally cut up or alter so as to make imperfect.
- E. “Show disrespect” means to deface, defile, mutilate, or trample.
- F. “Trample” means to intentionally tread upon or intentionally cause a machine, vehicle, or animal to tread upon.
7. **Obstruct Use of Street.** Without authority or justification, obstruct any street, sidewalk, highway, or other public way, with the intent to prevent or hinder its lawful use by others.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[7])*
8. **Funeral or Memorial Service.** Within 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 (3) or more persons to assemble together, with them or any of them acting in a violent manner, and with intent that they or any of them will commit a public offense. No person shall willingly join in or remain part of an unlawful assembly, knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe it is such.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.2)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.3)*

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## CHAPTER 41

### PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

41.01 Distributing Dangerous Substances	41.08 Abandoned or Unattended Refrigerators
41.02 False Reports to or Communications with Public Safety Entities	41.09 Antenna and Radio Wires
41.03 Providing False Identification Information	41.10 Barbed Wire and Electric Fences
41.04 Refusing to Assist Officer	41.11 Discharging Weapons
41.05 Harassment of Public Officers and Employees	41.12 Throwing and Shooting
41.06 Interference with Official Acts	41.13 Urinating and Defecating
41.07 Removal of an Officer's Communication or Control Device	41.14 Fireworks

**41.01 DISTRIBUTING DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES.** No person shall distribute samples of any drugs or medicine, or any corrosive, caustic, poisonous or other injurious substance unless the person delivers such into the hands of a competent person, or otherwise takes reasonable precautions that the substance will not be taken by children or animals from the place where the substance is deposited.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.6)*

1. Report or cause to be reported false information to a fire department, a law enforcement authority or other public safety entity, knowing that the information is false, or report the alleged occurrence of a criminal act knowing the act did not occur.
2. Telephone an emergency 911 communications center, knowing that he or she is not reporting an emergency or otherwise needing emergency information or assistance.
3. Knowingly provide false information to a law enforcement officer who enters the information on a citation.

**41.03 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, 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, 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 ten (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.** (Repealed by Ordinance No. 357 – Sep. 20 Supp.)

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## CHAPTER 42

# PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

42.01 Trespassing

42.02 Criminal Mischief

42.03 Defacing Proclamations or Notices

42.04 Unauthorized Entry

42.05 Fraud

42.06 Theft

42.07 Other Public Property Offenses

### 42.01 TRESPASSING.

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 105.08 – Littering Prohibited
  - B. Section 105.09 – Open Dumping Prohibited
3. Chapter 135 – Street Use and Maintenance
  - A. Section 135.01 – Removal of Warning Devices
  - B. Section 135.02 – Obstructing or Defacing
  - C. Section 135.03 – Placing Debris On
  - D. Section 135.04 – Playing In
  - E. Section 135.05 – Traveling on Barricaded Street or Alley
  - F. Section 135.08 – Burning Prohibited
  - G. Section 135.12 – Dumping of Snow
4. Chapter 136 – Sidewalk Regulations
  - A. Section 136.10 – Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
  - B. Section 136.14 – Fires or Fuel on Sidewalks
  - C. Section 136.15 – Defacing
  - D. Section 136.16 – Debris on Sidewalks
  - E. Section 136.17 – Merchandise Display
  - F. Section 136.18 – Sales Stands

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## CHAPTER 45

# ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INTOXICATION

45.01 Persons Under Legal Age

45.02 Public Consumption or Intoxication

45.03 Open Containers in Motor Vehicles

45.04 Social Host

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

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

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

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

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

**45.02 PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OR INTOXICATION.**

1. As used in this section unless the context otherwise requires:

A. “Arrest” means the same as defined in Section 804.5 of the *Code of Iowa* and includes taking into custody pursuant to Section 232.19 of the *Code of Iowa*.

B. “Chemical test” means a test of a person’s blood, breath, or urine to determine the percentage of alcohol present by a qualified person using devices and methods approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

C. “Peace officer” means the same as defined in Section 801.4 of the *Code of Iowa*.

D. “School” means a public or private school or that portion of a public or private school 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 liquor, wine, or beer. 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 liquor, wine, or beer in connection with a religious observance, ceremony, or rite.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.47[1A])*

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## CHAPTER 46

### MINORS

#### 46.01 Curfew

#### 46.02 Cigarettes and Tobacco

#### 46.03 Contributing to Delinquency

**46.01 CURFEW.** A curfew applicable to minors is established and shall be enforced as follows:

1. Definition. The term “minor” means in this section, any unmarried person below the age of eighteen (18) years.
2. Time Limits. It is unlawful for any minor under the age of sixteen (16) to be or remain upon any of the alleys, streets or public places or to be in places of business and amusement in the City between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. of the following day; and it is unlawful for any minor aged 16 or 17 to be or remain upon any of the alleys, streets or public places or to be in places of business and amusement in the City between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 5:00 a.m.
3. Exceptions. The restriction provided by subsection 46.01(2) shall not apply to any minor who is accompanied by a guardian, parent or other person charged with the care and custody of such minor, or other responsible person over eighteen (18) years of age, nor shall the restriction apply to any minor who is traveling between his or her home or place of residence and the place where any approved employment, church, municipal or school function is being held.
4. Responsibility of Adults. It is unlawful for any parent, guardian or other person charged with the care and custody of any minor to allow or permit such minor to be in or upon any of the streets, alleys, places of business, or amusement or other public places within the curfew hours set by subsection 46.01(2), except as otherwise provided in subsection 46.01(3).  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 613.16)*
5. Responsibility of Business Establishments. It is unlawful for any persons operating a place of business or amusement to allow or permit any minor to be in or upon any place of business or amusement operated by them within the curfew hours set by subsection 46.01(2) except as otherwise provided in subsection 46.01(3).
6. Enforcement. Any peace officer of the City while on duty is hereby empowered to arrest any minor who violates any of the provisions of Subsections 46.01(2) and (3). Upon arrest, the minor shall be returned to the custody of the parent, guardian or other person charged with the care and custody of the minor.

**46.02 CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO.** It is unlawful for any person under eighteen (18) years of age to smoke, use, possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes. Possession of tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes by a person under eighteen 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)*

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

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

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## CHAPTER 47

# PARK REGULATIONS

47.01 Purpose

47.02 Parking

47.03 Use of Drives Required

47.04 Fires

47.05 Littering

47.06 Parks Closed

47.07 Camping

**47.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate the enjoyment of park facilities by the general public by establishing rules and regulations governing the use of park facilities.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12)*

**47.02 PARKING.** All vehicles shall be parked in designated parking areas, and no vehicles shall be left unattended on any park drive, road or street, except in the case of an emergency.

**47.03 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.

**47.04 FIRES.** No fires shall be built, except in a place provided therefor, and such fire shall be extinguished before leaving the area unless it is to be immediately used by some other party.

**47.05 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.

**47.06 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 4:30 a.m.

**47.07 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. The Council may establish, by resolution, such fees for camping and other special privileges as it deems appropriate and reasonable.

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## CHAPTER 50

# NUISANCE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE

50.01 Definition of Nuisance  
50.02 Nuisances Enumerated  
50.03 Other Conditions  
50.04 Nuisances Prohibited

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2)*

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

*(Subsection 9 – Ord. 342 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*

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)**
5. Grass, Weeds, and Brush **(See Chapter 52)** *(Ord. 342 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*

**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.

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

- 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-Administrator 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-Administrator, who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the City.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])*
6. Collection of Costs. The Clerk-Administrator shall send a statement of the total expense incurred by certified mail to the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to abate, and if the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one month, the Clerk-Administrator 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 five hundred dollars (\$500.00), the City may permit the assessment to be paid in up to ten (10) annual installments, to be paid in the same manner and with the same interest rates provided for assessments against benefited property under State law.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.13)*
8. Failure to Abate. Any person causing or maintaining a nuisance who shall fail or refuse to abate or remove the same within the reasonable time required and specified in the notice to abate is in violation of this Code of Ordinances.

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

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## CHAPTER 51

# JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES

### 51.01 Definitions

### 51.02 Junk and Junk Vehicles Prohibited

### 51.03 Junk and Junk Vehicles a Nuisance

### 51.04 Exceptions

### 51.05 Notice to Abate

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

1. “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 which has any of the following characteristics:
  - A. Broken Glass. Any vehicle with a broken or cracked windshield, window, headlight or tail light, or any other cracked or broken glass.
  - B. Broken, Loose, or Missing Part. Any vehicle with a broken, loose, or missing fender, door, bumper, hood, steering wheel or trunk lid.
  - C. Habitat for Nuisance Animals or Insects. Any vehicle 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 thirty (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 (5) days initiate abatement procedures as outlined in Chapter 50 of this Code of Ordinances.

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

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## CHAPTER 52

# MOWING OF PROPERTIES

52.01 Purpose	52.06 Notice
52.02 Definitions	52.07 Failure to Comply
52.03 Cutting Specifications and Standards of Practice	52.08 Abatement by City
52.04 Uniform Height Specifications	52.09 Collection of Costs
52.05 Natural Areas	52.10 Failure to Abate

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

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

1. “Curb,” “curb line,” or “curbing” means the outer boundaries of a street at the edge of that portion of the street usually traveled by vehicular traffic.
2. “Cut,” or “mow” means to mechanically maintain the growth of grass, weeds, or brush at a uniform height.
3. “Owner” means a person owning private property in the City and any person occupying private property in the City.
4. “Parking” means that part of a street in the City not covered by a sidewalk and lying between the lot line or property line and the curb line; or on unpaved streets, that part of the street lying between the lot line or property line and that portion of the street usually traveled by vehicular traffic.
5. “Natural area” means an area allowed to retain native plant material in a natural prairie state.
6. “Noxious weeds” means any weed growth or plant designed as noxious by the State Department of Natural Resources rules and regulations or by the *Code of Iowa*.

1. **52.03 CUTTING SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS OF PRACTICE.**

1. Every owner shall cut, mow, and maintain all grass, weeds, and brush upon the owner’s property and adjacent to the curb line or outer boundary of any street, which includes the parking area abutting the owner’s property, to a uniform height as defined in Section 52.04.
2. Every owner shall cut, mow, and maintain all grass, weeds, and brush adjacent to the curb line, including the parking area abutting the owner’s property, in such a manner so as to be in conformity with and at an even height with all other grass, weeds, or brush growing on the remainder of the owner’s property.
3. Every owner shall cut and control noxious weeds upon the owner’s property and adjacent to the curb line or outer boundary of any street, which includes the parking area abutting the owner’s property, by cutting noxious weeds to ground level or use of herbicides to eliminate or eradicate such weeds.

**52.04 UNIFORM HEIGHT SPECIFICATIONS.** Grass, weeds, or brush shall be cut, mowed, and maintained so as not to exceed the following height specifications:

1. Developed Residential Areas – not to exceed 10 inches.
2. Undeveloped Residential Areas – not to exceed 10 inches.
3. Business and Industrial Areas – not to exceed 10 inches.
4. Agriculture Areas – not to exceed 15 inches.

1. Grass, weeds, and brush which are allowed to grow in excess of the above specified limitations are deemed to be violations of this chapter. Any property within the City, whether vacated or non-vacated, is required to conform to these specifications. Any deviation from the uniform height specifications is only permitted with written approval from the City Administrator.

2. **52.05 NATURAL AREAS.** A property owner may apply to the City to have a tract of land designated as a natural area. Before designating any tract of land as a natural area, the City Council, or its designee, shall consider the following factors: grade or incline of the tract, the difficulty to control or maintain the tract, and whether the tract is being maintained as either a soil erosion control area or a conservation area. If the tract is designated a natural area, it need not be mowed and shall be left in its natural state, except that noxious weeds shall be removed. If a sidewalk or public way passes through or adjacent to a natural area, the natural area must be maintained in such a way that removes obstructions for pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

3. **52.06 NOTICE.** The City will provide written notice to a non-complying property owner. The notice shall state that unless the property owner causes his property to be in compliance with this chapter within seven days of the notice, the City will mow the property and assess the fee to the property owner. The City is only required to provide one notice in each calendar year. The City will be authorized to respond to subsequent violations without additional written notice being given.

4. **52.07 FAILURE TO COMPLY.** If the property owner fails to comply with this chapter, after receiving notice pursuant to Section 52.06, the Council or its appointee shall cause the property to be mowed. The fee for this service will be set by resolution and will be assessed against the property.

5. **52.08 ABATEMENT BY CITY.** If the property owner neglects or fails to abate as directed by this chapter, the City may perform the required action to abate. The fee for the abatement will be set by the City Council.

6. **52.09 COLLECTION OF COSTS.** The City Clerk shall send a statement of the total expense incurred to the property owner who has failed to abide by the publication notice. 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.

7. **52.10 FAILURE TO ABATE.** Any person causing or maintaining a nuisance and who fails or refuses to abate or remove the same is in violation of this Code of Ordinances.

*(Ch. 52 – Ord. 342 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*

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## CHAPTER 55

# ANIMAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL

55.01 Definitions	55.09 Number of Animals Regulated
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 Livestock	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 LIVESTOCK.** It is unlawful for a person to keep livestock within the City except by written consent of the Council or except in compliance with the City's zoning regulations.

**55.06 AT LARGE PROHIBITED.** It is unlawful for any owner to allow an animal to run at large within the corporate limits of the City.

**55.07 DAMAGE OR INTERFERENCE.** It is unlawful for the owner of an animal to allow or permit such animal to pass upon the premises of another thereby causing damage to, or interference with, the premises.

**55.08 ANNOYANCE OR DISTURBANCE.** It is unlawful for the owner of a dog to allow or permit such dog to cause serious annoyance or disturbance to any person by frequent and habitual howling, yelping, barking, or otherwise, or by running after or chasing persons, bicycles, automobiles or other vehicles. Violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of \$15.00 for a first offense, \$25.00 for a second offense, and \$50.00 for a third and any subsequent offense.

**55.09 NUMBER OF ANIMALS REGULATED.**

1. It is unlawful for a person to keep or maintain at any one location more than two of the following types of animals: dogs, cats, ferrets or rabbits, which animals are more than six months old or are animals that are from more than one litter and are more than three months old, unless otherwise permitted by written permit from the City Council.

2. Any animals kept in violation of this section may be immediately removed from the property and impounded. Any impounded animal shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 55.13 of this Code of Ordinances.

**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 ten (10) days the board may humanely destroy the animal. If such animal is returned to its owner, the owner shall pay the cost of impoundment. This section does not apply if a police service dog or a horse used by a law enforcement agency and acting in the performance of its duties has bitten a person.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.39)*

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

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

**55.15 IMPOUNDING COSTS.** Impounding costs are established 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.

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## CHAPTER 56

### VICIOUS AND DANGEROUS DOGS

56.01 Vicious Dogs

56.02 Definition of Dangerous Dogs

56.03 Confinement of Dangerous Dogs

56.04 Seizure, Impoundment and Disposition of  
Dangerous Dogs

56.05 Insurance

56.06 Violations and Penalties

**56.01 VICIOUS DOGS.** It is unlawful for any person to harbor or keep within the City a vicious dog. For the purpose of this chapter, a “vicious dog” means:

1. Any dog with a known propensity, tendency or disposition to attack, unprovoked, as evidenced by its habitual or repeated chasing, snapping or barking at human beings or domestic animals so as to potentially cause injury or to otherwise endanger their safety; or
2. A dog which has attacked or bitten any person (without provocation) or when a propensity to attack or bite persons exists and such propensity is known to the owner, or ought reasonably to be known to the owner thereof.

**56.02 DEFINITION OF DANGEROUS DOGS.** For purposes of this chapter, a “dangerous dog” means:

1. Any vicious dog, as defined in Section 56.01.

*(Ord. 370 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*

**56.03 CONFINEMENT OF DANGEROUS DOGS.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no person owning, possessing, harboring, or having the care of a dangerous dog shall permit such animal to go unconfined upon the premises of such person and shall not permit the dog to go beyond the premises unless the dog is confined. A dangerous dog is unconfined unless the following conditions are met:

1. **Leash and Muzzle.** No person shall permit a dangerous dog to go outside its kennel or pen unless such dog is securely leashed with a leash no longer than four (4) feet in length. No person shall permit a dangerous dog to be kept on a chain, rope or other type of leash outside its kennel or pen unless a person is in physical control of the leash. Such dogs may not be leashed to inanimate objects such as trees, posts, buildings, etc. In addition, all dangerous dogs on a leash outside the animal’s kennel must be muzzled by a muzzling device sufficient to prevent the dog from biting persons or other animals.
2. **Confinement.** All dangerous dogs shall be securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen or kennel, except when leashed and muzzled as provided above. Such pen, kennel or structure must have secured sides and a secure top attached to the sides. All structures to confine dangerous dogs must be locked with a key or a combination lock when such animals are within the structure. Such structure must have a secure bottom or floor attached to the sides of the pen, or the sides of the pen must be embedded in the ground no less than two (2) feet. All structures erected to house dangerous dogs must comply with all zoning and building regulations of the City. All such structures must be adequately lighted and ventilated and kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

No dangerous dog may be kept on a porch, patio or in any part of a house or structure that would allow the dog to exit such building on its own volition. In addition, no such animal may be kept in a house or structure when the windows are open or when screen windows or screen doors are the only obstacles preventing the dog from exiting the structure.

**56.04 SEIZURE, IMPOUNDMENT AND DISPOSITION OF DANGEROUS DOGS.**

Unconfined dangerous dogs shall be seized and impounded in accordance with the following:

1. Law enforcement officers, in their discretion or upon receipt of a complaint alleging that a particular dog is unconfined and dangerous as defined herein, may initiate proceedings to declare such dog as a dangerous dog. A hearing on the matter shall be conducted by the Council. The person owning, keeping, sheltering, or harboring the animal in question shall be given not less than 72 hours' written notice of the time and place of said hearing. Said notice shall set forth the description of the dog in question and the basis for the allegation of being unconfined and dangerous. The notice shall also set forth that if the animal is determined to be dangerous, the owner will be required to remove it from the City or allow it to be destroyed. The notice shall be served upon any adult residing at the premises where the animal is located or may be posted on those premises if no adult is present to accept service.
2. If, after a hearing, the Council determines that an animal is dangerous, the Council shall order the person owning, sheltering, harboring or keeping the animal to remove it from the City, or to cause it to be destroyed in a humane manner. The order shall immediately be served upon the person against whom issued in the same manner as the notice of hearing. If the order is not complied with within three (3) days of its issuance, the law enforcement officers are authorized to seize and impound the dog. A dog so seized shall be impounded for a period of seven (7) days. If at the end of the impoundment period, the person against whom the order of the Council was issued has not petitioned the District Court for a review of said order, the law enforcement officers shall cause the animal to be destroyed.
3. Failure to comply with an order of the Council issued pursuant hereto shall constitute a misdemeanor offense.
4. Any dog found at large which displays aggressive or dangerous tendencies may be processed as a dangerous dog pursuant to the foregoing, unless the animal is so dangerous that it cannot safely be apprehended; in which case, the law enforcement officers may immediately destroy it. If the dog is apprehended and its ownership is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be destroyed after three (3) days of impoundment.
5. Any dog which is alleged to be dangerous and which is under impoundment or quarantine shall not be released to the owner but shall continue to be held at the expense of the owner pending the outcome of the hearing. All costs of such impoundment or quarantine shall be paid by the owner if the animal is determined to be dangerous. If the dog is not determined to be dangerous, all costs of such impoundment or quarantine shall be paid by the City.

**56.05 INSURANCE.** The owner of any dangerous dog must provide proof to the Clerk-Administrator of public liability insurance in a single accident amount of \$50,000.00 for bodily injury to or death of any person or persons or for damages to property owned by any such persons which may result from the ownership, keeping or maintenance of such animal. Such insurance policy shall provide that no cancellation of the policy shall be made unless ten (10) days' written notice is first given to the Clerk-Administrator.

**56.06 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.** Any persons violating or permitting the violation of any provision of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a simple misdemeanor. Should the owner or person keeping or harboring the dangerous dog refuse to remove the dog from the City, the magistrate shall find said person in contempt and order the immediate impoundment of the dog. Each day that a violation of this chapter continues shall be deemed a separate offense. In addition to the foregoing penalties, any person who violates this chapter shall pay all expenses, including shelter, food, handling, veterinary care and costs of witness testimony necessitated by the enforcement of this chapter.

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## CHAPTER 60

# ADMINISTRATION OF TRAFFIC CODE

60.01 Title

60.02 Definitions

60.03 Administration and Enforcement

60.04 Power to Direct Traffic

60.05 Reports of Traffic Accidents

60.06 Peace Officer's Authority

60.07 Obedience to Peace Officers

**60.01 TITLE.** Chapters 60 through 75 of this Code of Ordinances may be known and cited as the "Hull Traffic Code."  
*(Ord. 361 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*

**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 Main Street and the areas within one block on either side thereof, from U.S. Highway No. 18 to the south line of Third Street.
2. "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.
3. "Peace officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.
4. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business, suburban or school district, where forty percent (40%) or more of the frontage on such a highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business.
5. "School district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway for a distance of two hundred (200) feet in either direction from a school house.
6. "Stand" or "standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.
7. "Stop" means when required, the complete cessation of movement.
8. "Stop" or "stopping" means when prohibited, any halting of a vehicle, even momentarily, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic control sign or signal.
9. "Suburban district" means all other parts of the City not included in the business, school or residence districts.
10. "Traffic control device" means all signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this chapter, lawfully placed or erected for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

11. "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, street, or alley.

**60.03 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.** Provisions of the Traffic Code and State law relating to motor vehicles and law of the road are enforced by the peace officer.

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

**60.04 POWER TO DIRECT TRAFFIC.** A peace officer, 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)*

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## CHAPTER 61

# TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

61.01 Installation  
61.02 Crosswalks  
61.03 Traffic Lanes

61.04 Standards  
61.05 Compliance

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255)*

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

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

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.256)*

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## CHAPTER 62

# GENERAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

62.01 Violation of Regulations

62.02 Play Streets Designated

62.03 Vehicles on Sidewalks

62.04 Clinging to Vehicle

62.05 Quiet Zones

62.06 Obstructing View at Intersections

62.07 Excessive Acceleration

62.08 Squealing Tires

62.09 Moped Safety Helmet and Safety Flag

**62.01 VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS.** Any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order of a peace officer or direction of a fire department officer during a fire, or who shall fail to abide by the provisions of this chapter and 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 chapter. These sections of the Code of Iowa, as they may be amended from time to time, are adopted by reference:

1. Section 321.17 – Misdemeanor to violate registration provisions.
2. Section 321.20B – Proof of security against liability; driving without liability coverage.
3. Section 321.32 – Registration card, carried and exhibited.
4. Section 321.37 – Display of plates.
5. Section 321.38 – Plates, method of attaching, imitations prohibited.
6. Section 321.79 – Intent to injure.
7. Section 321.91 – Penalty for abandonment.
8. Section 321.98 – Operation without registration.
9. Section 321.99 – Fraudulent use of registration.
10. Section 321.174 – Operators licensed.
11. Section 321.174A – Operation of motor vehicles with expired license.
12. Section 321.178(2) – Use of Electronic Communication Devices While Driving – Work Family Permits.
13. Section 321.180 – Instruction permits.
14. Section 321.180B – Graduated driver’s licenses for persons aged fourteen through seventeen.
15. Section 321.180B (6A) – Use of Electronic Communication Devices While Driving – Instructional Permit or Intermediate Driver License.
16. Section 321.193 – Restricted licenses.
17. Section 321.194 – Special minor’s licenses.
18. Section 321.194(1)(c) – Use of Electronic Communication Devices While Driving – 14-18 Years Special Minor’ License.

19. Section 321.216 – Unlawful use of license and nonoperator’s identification card.
20. Section 321.216B – Use of driver’s license or nonoperator’s identification card by underage person to obtain alcohol.
21. Section 321.216C – Use of driver’s license or nonoperator’s identification card by underage person to obtain cigarettes or tobacco products.
22. Section 321.218 – Operating without valid driver's license or when disqualified.
23. Section 321.219 – Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.
24. Section 321.220 – Permitting unauthorized person to drive.
25. Section 321.221 – Employing unlicensed chauffeur.
26. Section 321.222 – Renting motor vehicle to another.
27. Section 321.223 – License inspected.
28. Section 321.224 – Record kept.
29. Section 321.232 – Radar jamming devices; penalty.
30. Section 321.234A – All-terrain vehicles.
31. Section 321.235A – Electric personal assistive mobility devices.
32. Section 321.247 – Golf cart operation on City streets.
33. Section 321.256 – Obedience to official traffic-control devices.
34. Section 321.257 – Official traffic control signal.
35. Section 321.259 – Unauthorized signs, signals or markings.
36. Section 321.260 – Interference with devices, signs or signals; unlawful possession - traffic signal preemption devices.
37. Section 321.262 – Damage to vehicle.
38. Section 321.263 – Information and aid.
39. Section 321.264 – Striking unattended vehicle.
40. Section 321.265 – Striking fixtures upon a highway.
41. Section 321.275 – Operation of motorcycles and motorized bicycles.
42. Section 321.276 - Use of Electronic Communication Devices While Driving – Text Messaging.
43. Section 321.278 – Drag racing prohibited.
44. Section 321.284 – Open containers in motor vehicles – drivers.
45. Section 321.284A – Open containers in motor vehicles – passengers.
46. Section 321.288 – Control of vehicle; reduced speed.
47. Section 321.295 – Limitation on bridge or elevated structures.
48. Section 321.297 – Driving on right-hand side of roadways; exceptions.
49. Section 321.298 – Meeting and turning to right.

50. Section 321.299 – Overtaking a vehicle.
51. Section 321.302 – Overtaking and otherwise.
52. Section 321.303 – Limitations on overtaking on the left. (Unsafe Passing)
53. Section 321.304 – Prohibited passing.
54. Section 321.306 – Roadways laned for traffic.
55. Section 321.307 – Following too closely.
56. Section 321.308 – Motor trucks and towed vehicles; distance requirements.
57. Section 321.309 – Towing; convoys; drawbars.
58. Section 321.310 – Towing four-wheel trailers.
59. Section 321.311 – Turning at intersections.
60. Section 321.312 – Turning on curve or crest of grade.
61. Section 321.313 – Starting parked vehicle.
62. Section 321.314 – When signal required.
63. Section 321.315 – Signal continuous.
64. Section 321.316 – Stopping.
65. Section 321.317 – Signals by hand and arm or signal device.
66. Section 321.318 – Method of giving hand and arm signals.
67. Section 321.319 – Entering intersections from different highways.
68. Section 321.320 – Left turns; yielding.
69. Section 321.321 – Entering through highways.
70. Section 321.322 – Vehicles entering stop or yield intersection.
71. Section 321.323 – Moving vehicle backward on highway.
72. Section 321.323A – Approaching certain stationary vehicles.
73. Section 321.324 – Operation on approach of emergency vehicles.
74. Section 321.324A – Funeral processions.
75. Section 321.325 – Pedestrians subject to signals.
76. Section 321.325 – Pedestrians subject to signals.
77. Section 321.327 – Yield to pedestrians in crosswalks.
78. Section 321.328 – Pedestrian failing to use crosswalk.
79. Section 321.329 – Duty of driver – pedestrians crossing or working on highways.
80. Section 321.330 – Use of crosswalks.
81. Section 321.331 – Pedestrians soliciting rides.
82. Section 321.332 – White canes restricted to blind persons.
83. Section 321.333 – Duty of drivers.

84. Section 321.340 – Driving through safety zone.
85. Section 321.341 – Obedience to signal of train.
86. Section 321.342 – Stop at certain railroad crossings; posting warning.
87. Section 321.343 – Certain vehicles must stop.
88. Section 321.344 – Heavy equipment at crossing.
89. Section 321.344B – Immediate safety threat; penalty.
90. Section 321.354 – Stopping on traveled way.
91. Section 321.358 – Stopping, standing, or parking where prohibited.
92. Section 321.359 – Moving other vehicle.
93. Section 321.360 – Parking prohibited in front of certain buildings (i.e. Theaters, hotels and auditoriums).
94. Section 321.362 – Unattended motor vehicle. (Parking without stopping engine and setting brake).
95. Section 321.363 – Obstruction to driver’s view.
96. Section 321.364 – Preventing contamination of food by hazardous material.
97. Section 321.365 – Coasting prohibited.
98. Section 321.366 – Acts prohibited on fully controlled-access facilities.
99. Section 321.367 – Following fire apparatus.
100. Section 321.368 – Crossing fire hose.
101. Section 321.369 – Putting debris on highway.
102. Section 321.370 – Removing injurious material.
103. Section 321.371 – Clearing up wrecks.
104. Section 321.372 – School buses.
105. Section 321.381 – Movement of unsafe or improperly equipped vehicles.
106. Section 321.381A – Operation of low-speed vehicles.
107. Section 321.382 – Upgrade pulls; minimum speed.
108. Section 321.383 – Exceptions; slow vehicles identified.
109. Section 321.384 – When lighted lamps required. (Failure to use headlamp when required).
110. Section 321.385 – Head lamps on motor vehicles.
111. Section 321.386 – Head lamps on motorcycles and motorized bicycles.
112. Section 321.387 – Rear lamps.
113. Section 321.388 – Illuminating plates. Improper registration plate lamp.
114. Section 321.389 – Reflector requirement. (Improper rear reflector)
115. Section 321.390 – Reflector requirements.
116. Section 321.392 – Clearance and identification lights.

117. Section 321.393 – Color and mounting.
118. Section 321.394 – Lamp or flag on projecting load.
119. Section 321.395 – Lamps on parked vehicles.
120. Section 321.398 – Lamps on other vehicles and equipment.
121. Section 321.402 – Spot lamps.
122. Section 321.403 – Auxiliary driving lamps.
123. Section 321.404 – Signal lamps and signal devices.
124. Section 321.404A – Light-restricting devices prohibited.
125. Section 321.405 – Self-illumination.
126. Section 321.406 – Cowl lamps.
127. Section 321.408 – Back-up lamps.
128. Section 321.409 – Mandatory lighting equipment. Failure to Dim.
129. Section 321.415 – Required usage of lighting devices.
130. Section 321.417 – Single-beam road-lighting equipment.
131. Section 321.418 – Alternate road-lighting equipment.
132. Section 321.419 – Number of driving lamps required or permitted.
133. Section 321.420 – Number of lamps lighted.
134. Section 321.421 – Special restrictions on lamps.
135. Section 321.422 – Red light in front.
136. Section 321.423 – Flashing lights.
137. Section 321.430 – Brake, hitch and control requirements.
138. Section 321.431 – Performance ability.
139. Section 321.432 – Horns and warning devices.
140. Section 321.433 – Sirens, whistles and bells prohibited.
141. Section 321.434 – Bicycle sirens or whistles.
142. Section 321.436 – Mufflers, prevention of noise.
143. Section 321.437 – Mirrors.
144. Section 321.438 – Windshields and windows.
145. Section 321.439 – Windshield wipers.
146. Section 321.440 – Restrictions as to tire equipment.
147. Section 321.441 – Metal tires prohibited.
148. Section 321.442 – Projections on wheels.
149. Section 321.444 – Safety glass.
150. Section 321.445 – Safety belts and safety harnesses; use required.
151. Section 321.446 – Child restraint devices.

- 152. Section 321.449 – Motor carrier safety regulations.
- 153. Section 321.450 – Hazardous materials transportation.
- 154. Section 321.454 – Width of vehicles.
- 155. Section 321.455 – Projecting loads on passenger vehicles.
- 156. Section 321.456 – Height of vehicles; permits.
- 157. Section 321.457 – Maximum length.
- 158. Section 321.458 – Loading beyond front.
- 159. Section 321.459 – Excessive weight – dual axels (each over 2000 lb. over).
- 160. Section 321.460 – Spilling loads on highways.
- 161. Section 321.461 – Trailers and towed vehicles.
- 162. Section 321.462 – Drawbars and safety chains.
- 163. Section 321.463 – Maximum gross weight.
- 164. Section 321.465 – Weighing vehicles and removal of excess.
- 165. Section 321.466 – Increased loading capacity; re-registration.
- 166. Section 321.467 – Retractable Axels.
- 167. Section 321.471 – Local Authorities May Restrict.

**62.02 PLAY STREETS DESIGNATED.** The Council shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and cause to be placed appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except drivers of vehicles having business or whose residences are within such closed area, and then any said driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255)*

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

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

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

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

**62.07 EXCESSIVE ACCELERATION.** It is unlawful for any person in the operation of a motor vehicle, including motorcycles, to so accelerate such vehicle as to cause audible noise by the friction of the tires on the pavement or to cause the tires of the vehicle to leave marks on the pavement or to throw sand and gravel, or to cause the wheel of a motorcycle to leave the ground more than two (2) inches, except when such acceleration is reasonably necessary to avoid a collision.

**62.08 SQUEALING TIRES.** No person shall drive any vehicle in such a manner as to cause the repeated or prolonged squealing of tires through too rapid acceleration or too high speed on turning of such vehicle.

**62.09 MOPED SAFETY HELMET AND SAFETY FLAG.**

1. The term “moped” includes any motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, with an engine having a displacement no greater than 50 cubic centimeters, or not capable of operation at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour on level ground, unassisted by human power.
2. No person under the age of 18 shall operate or ride a moped upon any street within the City unless the person is properly wearing a safety helmet that complies with the standards set out in subsection 3 of this section.
3. The Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 218, *Motorcycle Helmets* (40 CFR 571.218), and the American National Standards Institute Standard 290.1 are established as the minimum performance requirements for safety helmets for moped operators and riders. The above standards shall be available for public inspection and copying at the office of the City Clerk-Administrator.
4. When operated on a street or highway, a moped shall have a bicycle safety flag which extends not less than five (5) feet above the ground attached to the rear of the moped. The bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than 30 square inches, and be Day-Glo in color. For failure of having a safety flag on a moped in violation of this subsection, the scheduled fine is five dollars (\$5.00).

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## CHAPTER 63

# SPEED REGULATIONS

**63.01 General**

**63.02 State Code Speed Limits**

**63.03 Parks, Cemeteries, and Parking Lots**

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

**63.03 PARKS, CEMETERIES, AND PARKING LOTS.** A speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour in any public park, cemetery, or parking lot, unless specifically designated otherwise in this chapter, is unlawful.

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

**63.04 SPECIAL SPEED 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 (20) miles per hour is unlawful on any of the following designated streets or parts thereof.
  - A. First Street from Locust Street to Division Street.
  - B. Second Street from Locust Street to Division Street.
  - C. Fifth Street from Locust Street to Chestnut Street.
  - D. Chestnut Street from Fifth Street to Sixth Street.
  - E. Railroad Street from Division Street to Chestnut Street.
  - F. Locust Street from First Street to Second Street.

G. Division Street from First Street to Second Street.

2. Special 45 MPH Speed Zones. A speed in excess of forty-five (45) miles per hour is unlawful on any of the following designated streets or parts thereof.

A. U.S. No. 18 from Station 93 + 80 (Brown Street) to Station 31 + 65.

**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)*

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## CHAPTER 64

# TURNING REGULATIONS

**64.01 Turning at Intersections**  
**64.02 U-Turns**

**64.03 Left Turn for Parking**

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.311)*

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

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

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

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

1. Main Street, from and including its intersection with Railroad Street, to and including its intersection with Fifth Street.
2. Division Street, from and including its intersection with Railroad Street, to and including its intersection with Fifth Street.

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

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## CHAPTER 65

### STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345)*

1. Main Street from U.S. No. 18 to Fifth Street.
2. Division Street from the south corporate line to the north corporate line.
3. U.S. No. 18 from the east corporate line to the west corporate line.

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345 & 321.322)*

1. Division Street. Vehicles traveling on Division Street shall stop at Third Street during any time Division Street is used as a detour for U.S. Highway 18.
2. Maple Street. Vehicles traveling on Maple Street shall stop at First Street.
3. Milwaukee Road. Vehicles traveling east on Milwaukee Road shall stop at Chestnut Street.
4. Linden Street. Vehicles traveling north on Linden Street shall stop at Fifth Street.
5. Locust Street. Vehicles traveling on Locust Street shall stop at First Street.
6. Locust Street.. Vehicles traveling on Locust Street shall stop at Second Street.
7. Sixth Street. Vehicles traveling on Sixth Street shall stop at Chestnut Street.
8. Willow Street. Vehicles traveling on Willow Street shall stop at Sixth Street and at Okey Street.
9. Aspen Street. Vehicles traveling on Aspen Street shall stop at Sixth Street and at Okey Street.
10. Birch Street. Vehicles traveling on Birch Street shall stop at 5<sup>th</sup> Street.
11. Brown Street. Vehicles traveling on Brown Street shall stop at 5<sup>th</sup> Street.  
*(Subsections 10-11 – Ord. 345 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*
12. Edith Street. Vehicles traveling north on Edith Street shall stop at Fifth Street.  
*(Subsection 12 – Ord. 346 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*
13. Cedar Street. Vehicles traveling north on Cedar Street shall stop at Fifth Street.  
*(Subsection 13 – Ord. 347 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*

14. Maple Street. Vehicles traveling north on Maple Street shall stop at 310<sup>th</sup> Street. *(Ord. 369 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*
15. Second Street. Vehicles traveling west on Second Street shall stop at Hayes Avenue. *(Ord. 371 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*

**65.03 FOUR-WAY STOP INTERSECTIONS.** Every driver of a vehicle shall stop before entering the following designated four-way stop intersections:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345 & 321.322)*

1. Intersection of First Street and Main Street.
2. Intersection of Division Street and First Street.
3. Intersection of Fifth Street and Maple Street.
4. Intersection of Second Street and Brown Street.
5. Intersection of Fifth Street and Division Street.
6. Intersection of Seventh Street and Linden Street.
7. Intersection of Third Street and Chestnut Street.
8. Intersection of Third Street and Okey Street.
9. Intersection of Fifth Street and Brown Street. *(Ord. 356 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*
10. Intersection of 9<sup>th</sup> Street and Maple Street. *(Ord. 369 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*
11. Intersection of Fifth Street and Brown Street. *(Ord. 371 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*

**65.04 SPECIAL YIELD REQUIRED.** Every driver of a vehicle shall yield in accordance with the following:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345 & 321.322)*

1. Maple Street. Vehicles traveling on Maple Street shall yield at Third Street.
2. Maple Street. Vehicles traveling on Maple Street shall yield at Second Street.
3. Walnut Street. Vehicles traveling on Walnut Street shall yield at Third Street.
4. Walnut Street. Vehicles traveling on Walnut Street shall yield at First Street.
5. Elm Street. Vehicles traveling on Elm Street shall yield at First Street.
6. Elm Street. Vehicles traveling on Elm Street shall yield at Third Street.
7. Elm Street. Vehicles traveling north on Elm Street shall yield at Fifth Street.
8. Main Street. Vehicles traveling north on Main Street shall yield at Fifth Street.
9. Birch Street. Vehicles traveling on Birch Street shall yield at Second Street.
10. Edith Street. Vehicles traveling north on Edith Street shall yield at Second Street.
11. Maple Street. Vehicles traveling south on Maple Street shall yield at Railroad Street.
12. Locust Street. Vehicles traveling north on Locust Street shall yield at Fifth Street.

13. Railroad Street. Vehicles traveling west on Railroad Street shall yield at Brown Street.
14. Locust Street. Vehicles traveling on Locust Street shall yield at First Street.
15. Second Street. Vehicles traveling on Second Street shall yield at Okey Street.
16. Sixth Street. Vehicles traveling on Sixth Street shall yield at Chestnut Street.
17. Fifth Street. Vehicles traveling on Fifth Street shall yield at Hayes Avenue.
18. First Street. Vehicles traveling on First Street shall yield at Okey Street.
19. First Street. Vehicles traveling on First Street shall yield at Chestnut Street.
20. Second Street. Vehicles traveling on Second Street shall yield at Chestnut Street.
21. Aspen Street. Vehicles traveling on Aspen Street shall yield at Okey Street.
22. Aspen Street. Vehicles traveling on Aspen Street shall yield at Sixth Street.
23. Eighth Street. Vehicles traveling on Eighth Street shall yield at Maple Street.  
(*Subsection 23 – Ord. 369 – Sep. 20 Supp.*)
24. Sixth Street. Vehicles traveling on Sixth Street shall yield at Maple Street.
25. Seventh Street. Vehicles traveling on Seventh Street shall yield at Maple Street.  
(*Subsections 24-25 – Ord. 371 – Sep. 20 Supp.*)

26. **65.05 SCHOOL STOPS.** At the following school crossing zones every driver of a vehicle approaching said zone shall bring the vehicle to a full stop at a point ten (10) feet from the approach side of the crosswalk marked by an authorized school stop sign and thereafter proceed in a careful and prudent manner until the vehicle shall have passed through such school crossing zone.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.249)*

1. On First Street, between Division Street and Locust Street, at two portable stop signs placed by the Boyden-Hull Community School District at a location within said block conducive to maintaining student safety during bus loading and unloading periods, not to exceed a total of one hour per day.
2. On Second Street, between Hayes Avenue and Brown Street, a portable stop sign placed by the Protestant Reformed Grade School at a location within said block conducive to maintaining student safety during bus loading and unloading periods at the close of the school day, not to exceed a total of one hour per day.
3. At the intersection of Fifth Street and Elm Street, a portable three-way stop sign placed by the Hull Christian School at the intersection of said streets in order to maintain student safety during the time not to exceed one-half hour prior to the beginning of the school day and not to exceed one-half hour after the dismissal of classes, for a total not in excess of one hour per day.

**65.06 SCHOOL TRAFFIC CONTROL.**

1. No motorized vehicular traffic, except school buses, shall be allowed on Fifth Street, between Main and Maple Street, at such time as “DO NOT ENTER” signs are placed at locations within that block in accordance herewith. Authorization to place

portable signs so providing is granted to Western Christian High School for reasonable periods on school days during the loading and unloading of buses or the departure of such buses from the school's premises, such periods not to exceed one-half hour per day.

2. No motorized vehicular traffic, except school buses, shall be allowed on First Street, between Locust Street and 125 feet west of Locust Street, at such time as "DO NOT ENTER" signs are placed at locations within that block in accordance herewith. Authorization to place portable signs so providing is granted to Boyden Hull School District for reasonable periods on school days during the loading and unloading of buses, or the departure of such buses from the school's premises, such periods not to exceed one-half hour for bus loading and unloading.

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.353)*

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.327)*

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## CHAPTER 66

# LOAD AND WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS

66.01 Temporary Embargo

66.02 Permits for Excess Size and Weight

66.03 Load Limits upon Certain Streets

66.04 Load Limits on Bridges

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.471 & 472)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473 & 321E.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 following streets or parts of streets:

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

1. Okey Street. Six-ton limit for the entire length.
2. First Street. Six-ton limit from Chestnut Street to east corporate limit.
3. Second Street. Six-ton limit from Chestnut Street to east corporate limit.

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473)*

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**CHAPTER 67**  
**PEDESTRIANS**

**67.01 Walking in Street**  
**67.02 Hitchhiking**

**67.03 Pedestrian Crossing**  
**67.04 Use of Sidewalks**

**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)*

**67.04 USE OF SIDEWALKS.** Where sidewalks are provided it is unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent street.

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## CHAPTER 68

# ONE-WAY TRAFFIC

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

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

1. Alley in Block 2. The north-south alley in Block 2, Original Hull, is southbound only from Second Street to First Street.

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## CHAPTER 69

# PARKING REGULATIONS

69.01 Park Adjacent to Curb

69.02 Parking on One-Way Streets

69.03 Angle Parking

69.04 Manner of Angle Parking

69.05 Parking for Certain Purposes Illegal

69.06 Parking Prohibited

69.07 Persons with Disabilities Parking

69.08 No Parking Zones

69.09 All Night Parking Prohibited

69.10 Truck Parking Limited

69.11 Controlled Access Facilities

69.12 Parking and Storage of Accessory Vehicles

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)*

1. Main Street on the east side from Second Street to a point 100 feet north of Second Street.
2. Main Street on both sides from Railroad Street to Second Street.
3. Second Street on the south side from Main Street west to the alley.
4. Second Street on the north side from Main Street east to the alley.
5. First Street on the south side from Main Street to Maple Street.
6. Second Street on the south side from 220' east of Hayes Avenue to 430' east of Hayes Avenue.

*(Ord. 371 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*

**69.04 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 parked within a diagonal parking district, shall extend into the roadway more than a distance of sixteen (16) feet when measured at right angles to the adjacent curb or edge of roadway.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)*

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

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

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

**69.06 PARKING PROHIBITED.** No one shall stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic control device, in any of the following places:

1. Crosswalk. On a crosswalk.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[5])*
2. Center Parkway. On the center parkway or dividing area of any divided street.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])*
3. Postal Drop Box. Within twenty (20) feet on either side of a postal drop box which is so placed and so equipped as to permit the depositing of mail from vehicles on the roadway.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])*
4. Sidewalks. On or across a sidewalk.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[1])*
5. Driveway. In front of a public or private driveway.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[2])*
6. Intersection. Within an intersection or within ten (10) feet of an intersection of any street or alley.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[3])*
7. Fire Hydrant. Within five (5) feet of a fire hydrant.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[4])*
8. Stop Sign or Signal. Within ten (10) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop or yield sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[6])*
9. Fire Station. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of said entrance when properly sign posted.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[9])*
10. 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])*

11. 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])*

12. 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])*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.360)*

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

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

15. 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])*

16. 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.

17. In More Than One Space. In any designated parking space so that any part of the vehicle occupies more than one such space or protrudes beyond the markings designating such space.

**69.07 PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES PARKING.** The following regulations shall apply to the establishment and use of persons with disabilities parking spaces:

1. Establishment. Persons with disabilities parking spaces shall be established and designated in accordance with Chapter 321L of the *Code of Iowa* and Iowa Administrative Code, 661-18. No unauthorized person shall establish any on-street persons with disabilities parking space without first obtaining Council approval.

2. Improper Use. The following uses of a persons with disabilities parking space, located on either public or private property, constitute improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit, which is a violation of this Code of Ordinances:

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

A. Use by an operator of a vehicle not displaying a persons with disabilities parking permit;

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

**69.08 NO PARKING ZONES.** No one shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any of the following specifically designated no parking zones except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the direction of a peace officer or traffic control signal.

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

1. Division Street, on the west side, from U.S. No. 18 to Fifth Street.
2. Division Street, on the east side, from U.S. No. 18 to Fifth Street from November 1 through April 1.
3. Second Street, on the south side, from Main Street to Maple Street.
4. U.S. No. 18, on both sides, from east corporate limit to west corporate limit.
5. Fifth Street, on both sides, from Maple Street to Locust Street, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., on school days.
6. Maple Street, on the west side, from Fifth Street to Sixth Street, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., on school days.
7. Third Street, on the south side, from Division Street to Main Street.
8. Second Street, on the south side, from Division Street to Edith Street.
9. Chestnut Street, on the east side, from Third Street to a point 660 feet north.
10. Railroad Street, on the north and south sides, from Division Street going 185 feet east.
11. Railroad Street, on the south side, from Locust Street to Main Street, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., on Mondays through Fridays.
12. Linden Street, on both sides, from Seventh Street to Ninth Street.
13. Milwaukee Road, on both sides, from Main Street to Chestnut Street.
14. Main Street, on both sides, from Milwaukee Road to Third Street, between 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.
15. Railroad Street, on both sides, from Locust Street to Maple Street, between 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

16. First Street, on both sides, from Locust Street to Maple Street, between 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

17. Second Street, on both sides, from Locust Street to Maple Street, between 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

18. Seventh Street, on the north side, from Linden Street to Maple Street.

*(Subsection 18 – Ord. 365 – Oct. 20 Supp.)*

**69.09 ALL NIGHT PARKING PROHIBITED.** No person, except for physicians or other persons on emergency calls, shall park a vehicle on any street between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. of any day during the period of November 1 to April 1. *(Ord. 348 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])*

**69.10 TRUCK PARKING LIMITED.** No person shall park a motor truck, semi-trailer, or other motor vehicle with trailer attached on any street excepting only when such vehicles are actually engaged in the delivery or receiving of merchandise or cargo. 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. The provisions of this section do not apply to pickup, panel delivery or light delivery trucks.

**69.11 CONTROLLED ACCESS FACILITIES.** Parking restrictions on controlled access facilities are as specified in Chapter 140 of this Code of Ordinances.

**69.12 PARKING AND STORAGE OF ACCESSORY VEHICLES.**

1. Definition. The term “accessory vehicle” includes the following:

- A. A self-propelled vehicle designed or used for temporary dwelling, recreational, or sporting purposes, including motorcycles.
- B. A vehicle designed to be towed (typically described as a “trailer”).
- C. A water craft.
- D. A snowmobile.
- E. A golf cart.
- F. An all-terrain vehicle.

The term includes (but is not limited to) travel trailers, camping trailers, motor homes, converted trucks and buses, boats and boat trailers, snowmobile and motorcycle trailers, farm implements, livestock trailers, and general purpose trailers (open or enclosed).

2. Parking and Storage Regulations.

- A. Accessory vehicles that are parked or stored in an enclosed structure are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.
- B. Not more than one accessory vehicle may be parked or stored within any required front yard setback and not closer than two feet to a side lot line on property used for residential purposes.
- C. Not more than two accessory vehicle may be parked or stored on premises used for residential purposes. An accessory vehicle or vehicles on a trailer are considered one vehicle.

- D. All accessory vehicles parked or stored on premises used for residential purposes shall be kept in good repair and in good working condition, with a current license plate or registration sticker affixed.
  - E. No portion of any parked or store accessory vehicle shall extend or protrude beyond the front property line.
  - F. No snowmobiles shall be parked or stored in a front yard setback during the period from April 15 to October 15.
  - G. No water craft or golf cart shall be stored in a front yard setback during the period from November 15 to March 15.
  - H. No person shall park an accessory vehicle on the street for more than 24 consecutive hours.
  - I. If parked in a front yard setback, an accessory vehicle must be parked on a paved or graveled driveway, or its extension, while maintaining a minimum side yard setback of two feet.
3. Violation Abatement. Whenever the Mayor or other authorized municipal officer finds that a violation of this section exists, such officer shall cause to be served upon the property owner a written notice to abate the violation within five business days after notice.
4. Abatement by City. If the person notified to abate an accessory vehicle parking or storage violation 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-Administrator, who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the City.
5. Collection of Costs. The Clerk-Administrator shall send a statement of the total expense incurred by certified mail to the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to abate, and if the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one month, the Clerk-Administrator 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.
6. Failure to Abate. Any person causing or maintaining a violation of the accessory vehicle parking and storage regulations and who fails or refuses 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.

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## CHAPTER 70

# TRAFFIC CODE ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

70.01 Arrest or Citation

70.02 Fines

70.03 Scheduled Violations

70.04 Parking Violations: Alternate

70.05 Parking Violations: Vehicle Unattended

70.06 Presumption in Reference to Illegal Parking

70.07 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 FINES.** Unless otherwise provided, a violation of any provision of the Hull Traffic Code is a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine, in addition to any applicable court costs, surcharges, and other fees as follows:

Section	Description	Scheduled Fine
71.07	Engine Breaks	\$65.00

*(Section 70.02 – Ord. 361 – Sep. 20 Supp.)<sup>†</sup>*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 805.8 & 805.8A)*

**70.04 PARKING VIOLATIONS: ALTERNATE.** Uncontested violations of parking restrictions imposed by this Code of Ordinances shall be charged upon a simple notice of a fine payable at the office of the Clerk-Administrator. The simple notice of a fine shall be in the amount of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for all violations except improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit and except for violations of 69.10. If such fine is not paid within thirty (30) days, it shall be increased by five dollars (\$5.00). The simple notice of a fine for improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit is one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The simple notice of a fine for violations of Section 69.10 is fifty dollars (\$50.00).

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

*(Ord. 361 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*

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<sup>†</sup> **EDITOR'S NOTE:** Ordinance No. 361 inserted a new Section 70.02 and renumbered all the following sections in the chapter.

**70.05 PARKING VIOLATIONS: VEHICLE UNATTENDED.** When a vehicle is parked in violation of any provision of the Traffic Code, and the driver is not present, the notice of fine or citation as herein provided shall be attached to the vehicle in a conspicuous place.

**70.06 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.

**70.07 IMPOUNDING VEHICLES.** A peace officer is hereby authorized to remove, or cause to be removed, a vehicle from a street, public alley, public parking lot or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety, or to a garage designated or maintained by the City, under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated:

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

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

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

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

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

4. Parked Over Limited Time Period. When any vehicle is left parked for a continuous period in violation of any limited parking time. If the owner can be located, the owner shall be given an opportunity to remove the vehicle.

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

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

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

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## CHAPTER 71

# REGULATING NOISE FROM VEHICLES

71.01 Definitions

71.02 Operating Noise Limits

71.03 Applicability

71.04 Noise Abatement Equipment Modifications

71.05 Exemptions

71.06 Noise Sound Pressure Level Measurement

71.07 Engine Brakes

**71.01 DEFINITIONS.** The following words and phrases are defined for use in this chapter:

1. “DBA” means the composite abbreviation for A-weighted sound level, and the unit of sound level, the decibel.
2. “Gross vehicle weight” means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle.
3. “Sound level” means the A-weighted sound pressure level measured using an instrument complying with the specifications for sound level meters of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., or its successor publications, except that only A-weighting and fast dynamic response need be provided.
4. “Sound level meter” means an instrument or apparatus including a microphone, an amplifier, an output meter and weighting networks for the measurement of sound pressure. The output meter reads sound pressure level when properly calibrated, and the instrument is of Type II or better as specified in the American National Standards Institute Publications S1.4-1971, or successor publications.
5. “Sound pressure level” means 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the RMS sound pressure to the reference pressure of 20 micropascals ( $20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N/M}^2$ ). The sound pressure level is denoted  $L_p$  or SPL and is expressed in decibels.

All technical terminology used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, shall be defined in accordance with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Publication S1.1-1960, revised 1971, or successor publication of ANSI, or its successor bodies.

**71.02 OPERATING NOISE LIMITS.** It is unlawful for any person to operate or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be operated within the City any motor vehicle which emits a noise sound pressure level in excess of the DBA established in this section. No person shall operate a vehicle having a manufacturer’s gross vehicle rating of less than 10,000 pounds, except a motorcycle, which exceed 95 DBA, measured at least 20 inches from the exhaust outlet. The measured exhaust system sound level of a stationary motor vehicle shall be the highest reading obtained during the test, disregarding unrelated peaks due to extraneous ambient noise. When there is more than one exhaust outlet, the reported sound level shall be for the loudest outlet. When there is more than one outlet extending from a single muffler separated by less than 12 inches, measurement shall not be made on the outlet furthest from the side of the vehicle.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NOISE SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS  
FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Type of Vehicle	Maximum Allowable Sound Pressure Level	Minimum Measurement Distance From Motor Vehicle
Motor vehicles weighing 10,000 pounds or less Manufacturer's Gross Vehicle Weight	80 DBA	25 feet
Motor vehicles weighing more than 10,000 pounds Manufacturer's Gross Vehicle Weight	88 DBA	25 feet

**71.03 APPLICABILITY.** This chapter applies to the total noise from a motor vehicle and shall not be construed as limiting or precluding the enforcement of any other provisions of the Traffic Code relating to motor vehicle mufflers for noise control.

**71.04 NOISE ABATEMENT EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS.** No person shall modify the exhaust system of a motor vehicle or any other noise abatement device of a motor vehicle operated within the City in a manner that the noise emitted by the motor vehicle is above that emitted by the vehicle as originally manufactured. Muffler cut-outs, bypasses or other devices which increase sound emitted shall be considered a violation of this section. No person shall operate a motor vehicle within the City with an exhaust system or noise abatement device so modified.

**71.05 EXEMPTIONS.** The following are exempt from the operation of this chapter:

1. Emergency Work. Noise caused in the performance of emergency work for the immediate safety, health or welfare of the community or individuals of the community or to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity are not subject to the provisions of this chapter.
2. Equipment. Construction equipment, street maintenance equipment and public health and safety equipment are also exempt.

**71.06 NOISE SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL MEASUREMENT.** For the purpose of determining noise sound pressure levels as set forth in this chapter, the following test procedures and measurements are applicable:

1. Instrumentation. The instrumentation for determining noise sound pressure levels shall be with sound level meter of standard design as defined in this chapter. The sound pressure level measurement shall be made with the "A" weighting network.
2. Measuring Location. Sound pressure levels shall be measured at a linear distance of at least twenty-five (25) feet from the near side of the nearest traffic lane being monitored and at an elevation of at least four (4) feet above the immediate surrounding surface. Noise from a motor vehicle which is located other than within the public right-of-way shall be measured at a distance of at least 25 feet from said motor vehicle and at a height of at least four feet above the immediate surrounding surface.
3. Vehicle Evaluation. Whenever a peace officer arrests an operator of a motor vehicle in violation of this chapter, said officer may order the operator thereof to transport such vehicle to an appropriate testing location for evaluation.

**71.07 ENGINE BRAKES.** No truck being operated on any street or highway within the City shall use the engine back-pressure braking systems commonly known as “engine brakes.”

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## CHAPTER 75

# ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES, GOLF CARTS AND SNOWMOBILES

75.01 Purpose

75.02 Definitions

75.03 General Regulations

75.04 Operation of Snowmobiles

75.05 Operation of All-Terrain Vehicles

75.06 Operation of Golf Carts

75.07 Financial Responsibility; Negligence

75.08 Accident Reports

75.09 Violations and Penalties

**75.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to regulate the operation of all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, and golf carts 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. 321I.1)*

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

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

3. “Off-road utility vehicle” means a motorized 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. 321I.1)*

A. “Off-road utility vehicle – type 1” includes vehicles with a total dry weight of 1,200 pounds or less and a width of 50 inches or less.

B. “Off-road utility vehicle – type 2” includes vehicles, other than type 1 vehicles, with a total dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less and a width of 65 inches or less.

C. “Off-road utility vehicle – type 3” includes vehicles with a total dry weight of more than 2,000 pounds or a width of more than 65 inches, or both.

An operator of an 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 or a golf cart within the City limits without a permit for the ATV or golf cart as provided in either Section 75.05 or 75.06, as applicable. No person shall operate an ATV or snowmobile within the City limits in violation of the provisions of Chapter 321G and 321I of the *Code of Iowa* or rules established by the Natural Resource Commission of the Department of Natural Resources governing their registration, numbering, 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 any street within the City for the sole and exclusive purpose of using the most direct roadway for the ingress to or egress from the City. No snowmobile shall be driven on any street for entertainment or pleasure.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately ninety degrees (90°) to the direction of the street and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;

(2) The snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the street;

(3) The driver yields the right-of-way to all on-coming traffic 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. Trails. Snowmobiles shall not be operated on all-terrain vehicle trails except where so designated.

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

4. 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.

5. 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. Permit to Operate on Streets. Operators of ATVs and off-road utility vehicles may apply at the City Office for a permit to allow the operation of an ATV or off-road utility vehicle on City streets. Each such vehicle to be driven must have a permit. The fee for the permit is \$25.00 per calendar year and is issued by the Clerk-Administrator. A copy of the permit shall be carried by any operator while operating the ATV or off-road utility vehicle. A permit shall be displayed next to the registration decal in the manner prescribed by rules of the Natural Resource Commission.

2. Streets. Permitted ATVs and off-road utility vehicles may be operated on streets under the jurisdiction and within the corporate City limits of Hull. ATVs shall not be operated upon any City street which is a primary road extension or State highway through the City, to wit: US Highway 18. However, ATVs may cross such primary road extension or highway at intersections. The Council may authorize ATVs and off-road utility vehicles to stop at service stations or convenience stores along a designated street.

3. Trails. ATVs shall not be operated on bike trails, walking trails, or snowmobile trails.

4. Private Property. ATVs may only be operated on private property with the express consent of the owner.

5. Sidewalk or Parking. No ATV shall be operated upon sidewalks unless engaged in snow removal or maintenance activities, nor shall they be operated upon that portion of the street from the curb to the sidewalk or property line, commonly referred to as the “parking,” or any off-street right-of-way, except for the purpose of snow removal, maintenance or landscaping activities.

6. Parks or Other City Land. A permit may be issued for the operation of an ATV in City parks or other city land for special events authorized by the Council.

7. License. No person shall operate an ATV on the public streets of the City without a valid motor vehicle operator’s license.

8. Equipment. All ATVs shall be equipped according to the following provisions:

A. Mufflers Required. An all-terrain vehicle shall not be operated without suitable and effective muffling devices. An all-terrain vehicle shall comply with the sound level standards and testing procedures established by the society of automotive engineers under SAE J1287 (*Code of Iowa*, Sec. 321I.12). No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle that is equipped with a muffler cut-out, bypass, or similar device within the City limits.

B. Headlamp, Tail Lamp and Brakes. Every all-terrain vehicle operated during the hours of darkness shall display a lighted headlamp and tail lamp.

C. Every all-terrain vehicle shall be equipped with brakes.  
(*Code of Iowa*, Sec. 321I.13)

D. Safety Flag. When operated on a street, an ATV shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not less than five (5) feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the ATV. The bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty (30) square inches, and be Day-Glo in color.

9. Traffic Code Observed. Any operator of any ATV must observe all State and local traffic control regulations and devices and shall not operate an ATV at a speed in excess of that posted, nor at any time operate an ATV at a speed greater than is reasonable and proper under the existing conditions.

10. Unattended ATVs and Parking. No owner or operator of an ATV shall leave the ATV unattended on public property while the motor is running or with keys in the ignition switch. Owners and operators of ATVs must obey all parking regulations in the City.

11. Registration. The owner or operator of an ATV must maintain current vehicle registration as required by Iowa law.

12. Hours of Operation. No ATV shall be operated in the City between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. except for emergency situations or for loading and unloading from a transport trailer, except that an ATV may be operated during prohibited hours for snow removal purposes.

**75.06 OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS.** An operator of a golf cart shall comply with the following:

1. Permits. Permits may be obtained from the Hull City Office at a cost of \$25.00 per calendar year. Each golf cart to be driven must have a separate permit. If the golf cart is sold or the ownership is otherwise transferred, a new permit shall be obtained. The permit will be issued by the City Administrator. A copy of the permit shall be carried by any operator while operating the golf cart. A permit decal shall be displayed on the driver's side rear bumper.

2. Streets. Permitted golf carts may be operated upon streets under the jurisdiction and within the corporate City limits. Golf carts shall not be operated upon any City street which is a primary road extension or State highway through the City, to wit:

US Highway 18

1. However, golf carts may cross such primary road extension or highway at intersections.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.247)*

3. Trails. Golf carts shall not be operated on bike trails, walking trails or snowmobile trails.

4. Private Property. Golf carts may only be operated on private property with the express consent of the owner.

5. Sidewalk or Parking. No golf cart shall be operated upon sidewalks unless engaged in maintenance activities, nor shall they be operated upon that portion of the street from the curb to the sidewalk or property line, commonly referred to as the "parking," or any off-street right-of-way, except for the purpose of maintenance or landscaping activities.

6. Parks or Other City Land. A permit may be issued for the operation of a golf carts in City parks or other City land for special events authorized by the City Council.

7. License. No person shall operate a golf cart on the public streets of the City without a valid motor vehicle operator's license.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.247)*

8. Equipment. All golf carts shall be equipped as follows:

A. Every golf cart shall be equipped with adequate brakes.

B. When operated on a street, a golf cart shall have a bicycle safety flag which extends not less than five (5) feet above the ground attached to the rear of the golf cart. The bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty (30) square inches, and be day-glow in color.

C. When operated on a street, a golf cart shall have a slow moving vehicle sign.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.247)*

9. Traffic Code Observed. Any operator of any golf cart must observe all State and local traffic control regulations and devices and shall not operate a golf cart at a speed in excess of that posted, nor at any time operate a golf cart at a speed greater than is reasonable and proper under the existing conditions. Except that, no golf carts shall be operated on any City street at a speed in excess of twenty-five (25) miles per hour.

10. Unattended Golf Carts and Parking. No owner or operator of a golf cart shall leave the golf cart unattended on public property while the motor is running or with keys in the ignition switch. Owners and operators of golf carts must obey all parking regulations in the City.

11. Hours of Operation. Golf carts may be operated on City streets only between sunrise and sunset.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.247)*

12. Passengers. The number of occupants in a golf cart may not exceed the designed occupant load.

**75.07 FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY; NEGLIGENCE.** The owner or operator of an ATV or golf cart must maintain and provide current proof of financial responsibility in accordance with Iowa Code Section 321.20B. The owner and operator of a snowmobile, ATV, or golf cart are liable for any injury or damage caused by the negligent operation of the snowmobile, ATV, or golf cart.

**75.08 ACCIDENT REPORTS.** Whenever a snowmobile, ATV, or golf cart is involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to anyone or property damage amounting to one thousand five hundred dollars (\$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 within forty-eight (48) hours, in accordance with the State law.

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

**75.09 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.** A violation of this chapter shall be a simple misdemeanor or a municipal infraction. The fine for operating an ATV or golf cart without a permit as required by Section 75.05 or 75.06, as applicable or without a valid driver's license shall be \$100.00. The fine for a violation of any other provision of this chapter shall be \$25.00. Three violations of this chapter within a period of twelve (12) months by any one person or involving any one vehicle shall result in the revocation of any permit issued under this chapter or the refusal to issue a permit for a period of two (2) years.

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## CHAPTER 76

# BICYCLE REGULATIONS

76.01 Scope of Regulations	76.08 Riding on Sidewalks
76.02 Traffic Code Applies	76.09 Towing
76.03 Double Riding Restricted	76.10 Improper Riding
76.04 Two Abreast Limit	76.11 Parking
76.05 Speed	76.12 Equipment Requirements
76.06 Emerging from Alley or Driveway	76.13 Special Penalty
76.07 Carrying Articles	

**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 three hundred (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 fifty (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 (5) days for the first offense, ten (10) days for a second offense and thirty (30) days for a third offense.

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## CHAPTER 80

# ABANDONED VEHICLES

80.01 Definitions

80.02 Authority to Take Possession of Abandoned Vehicles

80.03 Notice by Mail

80.04 Notification in Newspaper

80.05 Fees for Impoundment

80.06 Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles

80.07 Disposal of Totally Inoperable Vehicles

80.08 Proceeds from Sales

80.09 Duties of Demolisher

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[1] & 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 twenty-four (24) hours and lacks current registration plates or two or more wheels or other parts which renders the vehicle totally inoperable.
  - B. A vehicle that has remained illegally on public property for more than 24 hours.
  - C. A vehicle that has been unlawfully parked or placed on private property without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property for more than 24 hours.
  - D. A vehicle that has been legally impounded by order of a police authority and has not been reclaimed for a period of ten (10) days. However, a police authority may declare the vehicle abandoned within the ten-day period by commencing the notification process.
  - E. Any vehicle parked on the highway determined by a police authority to create a hazard to other vehicle traffic.
  - F. A vehicle that has been impounded pursuant to Section 321J.4B of the *Code of Iowa* by order of the court and whose owner has not paid the impoundment fees after notification by the person or agency responsible for carrying out the impoundment order.
2. “Demolisher” means a person licensed under Chapter 321H of the *Code of Iowa* whose business it is to convert a vehicle to junk, processed scrap or scrap metal, or otherwise to wreck, or dismantle vehicles.
3. “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 twenty (20) days, by certified mail, the last known registered owner of the vehicle, all lienholders of record, and any other known claimant to the vehicle or to personal property found in the vehicle, addressed to the parties' last known addresses of record, that the abandoned vehicle has been taken into custody. Notice shall be deemed given when mailed. The notice shall describe the year, make, model and vehicle identification number of the vehicle, describe the personal property found in the vehicle, set forth the location of the facility where the vehicle is being held, and inform the persons receiving the notice of their right to reclaim the vehicle and personal property within ten (10) days after the effective date of the notice upon payment of all towing, preservation, and storage charges resulting from placing the vehicle in custody and upon payment of the costs of the notice. The notice shall also state that the failure of the owner, lienholders or claimants to exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the time provided shall be deemed a waiver by the owner, lienholders and claimants of all right, title, claim and interest in the vehicle or personal property and that failure to reclaim the vehicle or personal property is deemed consent to the sale of the vehicle at a public auction or disposal of the vehicle to a demolisher and to disposal of the personal property by sale or destruction. 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 ten-day reclaiming period, the owner, lienholders or claimants shall no longer have any right, title, claim, or interest in or to the vehicle or the personal property. A court in any case in law or equity shall not recognize any right, title, claim, or interest of the owner, lienholders or claimants after the expiration of the ten-day reclaiming period.

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

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

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

**80.05 FEES FOR IMPOUNDMENT.** The owner, lienholder, or claimant shall pay ten dollars (\$10.00) if claimed within five (5) days of impounding, plus one dollar (\$1.00) for each additional day within the reclaiming period plus towing charges, if stored by the City, or towing and storage fees, if stored in a public garage, whereupon said vehicle shall be released. The amount of towing charges, and the rate of storage charges by privately owned garages, shall be established by such facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## CHAPTER 90

# WATER SERVICE SYSTEM

90.01 Definitions	90.11 Installation of Water Service Pipe
90.02 Superintendent's Duties	90.12 Responsibility for Water Service Pipe
90.03 Mandatory Connections	90.13 Failure to Maintain
90.04 Abandoned Connections	90.14 Curb Valve
90.05 Permit	90.15 Interior Valve
90.06 Fee for Permit	90.16 Inspection and Approval
90.07 Compliance with Plumbing Code	90.17 Completion by the City
90.08 Plumber Required	90.18 Shutting Off Water Supply
90.09 Excavations	90.19 Operation of Curb Valve and Hydrants
90.10 Tapping Mains	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**90.06 FEE FOR PERMIT.** Before any permit is issued the person who makes the application shall pay \$25.00 to the Clerk-Administrator to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating, and inspecting the work.

*(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 (6) inches or less in diameter shall receive no larger than a ¾-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 eighteen (18) inches apart. No main shall be tapped nearer than two (2) 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 tubing or 140 pound test P.V.C. Pipes one to four inches in diameter must be SDR 21 with gaskets (no glue), with a ground wire from the meter to the main for locating purposes, and all elbows must be stacked and thrust block. Pipes four inches or larger must be of C900 with gaskets. 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 that is the responsibility of the property owner becomes defective or creates a nuisance and the owner fails to correct such nuisance, the City may do so and assess the costs thereof to the property.

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

**90.14 CURB VALVE.** There shall be installed within the public right-of-way a main shut-off valve on the water service pipe of a pattern approved by the Superintendent. The shut-off valve shall be constructed to be visible and even with the pavement or ground.

**90.15 INTERIOR VALVE.** There shall be installed a shut-off valve on every service pipe inside the building as close to the entrance of the pipe within the building as possible and so located that the water can be shut off conveniently. Where one service pipe supplies more than one customer within the building, there shall be separate valves for each such customer so that service may be shut off for one without interfering with service to the others.

**90.16 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL.** All water service pipes and their connections to the water system must be inspected and approved in writing by the Superintendent before they are covered, and the Superintendent shall keep a record of such approvals. If the Superintendent refuses to approve the work, the plumber or property owner must proceed immediately to correct the work. Every person who uses or intends to use the municipal water system shall permit the Superintendent to enter the premises to inspect or make necessary alterations or repairs at all reasonable hours and on proof of authority.

**90.17 COMPLETION BY THE CITY.** Should any excavation be left open or only partly refilled for twenty-four (24) hours after the water service pipe is installed and connected with the water system, or should the work be improperly done, the City shall have the right to finish or correct the work, and the Council shall assess the costs to the property owner or the plumber. If the plumber is assessed, the plumber must pay the costs before receiving another permit. If the property owner is assessed, such assessment may be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

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

**90.18 SHUTTING OFF WATER SUPPLY.** The Superintendent may shut off the supply of water to any customer because of any violation of the regulations contained in these Water

Service System chapters that is not being contested in good faith. The supply shall not be turned on again until all violations have been corrected and the Superintendent has ordered the water to be turned on.

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

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## CHAPTER 91

# WATER METERS

91.01 Purpose

91.02 Water Use Metered

91.03 Fire Sprinkler Systems; Exception

91.04 Location of Meters

91.05 Meter Setting

91.06 Meter Repairs; Replacement

91.07 Right of Entry

91.08 Violation

**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 meter units obtained through the City. Each meter unit shall consist of the meter itself and an outside reader, except in those cases where the Superintendent determines that an outside reader is not required. The initial cost of obtaining a meter shall be borne by the property owner. One-half of the initial cost of the outside reader shall be borne by the property owner and one-half by the City. When any property served with City water is not equipped with a complete meter unit, the Superintendent shall install or, if in the opinion of the Clerk-Administrator a professional plumber is required, shall cause to be installed by a plumber the necessary equipment to complete the meter unit and assess the costs in accordance with this section.

**91.03 FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS; EXCEPTION.** Fire sprinkler systems may be connected to water mains by direct connection without meters under the direct supervision of the Superintendent. No open connection can be incorporated in the system, and there shall be no valves except a main control valve at the entrance to the building which must be sealed open.

**91.04 LOCATION OF METERS.** All meters shall be so located that they are easily accessible to meter readers and repairmen and protected from freezing. When the Clerk-Administrator determines that the location of a meter does not comply with this section, the Superintendent, at the direction of the Clerk-Administrator, shall provide the property owner with written notice to cure the defect within thirty (30) days. If it is not corrected within that time, the City may elect to correct the location and add the cost thereof to the customer's water bill or may elect to proceed under Section 91.08.

**91.05 METER SETTING.** The property owner shall provide all necessary piping and fittings for proper setting of the meter including a globe type 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; REPLACEMENT.** Whenever a one-inch or smaller meter or component of a meter unit is found to be out of order or to be malfunctioning, the Superintendent shall, if feasible, and at the direction of the Clerk-Administrator, have it repaired. If repair is not feasible, the malfunctioning component shall be replaced. The cost of the replacement meter or readout, or both, shall be borne by the City. Any cost of installing the replacement component shall be borne by the property owner or customer. Provided, if the cause of the damage to the meter unit was the carelessness or negligence of the property owner or customer, all costs associated with repair or replacement, including the cost of the meter and readout, shall be borne by the property owner or customer. Whenever any 1.5-inch meter or larger meter or component

of a meter unit is found to be out of order or to be malfunctioning, the Superintendent shall have it repaired. If repair is not feasible, the malfunctioning component shall be replaced. The cost of the replacement meter or component shall be borne by the customer.

**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 VIOLATION.** Any violation of this chapter or refusal to pay the charges assessed to the customer or property owner as provided in this chapter shall be treated as a delinquency under Section 92.04, and water service shall be discontinued in accordance with the procedure provided in Section 92.05.

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**CHAPTER 92**  
**WATER RATES**

92.01 Service Charges  
92.02 Rates For Service  
92.03 Rates Outside the City  
92.04 Billing for Water Service  
92.05 Service Discontinued

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

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

1. For water service to a business or commercial user, as determined by the City, the following monthly rates shall apply:

A. Base monthly charge – based on size of meter

1” Meter	\$50.00		
1½” Meter	\$50.00	Construction fee of	\$35.00
2” Meter	\$50.00		\$70.00
8” Meter	\$50.00		\$1,090.00; and

B. \$3.50 per thousand for up to 40,000 gallons or part thereof used per month; and

C. An additional \$4.00 for each 1,000 gallons or part thereof used per month above 40,000 gallons; and

D. For commercial users with an 8” meter all water will be charged at the \$3.50 per thousand rate.

2. For water service for residential purposes, as determined by the City, the following monthly rates shall apply:

A. Base monthly charge - \$15.00; and \$7.50 construction fee

B. An additional charge of \$3.50 for each 1,000 gallons or part thereof used per month.

*(Section 92.02 – Ord. 363 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*

**92.03 RATES OUTSIDE THE CITY.** Water service shall be provided any customer located outside the corporate limits of the City which the City has agreed to serve at the same rates provided in Section 92.02. No such customer, however, will be served unless the customer shall have signed a service contract agreeing to be bound by the ordinances, rules and regulations applying to water service established by the Council.

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

1. Meters Read. A schedule for reading water meters shall be established and may be read on a rotational basis, but such schedule shall provide that each meter shall be read no less often than once every three (3) months.
2. Bills Issued. The Clerk-Administrator shall prepare and issue bills for combined service accounts on or before the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) day of each month. Bills for those months in which the customer's meter is not read shall be estimated by the Clerk-Administrator based on previous usage and expected seasonal variations. No estimate shall exceed 50 percent of the actual usage during the three-month period for which the meter was last read unless there has been a change in the occupancy. In other months, bills shall be for the actual usage as determined by the meter reading.
3. Bills Payable. Bills for combined service accounts shall be due and payable at the office of the Clerk-Administrator by the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) of the month following the billing.
4. Late Payment Penalty. Bills not paid when due shall be considered delinquent. A late payment penalty of five dollars (\$5.00) shall be added to each delinquent bill.

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

1. Notice. The Clerk-Administrator shall notify each delinquent customer that service will be discontinued if payment of the combined service account, including late payment charges, is not received by the date specified in the notice of delinquency. Such notice shall be sent by ordinary mail to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred and shall inform the customer of the nature of the delinquency and afford the customer the opportunity for a hearing prior to the discontinuance.
2. Notice to Landlords. If the customer is a tenant, and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice of delinquency shall also be given to the owner or landlord. If the customer is a tenant and requests a change of name for service under the account, such request shall be sent to the owner or landlord of the property if the owner or landlord has made a written request for notice of any change of name for service under the account to the rental property.
3. Hearing. If a hearing is requested by noon of the day preceding the shut off, the Clerk-Administrator shall conduct an informal hearing and shall make a determination as to whether the disconnection is justified. If the Clerk-Administrator finds that disconnection is justified, then such disconnection shall be made, unless payment has been received.
4. Fees. A fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) shall be charged before service is restored to a delinquent customer. If the service is restored during other than normal working hours, the fee shall be forty dollars (\$40.00). A twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) fee will be charged for changes in occupancies of property.

**92.06 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT.** The owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for water service charges to the premises. Water service charges remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk-Administrator to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

**92.07 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 ninety (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 ninety (90) days of such services to be paid to the City. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City shall refund the deposit if all service charges are paid in full. The lien exemption does not apply to delinquent charges for repairs related to any of the services.
3. **Written Notice.** The landlord's written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for charges, the address of the residential or commercial rental property that the tenant is to occupy, and the date that the occupancy begins. Upon receipt, the City shall acknowledge the notice and deposit. A change in tenant for a residential rental property shall require a new written notice to be given to the City within thirty (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 ten (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 thirty (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 ten (10) business days of the completion of the change of ownership.

**92.08 LIEN NOTICE.** A lien for delinquent water service charges shall not be certified to the County Treasurer unless prior written notice of intent to certify a lien is given to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred. If the customer is a tenant and if the owner or landlord of the property 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 thirty (30) days prior to certification of the lien to the County Treasurer.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

**92.09 CUSTOMER DEPOSITS.** There shall be required from every customer not the owner of the premises served a one hundred fifty dollar (\$150.00) deposit intended to guarantee the payment of bills for service. Such deposit shall be applied to any bill for service under the combined service account which is delinquent more than thirty (30) days.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

**92.10 TEMPORARY VACANCY.** A property owner may request water service be temporarily discontinued and shut off at the curb stop when the property is expected to be vacant for an extended period of time. There shall be a twenty dollar (\$20.00) fee collected for shutting the water off at the curb stop and a twenty dollar (\$20.00) fee for restoring service. During a period when service is temporarily discontinued as provided herein there shall be no monthly minimum service charge. The City will not drain pipes or pull meters for temporary vacancies.

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## CHAPTER 93

# WATER CONSERVATION

93.01 Purpose

93.02 Definition

93.03 Water Watch Restrictions

93.04 Water Emergency Restrictions

93.05 Penalties

**93.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to control water usage during the time when it has been determined that a water shortage exists in accordance with this chapter.

**93.02 DEFINITION.** A water shortage exists whenever, for reasons of drought conditions, consumer demand or distribution systems operation or maintenance, water quantity and quality cannot be maintained at a level sufficient to meet the demands of the customers using the system. Whenever, in the opinion of the Superintendent, conditions exist which create a water shortage, the Superintendent shall have the authority to declare a Water Watch or Water Emergency, during which time the following measures and provisions shall be in effect to produce an orderly and equitable reduction of water consumption. Whenever the Superintendent finds that the conditions that gave rise to the Water Watch or Water Emergency no longer exist, said officer is authorized to either declare the termination of the Water Watch or Water Emergency or reduce the restrictions set forth below from a Water Emergency to a Water Watch.

**93.03 WATER WATCH RESTRICTIONS.** When a Water Watch has been declared, all customers of the municipal water service are encouraged to limit or curtail all nonessential uses of water in order to preserve precious water resources during the time of the shortage or drought. Customers shall comply with the following standards:

1. Outdoor watering or irrigation of lawns, flower and vegetable gardens is prohibited except between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., each day.
2. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks or building exteriors during the period from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. each day is prohibited.

Water reclaimed or recycled after some other primary use, such as water that has been used for washing or cooling, may be used without restriction. Additionally, water derived from sources other than the City water utility, such as water condensed from the atmosphere by air conditioners or collected from rain or snow, may be used without restriction.

**93.04 WATER EMERGENCY RESTRICTIONS.** When a Water Emergency has been declared, all customers of the municipal water service shall comply with the following standards:

1. Outdoor watering or irrigation of lawns and flower and vegetable gardens is prohibited.
2. No water may be used to fill private swimming pools, children's wading pools, reflecting pools or any other outdoor pool or pond or for any other recreational use.
3. No water may be used to wash streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks or building exteriors.
4. No water may be used for nonessential cleaning of commercial and industrial equipment, machinery and interior spaces.

5. Car washing is prohibited except in commercial establishments that provide that service.

**93.05 PENALTIES.** Violation of Water Watch or Water Emergency use restrictions imposed under this chapter is a municipal infraction subjecting the violator to the following penalties:

1. First Violation. For a first violation, the City shall issue a written notice of violation to the water user violating the water use restrictions imposed during a Water Watch or Water Emergency.
2. Second Violation. For a second violation, the penalty shall be a \$50.00 fine to the water user violating the water use restrictions imposed during a Water Watch or Water Emergency.
3. Third Violation. For a third violation, the penalty shall be \$100.00.
4. Fourth Violation. For a fourth violation, and each violation thereafter, the penalty shall be \$100.00 and the City shall disconnect the water to the premises where the violation occurred subjecting the owner thereof to a mandatory \$20.00 reconnect fee.

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## CHAPTER 95

# SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

95.01 Purpose

95.02 Definitions

95.03 Superintendent

95.04 Prohibited Acts

95.05 Sewer Connection Required

95.06 Service Outside the City

95.07 Right of Entry

95.08 Use of Easements

95.09 Special Penalties

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

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

1. "B.O.D." (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty degrees (20°) C, expressed in milligrams per liter or parts per million.
2. "Building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
3. "Building sewer" means that part of the horizontal piping from the building wall to its connection with the main sewer or the primary treatment portion of an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system conveying the drainage of one building site.
4. "Combined sewer" means a sewer receiving both surface run-off and sewage.
5. "Customer" means any person responsible for the production of domestic, commercial, or industrial waste 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 fifteen persons (1500 gpd) or less.

11. “pH” means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
12. “Public sewer” means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
13. “Sanitary sewage” means sewage discharging from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories, or institutions, and free from storm, surface water, and industrial waste.
14. “Sanitary sewer” means a sewer 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 fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
21. “Storm drain” or “storm sewer” means a sewer that carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
22. “Superintendent” means the Superintendent of sewage works and/or of water pollution control of the City or any authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
23. “Suspended solids” means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and that are removable by laboratory filtering.
24. “Watercourse” means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

**95.03 SUPERINTENDENT.** The Superintendent shall exercise the following powers and duties:

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

1. Operation and Maintenance. Operate and maintain the City sewage system.
2. Inspection and Tests. Conduct necessary inspections and tests to assure compliance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewers 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[3ff])*

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[3ff])*

**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 Sewers chapters, such compliance to be completed within sixty (60) days after date of official notice from the City to do so provided that said public sewer is located within two hundred (200) 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[3ff])*

*(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 Sewers 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 through 6 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. Notice of Violation; Section 95.04. Any person found to be violating subsections 2, 5 or 6 of Section 95.04, where said violation originated by a connection or construction prior to November 1, 1997, shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing seven (7) days from the date of the notice for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within said seven (7) days, permanently cease all violation.
3. Limitation of Notice. Except as provided in subsection 1 and 2 of this section, the City shall not be obligated to provide a violator an opportunity to correct a violation.
4. Violations. Where notice is required under this section to allow correction of a violation, any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in the notice given, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense. Where notice is not required to allow correction for violation, any person who violates any provision of the chapters of this Code of Ordinances concerning sanitary sewers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day in which any such violation occurs shall be deemed a separate offense.
5. 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.

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## CHAPTER 96

### BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

96.01 Permit	96.07 Sewer Tap
96.02 Permit Fee and Connection Charge	96.08 Inspection Required
96.03 Plumber Required	96.09 Property Owner's Responsibility
96.04 Excavations	96.10 Abatement of Violations
96.05 Connection Requirements	96.11 Abandonment
96.06 Interceptors Required	

**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 thirty (30) days after the issuance of the permit, except that when a property owner makes sufficient showing that due to conditions beyond the owner's control or peculiar hardship, such time period is inequitable or unfair, an extension of time within which to comply with the provisions herein may be granted. Any sewer connection permit may be revoked at any time for a violation of these chapters.

**96.02 PERMIT FEE AND CONNECTION CHARGE.** The person who makes the application shall pay a fee in the amount of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) to the Clerk-Administrator to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating, and inspecting the work. If application is made for a connection with the sewer system from a property which has not been assessed for the cost of the sewer system, or if the property is not subject to the assessment of a special tax for the payment of the cost of the sewer system, the applicant shall pay an additional fee for making the connection in such amount as would have been assessed.

**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 ten (10) feet horizontally from a water service. The horizontal separation may be less, provided the water service line is located at one side and at least twelve (12) inches above the top of the building sewer.

5. Size. Building sewers shall be sized for the peak expected sewage flow from the building with a minimum building sewer size of four (4) inches.

6. Alignment and Grade. All building sewers shall be laid to a straight line to meet the following:

- A. Recommended grade at one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot.
- B. Minimum grade of one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot.
- C. Minimum velocity of 2.00 feet per second with the sewer half full.
- D. Any deviation in alignment or grade shall be made only with the written approval of the Superintendent and shall be made only with approved fittings.

7. Depth. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. The depth of cover above the sewer shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost.

8. Sewage Lifts. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.

9. Pipe Specifications. Building sewer pipe shall be free from flaws, splits, or breaks. Materials shall be as specified in the *State Plumbing Code* except that the building sewer pipe, from the property line to the public sewer, shall comply with the current edition of one of the following:

- A. Clay sewer pipe – A.S.T.M. C-700 (extra strength).
- B. Extra heavy cast iron soil pipe – A.S.T.M. A-74.
- C. Ductile iron water pipe – A.W.W.A. C-151.
- D. P.V.C. – SDR26 – A.S.T.M. D-3034.
- E. P.V.C. - C900 with gaskets, no glue.
- F. D-3034 SDR35 no glue.

10. Bearing Walls. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three (3) 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 (6) inches on all sides of the pipe. The cast iron pipe or encased clay pipe shall rest on firm, solid material at either end.

13. Preparation of Basement or Crawl Space. No connection for any residence, business or other structure with any sanitary sewer shall be made unless the basement floor is poured, or in the case of a building with a slab or crawl space, unless the ground floor is installed with the area adjacent to the foundation of such building cleared of debris and backfilled. The backfill shall be well compacted and graded so that the drainage is away from the foundation. Prior to the time the basement floor is poured, or the first floor is installed in buildings without basements, the sewer shall be plugged and the plug shall be sealed by the Superintendent. Any accumulation of water in any excavation or basement during construction and prior to connection to the sanitary sewer shall be removed by means other than draining into the sanitary sewer.

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

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

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

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

refuses to approve the work, the plumber or owner must proceed immediately to correct the work.

**96.09 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY.** All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection and maintenance of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

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

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

**96.11 ABANDONMENT.** Whenever any sewer connection is abandoned, specifically including but not limited to abandonment resulting from razing the structure for which the connection was used, the building sewer line shall be permanently and mechanically capped at the lot line between the owner's lot and the street or alley right-of-way. Said cap shall be water impervious and specifically designed to prevent the flow of groundwater into the public sewer system.

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## CHAPTER 97

### USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

97.01 Storm Water  
97.02 Surface Waters Exception  
97.03 Prohibited Discharges  
97.04 Restricted Discharges

97.05 Restricted Discharges; Powers of Superintendent  
97.06 Special Facilities  
97.07 Control Manholes  
97.08 Testing of Wastes

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

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

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

1. Flammable or Explosive Material. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
2. Toxic or Poisonous Materials. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) milligrams per liter as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
3. Corrosive Wastes. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
4. Solid or Viscous Substances. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
5. Excessive B.O.D., Solids or Flow.
  - 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 one hundred fifty degrees (150°) F (65° 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° F and 150° F (0° to 65° 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 (½) 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 of the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, B.O.D. and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four (24) hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples).

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**CHAPTER 98**  
**ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS**

**98.01** When Prohibited  
**98.02** When Required  
**98.03** Compliance with Regulations  
**98.04** Permit Required

**98.05** Discharge Restrictions  
**98.06** Maintenance of System  
**98.07** Systems Abandoned  
**98.08** Disposal of Septage

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

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

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

*(IAC, 567-69.1[3])*

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

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

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

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

*(IAC, 567-69.1[3])*

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

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

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

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



## CHAPTER 99

### SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

99.01 Rate

99.02 Special Rates

99.03 Private Water Systems

99.04 Rates Outside City

99.05 Mobile Homes

99.06 Payment of Bills

99.07 Lien for Nonpayment

99.08 Special Agreements Permitted

99.09 Penalty Rates

**99.01 RATE.** Each customer shall pay sewer service charges for the use of and for the service supplied by the municipal sanitary sewer system based upon the rate set forth in this section. Any newly connected properties shall be charged for the first fractional month on a pro rated basis for the amount determined for said services. The following rates are established:

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

1. Residential. For each residence the following rates shall apply:
  - A. Base monthly charge of \$17.25; and \$7.50 construction fee
  - B. \$2.00 for each thousand gallons of water or part thereof used as to the first 10,000 gallons of water usage; and
  - C. No additional charge for water usage in excess of 10,000 gallons.
2. Churches. For each church property connected with the sanitary sewer utilities, the rate is \$1.60 per month for each person based on ten percent (10%) of the total membership, including children, of the regular congregation.
3. Schools. For each school, whether public or private, connected with the sanitary utilities, the rate shall be \$1.55 per month for each person. Total number of persons shall be the total enrollment plus the teachers and other employees. Rates under this section shall be charged for three quarters per year unless such school operates on a full-year basis.
4. Commercial Properties.
  - A. Base monthly charge of 50.00.
  - B. Construction fee based on size of water meter

1" meter	----
1½" inch meter	\$35.00
2" meter	\$70.00
8" meter	\$1,090.00
  - C. \$3.00 for each thousand gallons of water or part thereof used.

*(Section 99.01 – Ord. 364 – Sep. 20 Supp.)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

**99.04 RATES OUTSIDE CITY.** If sanitary sewer service is provided premises lying outside the corporate limits of the City, sewer service fees in an amount equal to twice the rate charged for similar property within the City shall be charged.

**99.05 MOBILE HOMES.** No owner or operator of a mobile home court shall allow the connection of any mobile home unit to the City sewer system until and unless the owner or occupant of the unit to be connected has paid to the City a deposit of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) to secure the payment of charges by the City for sewer service charges under this chapter and for solid waste collection charges under Chapter 106 of this Code of Ordinances. Any such charges unpaid by the owner or occupant of the unit may be satisfied in whole or in part by this deposit. Should the owner or operator of the mobile home court fail to secure this deposit, any delinquent charges incurred by the occupant of the unit for which the deposit was not paid may be charged to the owner or operator and may be collected under the lien provisions of Section 99.07. *(Ord. 354 – Jul. 18 Supp.)*

**99.06 PAYMENT OF BILLS.** All sewer service charges are due and payable under the same terms and conditions provided for payment of a combined service account as contained in Section 92.04 of this Code of Ordinances. Sewer service may be discontinued in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 92.05 if the combined service account becomes delinquent, and the provisions contained in Section 92.08 relating to lien notices shall also apply in the event of a delinquent account.

**99.07 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 shall be jointly and severally liable for sewer service charges to the premises. Sewer service charges remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk-Administrator to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

**99.08 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.

**99.09 PENALTY RATES.** Any person who contributes waste water to the City sewer system, which waste water is of a strength or concentration in excess of the user's negotiated monthly limitation, or, if there is no agreement concerning said limitation, has a B.O.D. in excess of 300, a Total Suspended Solids (TSS) of 40, a Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) of 40, and Oil and Grease of 150 shall be subject to the following penalty rates for use of the City sewer system for each noncompliant test in any calendar year to which said rates apply:

First Test @ \$500.00

Each Additional Test @ \$1,000.00

Any user who is subject to the imposition of any penalty rate for three consecutive months may have the user's rates adjusted by the City Council for any future use of the City's sewer system in addition to any other action permitted by the Code of Ordinances.

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## CHAPTER 105

# SOLID WASTE CONTROL

105.01 Purpose	105.08 Littering Prohibited
105.02 Definitions	105.09 Open Dumping Prohibited
105.03 Sanitary Disposal Required	105.10 Toxic and Hazardous Waste
105.04 Recycling	105.11 Waste Storage Containers
105.05 Health and Fire Hazard	105.12 Prohibited Practices
105.06 Open Burning Restricted	105.13 Sanitary Disposal Project Designated
105.07 Separation of Yard Waste Required	

**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 or recycling of solid waste and, thereby, to protect the citizens of the City from such hazards to their health, safety, and welfare which may result from the uncontrolled disposal of—or failure to recycle—solid waste.

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

1. “Collector” means any person authorized to gather solid waste from public and private places.
2. “Discard” means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit, or drop.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[2])*
3. “Dwelling unit” means any room or group of rooms located within a structure and forming a single habitable unit with facilities 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.  
*(IAC, 567-100.2)*
5. “Landscape waste” means any vegetable or plant waste except garbage. The term includes trees, tree trimmings, branches, stumps, brush, weeds, leaves, grass, shrubbery, and yard trimmings.  
*(IAC, 567-20.2[455B])*
6. “Litter” means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste materials, or debris.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[1])*
7. “Owner” means, in addition to the record titleholder, any person residing in, renting, leasing, occupying, operating or transacting business in any premises, and as between such parties the duties, responsibilities, liabilities and obligations hereinafter imposed shall be joint and several.
8. “Recyclable materials” means solid waste determined from time to time by the City to be recyclable, including (but not limited to) plastics, newsprint, corrugated cardboard, cans, and glass.

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

*(IAC, 567-100.2)*

10. "Residential premises" means any room or group of rooms located within a structure and forming a single habitable unit with facilities that are used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, and eating, except that establishments providing rooms to persons on a transient basis shall be considered commercial. All other structures shall be classified as institutional, commercial, or industrial.

11. "Residential waste" means any refuse generated on the premises as a result of residential activities. The term includes landscape waste grown on the premises or deposited thereon by the elements, but excludes garbage, tires, trade wastes and any locally recyclable goods or plastics.

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

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

*(IAC, 567-100.2)*

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

*(IAC, 567-100.2)*

14. "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.

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

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

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

A. Hazardous waste regulated under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6921-6934.

B. Hazardous waste as defined in Section 455B.411 of the *Code of Iowa*, except to the extent that rules allowing for the disposal of specific wastes have been adopted by the State Environmental Protection Commission.

C. Source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended to January 1, 1979.

D. Petroleum contaminated soil that has been remediated to acceptable State or federal standards.

E. Steel slag which is a product resulting from the steel manufacturing process and is managed as an item of value in a controlled manner and not as a discarded material.

**105.03 SANITARY DISPOSAL REQUIRED.** It is the duty of each owner to provide for the sanitary disposal of all refuse accumulating on the owner's premises before it becomes a nuisance. Any such accumulation remaining on any premises for a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be deemed a nuisance and the City may proceed to abate such nuisances in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 50 or by initiating proper action in district court.

*(Code of Iowa, Ch. 657)*

**105.04 RECYCLING.** All recyclable material shall be separated by the owner from other solid waste and shall be grouped together as recyclable material in containers provided by the City.

1. Classification. Classes of recyclable materials are as follows:
  - A. Glass. Any clear glass food or beverage container, which includes (but is not limited to) fruit jars, jam and jelly jars, pickle jars, ketchup and condiment jars, and other similar jars. All such containers shall be cleaned and rinsed as much as possible and have the lids taken off before being placed in provided containers.
  - B. Paper Products. Newsprint, school paper, junk mail, and corrugated cardboard, which shall be flattened and boxed, bagged, or bundled for collection.
  - C. Plastics. Plastics such as milk jugs, shampoo bottles, laundry and dish washing liquid bottles, antifreeze jugs or other similar containers that will hold liquid and other similar containers. All plastic shall be cleaned, rinsed and flattened and have the lids taken off before being placed in the recycling container and the two classes of plastics may be grouped together for collection.
  - D. Cans. Cans such as soup, vegetables, fruits, or other similar containers. All cans shall be cleaned, rinsed as much as possible and labels removed before being placed in provided container.
2. Exclusions. The following are not considered to be recyclable materials under this Code of Ordinances and shall be disposed of with other non-recyclable materials:
  - A. Glass. All Pyrex glass, window glass, light bulbs, mirrors, broken glass and china.
  - B. Paper Products. All waxed paper, waxed cardboard, advertising or magazines with glossy pages, envelopes with gum labels or plastic windows.
  - C. Plastics. All Styrofoam, plastic food wrap, shopping bags, laundry bags, plastic bags, such as saran wrap or other similar products, rigid plastics such as fast-food containers, insulation and disposable diapers.
  - D. Cans. All paint, oil and aerosol cans.

**105.05 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.

**105.06 OPEN BURNING RESTRICTED.** No person shall allow, cause or permit open burning of combustible materials where the products of combustion are emitted into the open air without passing through a chimney or stack, except that open burning is permitted in the following circumstances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Landscape Waste. The disposal by open burning of landscape waste originating on the premises between such dates established by resolution of the Council and between the times of 12:00 noon and 7:00 p.m. of each day. All fires permitted in this subsection shall be extinguished by 8:00 p.m. and are subject to the rules and guidelines provided by the State Department of Natural Resources. In addition, the burning of landscape waste produced in clearing, grubbing, and construction operations shall be limited to areas located at least one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile from any inhabited building. Rubber tires shall not be used to ignite landscape waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**105.07 SEPARATION OF YARD WASTE REQUIRED.** All yard waste shall be separated by the owner or occupant from all other solid waste accumulated on the premises and shall be composted on the premises or otherwise disposed of in compliance with applicable law.

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.

**105.08 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)*

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

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

**105.10 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])*

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

1. Container Specifications. Waste storage containers shall comply with the following specifications:

A. Residential. Residential waste containers, whether they are reusable, portable containers or heavy-duty disposable garbage bags, shall be of sufficient capacity, and leak-proof and waterproof. Disposable containers shall be securely fastened, and reusable containers shall be fitted with a fly-tight lid that shall be kept in place except when depositing or removing the contents of the container. Reusable containers shall also be lightweight and of sturdy construction and have suitable lifting devices.

B. Commercial. Commercial and industrial solid waste containers shall conform to the sanitation and littering provisions of this chapter, but the weight and shape specifications for containers may be varied by negotiation between the establishment, the collector and the City.

C. Recycling. The City shall provide containers for recycling at a cost of \$75.00. Containers shall continue to be owned by the customers.

2. Storage of Containers. Residential solid waste containers shall be stored upon the residential premises. Commercial solid waste containers shall be stored upon private property, unless the owner has been granted written permission from the City to use public property for such purposes. The storage site shall be well drained; fully accessible to collection equipment, public health personnel and fire inspection personnel. All owners of residential and commercial premises shall be responsible for proper storage of all garbage and yard waste to prevent materials from being blown or scattered around neighboring yards and streets.

3. Location of Containers for Collection. Containers for the storage of solid waste and recycling awaiting collection shall be placed within five (5) feet from the street or alley or curbside no later than 7:00 a.m. on the date of pickup.

4. Nonconforming Containers. Solid waste placed in containers that are not in compliance with the provisions of this section will not be collected.

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

1. Unlawful Use of Containers. Deposit refuse in any solid waste containers not owned by such person without the written consent of the owner of such containers.

2. Interfere with Collectors. Interfere in any manner with solid waste collection equipment or with solid waste collectors in the lawful performance of their duties as such, whether such equipment or collectors be those of the City, or those of any other authorized waste collection service.

3. Incinerators. Burn rubbish or garbage except in incinerators designed for high temperature operation, in which solid, semisolid, liquid or gaseous combustible refuse is ignited and burned efficiently, and from which the solid residues contain little or no combustible material, as acceptable to the Environmental Protection Commission.

4. Scavenging. Take or collect any solid waste which has been placed out for collection on any premises, unless such person is an authorized solid waste collector.

**105.13 SANITARY DISPOSAL PROJECT DESIGNATED.** The sanitary landfill facilities operated by Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency are hereby designated as the official "Public Sanitary Disposal Project" for the disposal of solid waste produced or originating within the City.

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## CHAPTER 106

# COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE

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

106.06 Right of Entry  
106.07 Contract Requirements  
106.08 Collection Fees  
106.09 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, and for the collection of recyclable materials from residential premises only. The owners or operators of commercial, industrial or institutional premises shall provide for the collection of solid waste and recyclable materials 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 leakproof, durable and of easily cleanable construction. They shall be cleaned to prevent nuisances, pollution or insect breeding and shall be maintained in good repair.

*(IAC, 567-104.9[455B])*

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

**106.04 FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION.** All solid waste and recyclable materials shall be collected from residential premises at least once each week on a schedule to be agreed upon by the City and its independent contractor, and which may be amended as said parties deem appropriate. Solid waste and recyclable materials shall be collected from commercial, industrial and institutional premises as frequently as may be necessary, but not less than once each week.

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

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

**106.07 CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.** No person shall engage in the business of collecting, transporting, processing or disposing of solid waste or recyclable materials 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 and recyclable materials 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 therefor in the following amounts:

1. Residential Premises. Residential garbage will be picked up at a cost of \$14.30 per month. One 65-gallon container shall be collected per each residential premises at the normal rate. All additional containers placed for collection shall be collected and disposed of and will be charged an excess disposal charge by the garbage collector. No container shall exceed 75 pounds.
2. Rural Customers. Rural customers will be charged according to the number of pickups per month at a base rate of \$25.00.
3. Commercial and Industrial Customers. Commercial customers will be billed according to the amount of garbage picked up. Disposal of solid waste and recyclable materials shall be privately negotiated by a collector and the business establishment.
4. Dumpster Charge. Dumpsters are billed out at \$12.00 per yard of dumpster.

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 premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk-Administrator to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)*

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## CHAPTER 110

### NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE

110.01 Grant of Franchise	110.14 Fee Exceptions
110.02 State Code Restrictions and Limitations	110.15 Modifying Fees
110.03 Pipes and Mains	110.16 Collection of Fees
110.04 Construction and Maintenance	110.17 Identifying Customers
110.05 Excavations	110.18 Indemnification
110.06 Vacated Property	110.19 Fee Remittance
110.07 Relocation Not Required	110.20 Costs of Administration
110.08 Relocation Reimbursement	110.21 Fee Refunds
110.09 Indemnification	110.22 Obligation to Collect
110.10 Information	110.23 Obligation Relieved
110.11 Applicable Regulations	110.24 Management Fees
110.12 Quantity and Quality	110.25 Termination
110.13 Franchise Fee	

**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 Hull, Iowa, hereinafter called the “City,” a gas distribution system, to furnish natural gas energy 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 the franchise the Company is granted the right of eminent domain, the exercise of which is subject to City Council approval upon application by the Company. This franchise shall be effective for a 20-year period from and after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter.<sup>†</sup>

**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*.

**110.03 PIPES AND MAINS.** The Company shall have the right to excavate in any public street for the purpose of laying, re-laying, repairing or extending gas pipes, mains, conduits, and other facilities, provided that the same shall be so placed as not to unreasonably 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.

**110.04 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.** Excluding facilities located in private easements (whether titled in the Company exclusively or in the Company and other entities), in accordance with Iowa law, including Company’s tariff on file with and made effective by the Iowa Utilities Board as may be subsequently amended (“Tariff”), the Company shall, at its cost and expense, locate and relocate its existing facilities or equipment in, on, over, or under any public street or alley in the City in such a manner as the City may at any time reasonably require for the purposes of facilitating the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair of the street or alley. The City and the Company shall work together to develop a suitable alternative route or construction method so as to eliminate or minimize the cost and expense to the Company of relocation of Company installations. If the City has a reasonable alternative route for the street, alley, or public improvements, or an alternative construction method, which would

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<sup>†</sup> **EDITOR’S NOTE:** Ordinance No. 325, adopting a natural gas franchise for the City, was passed and adopted on August 15, 2011.

not cause the relocation of the Company installations, the City shall select said alternative route or construction method. The City shall be responsible for surveying and staking the right-of-way for City projects that require the Company to relocate Company facilities. If requested, the City shall provide, at no cost to the Company, copies of its relocation plan and profile and cross section drawings. If tree removals must be completed by the City as part of the City's project and are necessary whether or not utility facilities must be relocated, the City, at its own cost, shall be responsible for said removals. If the timing of the tree removals does not coincide with the Company facilities relocation schedule and Company must remove trees that are included in the City's portion of the project, the City shall either remove the trees at its cost or reimburse the Company for the expenses incurred to remove said trees. If project funds from a source other than the City are available to pay for the relocation of utility facilities, the City shall attempt to secure said funds and provide them to the Company to compensate the Company for the costs of relocation.

**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 it to the condition as existed prior to excavation. The Company shall not be required to restore or modify public right-of-way, sidewalks, or other areas in or adjacent to the Company project to a condition superior to its immediate previously existing condition or to a condition required for the City to comply with City, State or federal rules, regulations or law. Company agrees any replacement of road surface shall conform to current City code regarding its depth and composition.

**110.06 VACATED PROPERTY.** Vacating a street, avenue, alley, public ground or public right-of-way shall not deprive the Company of its right to operate and maintain existing facilities on, below, above, or beneath the vacated property. Prior to abandoning or vacating any street, avenue, alley or public ground where the Company has natural gas facilities, in the vicinity, the City shall provide Company with not less than 60 days' advance notice of the City's proposed action and, upon request, shall grant the Company a utility easement covering existing and future facilities and activities. The City shall grant the Company a utility easement for said facilities. If the City fails to grant the Company a utility easement for said facilities prior to abandoning or vacating a street, avenue, alley or public ground, the City shall, at its cost and expense, obtain easements for existing Company facilities.

**110.07 RELOCATION NOT REQUIRED.** The Company shall not be required to relocate, at its cost and expense, Company facilities in the public right-of-way which have been relocated at Company expense at the direction of the City in the previous five years.

**110.08 RELOCATION REIMBURSEMENT.** Pursuant to relocation of Company facilities as may be required by Sections 110.03 – 110.08 of this chapter, if the City orders or requests the Company to relocate its existing facilities or equipment in order to facilitate the project of a commercial or private developer or non-public entity, the City shall reimburse or the City shall require the developer or non-public entity to reimburse the Company for the cost of such relocation as a precondition to relocation its existing facilities or equipment. The Company shall not be required to relocate in order to facilitate such private project at its expense.

**110.09 INDEMNIFICATION.** The Company shall indemnify and save harmless the City from any and all claims, suits, losses, damages, costs or expenses, on account of injury or damage to any person or property, to the extent caused or occasioned by the Company's negligence in construction, reconstruction, excavation, operation, or maintenance of the natural gas facilities authorized by the franchise; provided, however, that the Company shall not be

obligated to defend, indemnify, and save harmless the City for any costs or damages to the extent arising from the negligence of the City, its officers, employees or agents.

**110.10 INFORMATION.** Upon reasonable request the Company shall provide the City, on a project specific basis, information indicating the horizontal location, relative to boundaries of the right-of-way, of all equipment which it owns or over which it has control and which is located in City right-of-way. The Company and City recognize the information provided will, under current Iowa law, constitute public records, but that nonetheless, some information provided will be confidential under State or federal law or both. Therefore, the City shall not release any information with respect to the location or type of equipment which the Company owns or controls in the right-of-way which may constitute a trade secret or which may otherwise be protected from public disclosure by State or federal law. Furthermore, the City agrees that no documents, maps, or information provided to the City by the Company shall be made available to the public or other entities if such documents or information are exempt from disclosure under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Critical Energy Infrastructure requirements pursuant to 18 CFR 388.112 and 388.113, and Chapter 22 of the *Code of Iowa*, as such statutes and regulations may be amended from time to time.

**110.11 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.** The Company shall construct, operate, and maintain its facilities in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Iowa Utilities Board or its successors.

**110.12 QUANTITY AND QUALITY.** During the term of the franchise, the Company shall furnish natural gas in the quantity and quality consistent and in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Iowa Utilities Board or its successors and Iowa law.

**110.13 FRANCHISE FEE.** There is hereby imposed upon and shall be collected from the natural gas customers of MidAmerican Energy Company receiving service pursuant to the Tariff located within the corporate limits of the City and remitted by the Company to the City, a franchise fee of 5% from residential customers and 1.5% from commercial, industrial, public authority, and distribution (transportation) customers, minus uncollectable amounts, derived by the Company from the delivery and sale of natural gas to customers within the corporate limits of the City.

**110.14 FEE EXCEPTIONS.** The City may, as allowed by Iowa law, exempt certain types or classes of sales from imposition of the franchise fee, or modify, decrease or eliminate the franchise fee. The City does therefore exempt the customer classes or customer groups shown below franchise fees. The City reserves the right to cancel any or all the franchise fee exemptions and also reserves the right to grant exemptions to additional customers or customer classes in compliance with Iowa law and subsection 2 of this section.

- Customer classes initially exempted by the City:

**110.15 MODIFYING FEES.** The City agrees to modify the level of franchise fees imposed only once in any 24-month period. Any such ordinance exempting certain types or classes of customers, increasing, decreasing, modifying or eliminating the franchise fee shall become effective, and billings reflecting the change shall commence on an agreed upon date which is not less than 60 days following written notice to the Company by certified mail. The Company shall not be required to implement such new ordinance unless and until it determines that it has received appropriate official documentation of final action by the City Council.

**110.16 COLLECTION OF FEES.** The City recognizes the administrative burden collecting franchise fees imposes upon the Company and the Company requires lead time to commence collecting said franchise fees. The Company will commence collecting franchise fees on or before the first Company billing cycle of the first calendar month following 90 days of receipt of information required of the City to implement the franchise fee, including the City's documentation of consumers subject to or exempted from City-imposed franchise fee. The City shall provide the information and data required in a form and format acceptable to the Company. The Company will, if requested by the City, provide the City with a list of premises considered by the Company to be within the corporate limits of the City.

**110.17 IDENTIFYING CUSTOMERS.** The City shall be solely responsible for identifying customers subject to or exempt from paying the City imposed franchise fee. The City shall be solely responsible for notifying Company of its corporate limits, including, over time, annexations or other alterations thereto, and customers that it wishes to subject to, or to the extent permitted by law, exempt from paying the franchise fee. The City shall provide to the Company, by certified mail, copies of annexation ordinances in a timely manner to ensure appropriate franchise fee collection from customers within the corporate limits of the City. The Company shall have no obligation to collect franchise fees from customers in annexed areas until and unless such ordinances have been provided to the Company by certified mail. The Company shall commence collecting franchise fees in the annexed areas no sooner than 60 days after receiving annexation ordinances from the City.

**110.18 INDEMNIFICATION.** The City shall indemnify the Company from claims of any nature arising out of or related to the imposition and collection of the franchise fee. In addition, the Company shall not be liable for collecting franchise fees from any customer originally or subsequently identified, or incorrectly identified, by the City as being subject to the franchise fee or being subject to a different level of franchise fees or being exempt from the imposition of franchise fees.

**110.19 FEE REMITTANCE.** The Company shall remit franchise fee revenues to the City no more frequently than on or before the last business day of the month following each quarter as follows:

- January, February and March
- April, May and June
- July, August and September, and
- October, November and December

MidAmerican shall provide City with notice at least 30 days in advance of any changes made in this collection schedule, including any alterations in the calendar quarters or any other changes in the remittance periods.

**110.20 COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION.** The City recognizes that the costs of franchise fee administration are not charged directly to the City and agrees it shall, if required by the Company, reimburse the Company for any initial or ongoing costs incurred by the Company in collecting franchise fees that Company in its sole opinion deems to be in excess of typical costs of franchise fee administration.

**110.21 FEE REFUNDS.** MidAmerican Energy Company shall not, under any circumstances, be required to return or refund any franchise fees that have been collected from City customers and remitted to the City. In the event the Company is required to provide data or information in defense of the City's imposition of franchise fees or the Company is required

to assist the City in identifying customers or calculating any franchise fee refunds for groups of or individual customers, the City shall reimburse the Company for the expenses incurred by the Company to provide such data or information.

**110.22 OBLIGATION TO COLLECT.** The obligation to collect and remit the fee imposed by this section is modified or repealed if:

1. Any other person is authorized to sell natural gas at retail to City consumers and the City imposes a franchise fee or its lawful equivalent at zero or a lesser rate than provided in this ordinance, in which case the obligation of Company to collect and remit franchise fee shall be modified to zero or the lesser rate.
2. The City adds additional territory by annexation or consolidation and is unable or unwilling to impose the franchise fee upon all persons selling natural gas at retail to consumers within the additional territory, in which case the franchise fee imposed on the revenue from sales by Company in the additional territory shall be zero or equal to that of the lowest fee being paid by any other retail seller of natural gas within the City.
3. Legislation is enacted by the Iowa General Assembly or the Supreme Court of Iowa issues a final ruling regarding franchise fees or the Iowa Utilities Board issues a final non-appealable order (collectively, "final franchise fee action") that modifies, but does not repeal, the ability of the City to impose a franchise fee or the ability of Company to collect from City customers and remit franchise fees to City. Within 60 days of final franchise fee action, the City shall notify Company and the parties shall meet to determine whether this ordinance can be revised, and, if so, how to revise the franchise fee on a continuing basis to meet revised legal requirements. After final franchise fee action and until passage by the City of revisions to the franchise fee ordinance, Company may temporarily discontinue collection and remittance of the franchise fee if in its sole opinion it believes it is required to do so in order to comply with revised legal requirements.

**110.23 OBLIGATION RELIEVED.** The other provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the Company shall be completely relieved of its obligation to collect and remit to the City the franchise fee as, effective as the date specified below with no liability therefor under each of any of the following circumstances as determined to exist in the sole discretion of Company:

1. Any of the imposition, collection or remittance of a franchise fee is ruled to be unlawful by the Supreme Court of Iowa, effective as of the date of such ruling or as may be specified by that Court.
2. The Iowa General Assembly enacts legislation making imposition, collection or remittance of a franchise fee unlawful, effective as of the date lawfully specified by the General Assembly.
3. The Iowa Utilities Board, or its successor agency, denies the Company the right to impose, collect or remit a franchise fee provided such denial is affirmed by the Supreme Court of Iowa, effective as of the date of the final agency order from which the appeal is taken.

**110.24 MANAGEMENT FEES.** The City shall not, pursuant to Chapter 480A.6 of the *Code of Iowa*, impose or charge Company right-of-way management fees for permits for Company construction, maintenance, repairs, excavation, pavement cutting, or inspections of Company work sites and projects or related matters.

**110.25 TERMINATION.** Either City or Company (“party”) may terminate the franchise if the other party shall be materially in breach of its provisions. Upon the occurrence of a material breach, the non-breaching party shall provide the breaching party with notification by certified mail specifying the alleged breach. The breaching party shall have 60 days to cure the breach, unless it notifies the non-breaching party, and the parties agree upon a shorter or longer period for cure. If the breach is not cured within the cure period, the non-breaching party may terminate the franchise. A party shall not be considered to be in breach of the franchise if it has operated in compliance with State or federal law. A party shall not be considered to have breached the franchise if the alleged breach is the result of the actions of a third party or the other party.

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## CHAPTER 111

# ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

111.01 Franchise Granted	111.14 Franchise Fee
111.02 State Code Restrictions and Limitations	111.15 Fee Exceptions
111.03 Poles and Wires	111.16 Modifying Fees
111.04 Trimming Trees	111.17 Collection of Fees
111.05 Construction and Maintenance	111.18 Identifying Customers
111.06 Excavations	111.19 Franchise Fee Indemnification
111.07 Vacated Property	111.20 Fee Remittance
111.08 Relocation Not Required	111.21 Costs of Administration
111.09 Relocation Reimbursement	111.22 Fee Refunds
111.10 Indemnification	111.23 Obligation to Collect
111.11 Information	111.24 Obligation Relieved
111.12 Applicable Regulations	111.25 Management Fees
111.13 Quantity and Quality	111.26 Termination

**111.01 FRANCHISE GRANTED.** 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 Hull, 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 the franchise, the Company is granted the right of eminent domain, the exercise of which is subject to City Council approval upon application by the Company. The franchise shall be effective for a 20-year period from and after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter.†

**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*.

**111.03 POLES AND WIRES.** 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 unreasonably 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 or under authority of the City.

**111.04 TRIMMING TREES.** 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 and removal of trees shall be done in accordance with current nationally accepted safety and utility industry standards and federal and State law, rules, and regulations.

**111.05 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.** Excluding facilities located in private easements (whether titled in Company exclusively or in Company and other entities), in accordance with Iowa law, including Company’s tariff on file with and made effective by the

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† **EDITOR’S NOTE:** Ordinance No. 324, adopting an electric franchise for the City, was passed and adopted on August 15, 2011.

Iowa Utilities Board as may subsequently be amended (“Tariff”), the Company shall, at its cost and expense, locate and relocate its existing facilities or equipment located in, on, over or under any public street or alley in the City in such a manner as the City may reasonably require for the purposes of facilitating the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair of the street or alley. The City and the Company shall work together to develop a suitable alternative route or construction method so as to eliminate or minimize the cost and expense to the Company of relocation of Company installations. If the City has a reasonable alternative route for the street, alley, or public improvements or an alternative construction method, which would not cause the relocation of the Company installations, the City shall select said alternative route or construction method. The City shall be responsible for surveying and staking the right-of-way for City projects that require the Company to relocate Company facilities. If requested, the City shall provide, at no cost to the Company, copies of the relocation plan and profile and cross section drawings. If tree removals must be completed by the City as part of the City’s project and are necessary whether or not utility facilities must be relocated, the City, at its own cost, shall be responsible for said removals. If the timing of the tree removals does not coincide with the Company facilities relocation schedule and the Company must remove trees that are included in the City’s portion of the project, the City shall either remove the trees or reimburse the Company for the expenses incurred to remove said trees. If project funds from a source other than the City are available to pay for the relocation of utility facilities, the City shall attempt to secure said funds and provide them to the Company to compensate the Company for the costs of relocation.

**111.06 EXCAVATIONS.** In making excavations in any streets, avenues, alleys and public places for the installation, maintenance or repair of conductor, 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 condition as existed prior to the Company’s excavation. The Company shall not be required to restore or modify public right-of-way, sidewalks, or other areas in or adjacent to the Company project to a condition superior to its immediate previously existing condition or to a condition required for the City to comply with City, State or federal rules, regulations or law. Company agrees any replacement of road surface shall conform to current City Code regarding depth and composition.

**111.07 VACATED PROPERTY.** Vacating a street, avenue, alley, public ground, or public right-of-way shall not deprive the Company of its right to operate and maintain existing facilities on, below, above, or beneath the vacated property. Prior to the City’s abandoning or vacating any street, avenue, alley, or public ground where the Company has electric facilities in the vicinity, the City shall provide Company with not less than sixty (60) days’ advance notice of the City’s proposed action and, upon request, grant the Company a utility easement covering existing and future facilities and activities. If the City fails to grant the Company a utility easement for said facilities prior to abandoning or vacating a street, avenue, alley, or public ground, the City shall at its cost and expense obtain easements for the existing Company facilities.

**111.08 RELOCATION NOT REQUIRED.** The Company shall not be required to relocate, at its cost and expense, Company facilities in the public right-of-way which have been relocated at Company expense at the direction of the City in the previous five years.

**111.09 RELOCATION REIMBURSEMENT.** Pursuant to relocation of Company facilities as may be required by Sections 111.03 – 111.08, if the City orders or requests the Company to relocate its existing facilities or equipment in order to facilitate the project of a commercial or private developer or other non-public entity, the City shall reimburse or the City shall require

the developer or non-public entity to reimburse the Company for the cost of such relocation as a precondition to relocation of its existing facilities or equipment. The Company shall not be required to relocate in order to facilitate such private project at its expense.

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

**111.11 INFORMATION.** Upon reasonable request the Company shall provide the City, on a project specific basis, information indicating the horizontal location, relative to boundaries of the right-of-way, of all equipment which it owns or over which it has control and which is located in the City right-of-way. The Company and City recognize the information provided will, under current Iowa law, constitute public records, but that nonetheless, some information provided will be confidential under State or federal law or both. Therefore, the City shall not release any information with respect to the location or type of equipment which the Company owns or controls in the right-of-way which may constitute a trade secret or which may otherwise be protected from public disclosure by State or federal law. Furthermore, the City agrees that no documents, maps, or information provided to the City by the Company shall be made available to the public or other entities if such documents or information are exempt from disclosure under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Critical Energy Infrastructure requirements pursuant to 18 CFR 388.112 and 388.113, or Chapter 22 of the *Code of Iowa*, as such statutes and regulations may be amended from time to time.

**111.12 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.** The Company shall construct, operate, and maintain its facilities in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Iowa Utilities Board or its successors and Iowa law.

**111.13 QUANTITY AND QUALITY.** During the term of this franchise, the Company shall furnish electric energy in the quantity and quality consistent with and in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Iowa Utilities Board, the Company's tariff and made effective by the Iowa Utilities Board or its successors, and Iowa law.

**111.14 FRANCHISE FEE.** There is hereby imposed upon and shall be collected from the retail electric customers of MidAmerican Energy Company receiving service, pursuant to the Tariff, located within the corporate limits of the City and remitted by the Company to the City, a franchise fee of 5% from residential customers and 1.5% from commercial, industrial, public authority, and distribution (transportation) customers, minus uncollectible amounts, derived by the Company from the delivery and sale of electric energy to customers within the corporate limits of the City.

1. **111.15 FEE EXCEPTIONS.** The City may, as allowed by Iowa law, exempt certain types or classes of sales from imposition of the franchise fee, or modify, decrease or eliminate the franchise fee. The City reserves the right to cancel any or all the franchise fee exemptions and also reserves the right to grant exemptions to additional customers or customer classes in compliance with Iowa law and subsection 2 of this section.

- Customer classes initially exempted by the City:

1. **111.16 MODIFYING FEES.** The City agrees to modify the level of franchise fees imposed only once in any 24-month period. Any such ordinance exempting certain types or classes of customers, increasing, decreasing, modifying or eliminating the franchise fee shall become effective, and billings reflecting the change shall commence on an agreed upon date which is not less than 60 days following written notice to the Company by certified mail. The Company shall not be required to implement such new ordinance unless and until it determines that it has received appropriate official documentation of final action by the City Council.

2. **111.17 COLLECTION OF FEES.** The City recognizes the administrative burden collecting franchise fees imposes upon the Company and the Company requires lead time to commence collecting said franchise fees. The Company will commence collecting franchise fees on or before the first Company billing cycle of the first calendar month following 90 days' of receipt of information required of the City to implement the franchise fee, including the City's documentation of consumers subject to or exempted from City-imposed franchise fee. The City shall provide the information and data required in a form and format acceptable to the Company. The Company will, if requested by the City, provide the City with a list of premises considered by the Company to be within the corporate limits of the City.

3. **111.18 IDENTIFYING CUSTOMERS.** The City shall be solely responsible for identifying customers subject to or exempt from paying the City imposed franchise fee. The City shall be solely responsible for notifying Company of its corporate limits, including, over time, annexations, or other alterations thereto, and customers that it wishes to subject to, or to the extent permitted by law, exempt from paying the franchise fee. The City shall provide to the Company, by certified mail, copies of annexation ordinances in a timely manner to ensure appropriate franchise fee collection from customers within the corporate limits of the City. The Company shall have no obligation to collect franchise fees from customers in annexed areas until and unless such ordinances have been provided to the Company by certified mail. The Company shall commence collecting franchise fees in the annexed areas no sooner than 60 days after receiving annexation ordinances from the City.

4. **111.19 FRANCHISE FEE INDEMNIFICATION.** The City shall indemnify the Company from claims of any nature arising out of or related to the imposition and collection of the franchise fee. In addition, the Company shall not be liable for collecting franchise fees from any customer originally or subsequently identified, or incorrectly identified, by the City as being subject to the franchise fee or being subject to a different level of franchise fees or being exempt from the imposition of franchise fees.

5. **111.20 FEE REMITTANCE.** The Company shall remit franchise fee revenues to the City no more frequently than on or before the last business day of the month following each quarter as follows:

- January, February and March
- April, May and June
- July, August and September, and
- October, November and December

MidAmerican shall provide City with notice at least 30 days in advance of any changes made in this collection schedule, including any alterations in the calendar quarters or any other changes in the remittance periods.

1. **111.21 COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION.** The City recognizes that the costs of franchise fee administration are not charged directly to the City and agrees it shall, if required

by the Company, reimburse the Company for any initial or ongoing costs incurred by the Company in collecting franchise fees that Company in its sole opinion deems to be in excess of typical costs of franchise fee administration.

2. **111.22 FEE REFUNDS.** MidAmerican Energy Company shall not, under any circumstances be required to return or refund any franchise fees that have been collected from City customers and remitted to the City. In the event the Company is required to provide data or information in defense of the City's imposition of franchise fees or the Company is required to assist the City in identifying customers or calculating any franchise fee refunds for groups of or individual customers, the City shall reimburse the Company for the expenses incurred by the Company to provide such data or information.

3. **111.23 OBLIGATION TO COLLECT.** The obligation to collect and remit the fee imposed by this chapter is modified or repealed if:

1. Any other person is authorized to sell electricity at retail to City consumers and the City imposes a franchise fee or its lawful equivalent at zero or a lesser rate than provided in this chapter, in which case the obligation of Company to collect and remit franchise fee shall be modified to zero or the lesser rate.
2. The City adds additional territory by annexation or consolidation and is unable or unwilling to impose the franchise fee upon all persons selling electricity at retail to consumers within the additional territory, in which case the franchise fee imposed on the revenue from sales by Company in the additional territory shall be zero or equal to that of the lowest fee being paid by any other retail seller of electricity within the City.
3. Legislation is enacted by the Iowa General Assembly or the Supreme Court of Iowa issues a final ruling regarding franchise fees or the Iowa Utilities Board issues a final non-appealable order (collectively, "final franchise fee action") that modifies, but does not repeal, the ability of the City to impose a franchise fee or the ability of Company to collect from City customers and remit franchise fees to City. Within 60 days of final franchise fee action, the City shall notify Company and the parties shall meet to determine whether this chapter can be revised, and, if so, how to revise the franchise fee on a continuing basis to meet revised legal requirements. After final franchise fee action and until passage by the City of revisions to the franchise fee ordinance, Company may temporarily discontinue collection and remittance of the franchise fee if in its sole opinion it believes it is required to do so in order to comply with revised legal requirements.

**111.24 OBLIGATION RELIEVED.** The other provisions of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, the Company shall be completely relieved of its obligation to collect and remit to the City the franchise fee as, effective as of the date specified below with no liability therefor under each of any of the following circumstances, as determined to exist in the sole discretion of Company:

1. Any of the imposition, collection, or remittance of a franchise fee is ruled to be unlawful by the Supreme Court of Iowa, effective as of the date of such ruling or as may be specified by that Court.
2. The Iowa General Assembly enacts legislation making imposition, collection, or remittance of a franchise fee unlawful, effective as of the date lawfully specified by the General Assembly.

3. The Iowa Utilities Board, or its successor agency, denies the Company the right to impose, collect, or remit a franchise fee provided such denial is affirmed by the Supreme Court of Iowa, effective as of the date of the final agency order from which the appeal is taken.

**111.25 MANAGEMENT FEES.** The City shall not, pursuant to Chapter 480A.6 of the *Code of Iowa*, impose or charge right-of-way management fees upon the Company or fees for permits for Company construction, maintenance, repairs, excavation, pavement cutting or inspections of Company work sites and projects or related matters.

**111.26 TERMINATION.** Either City or Company (“party”) may terminate the franchise if the other party shall be materially in breach of its provisions. Upon the occurrence of a material breach, the non-breaching party shall provide the breaching party with notification by certified mail specifying the alleged breach. The breaching party shall have 60 days to cure the breach, unless it notifies the non-breaching party, and the parties agree upon a longer period for cure. If the breach is not cured within the cure period, the non-breaching party may terminate the franchise. A party shall not be considered to be in breach of the franchise if it has operated in compliance with State or federal law. A party shall not be considered to have breached this franchise if the alleged breach is the result of the actions of a third party or the other party.

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## CHAPTER 120

# LIQUOR LICENSES AND WINE AND BEER PERMITS

120.01 License or Permit Required  
120.02 General Prohibition  
120.03 Investigation

120.04 Action by Council  
120.05 Prohibited Sales and Acts  
120.06 Amusement Devices

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

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

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.30)*

**120.04 ACTION BY COUNCIL.** The Council shall either approve or disapprove the issuance of the liquor control license or retail wine or beer permit and shall endorse its approval or disapproval on the application, and thereafter the application, necessary fee and bond, if required, shall be forwarded to the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the State Department of Commerce for such further action as is provided by law.

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

**120.05 PROHIBITED SALES AND ACTS.** A person or club holding a liquor license or retail wine or beer permit and the person's or club's agents or employees shall not do any of the following:

1. Sell, dispense, or give to any intoxicated person, or one simulating intoxication, any alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer.

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

2. Sell or dispense any alcoholic beverage, wine, or beer on the premises covered by the license or permit, or permit its consumption thereon between the hours of 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 license or permit granted the privilege of selling alcoholic liquor, beer, or wine on Sunday may sell or dispense

alcoholic liquor, beer, or wine between the hours of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Keep on premises covered by a liquor control license any alcoholic liquor in any container except the original package purchased from the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the State Department of Commerce and except mixed drinks or cocktails mixed on the premises for immediate consumption. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. Permit or allow any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to remain upon licensed premises unless over fifty percent (50%) of the dollar volume of the business establishment comes from the sale and serving of prepared foods. This provision does not apply to holders of a class "C" beer permit only.

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

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

1. As used in this section, "registered electrical or mechanical amusement device" means an electrical or mechanical device required to be registered with the Iowa Department of Inspection and Appeals, as provided in Section 99B.53 of the *Code of Iowa*.

2. It is unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one (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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## CHAPTER 121

# CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PERMITS

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.1)*

1. “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, this definition is not to be construed to include cigars.
3. “Place of business” means any place where cigarettes or tobacco products are sold, stored or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption by a retailer.
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-Administrator. Renewal applications shall be filed at least five (5) days prior to the last regular meeting of the Council in June. If a renewal application is not timely filed, and a special Council meeting is called to act on the application, the costs of such special meeting shall be paid by the applicant.

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

**121.04 FEES.** The fee for a retail cigarette or tobacco permit shall be as follows:

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

<b>FOR PERMITS GRANTED DURING:</b>	<b>FEE:</b>
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-Administrator shall submit a duplicate of any application for a permit, and any permit issued, to the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the Department of Commerce within thirty (30) days of issuance.

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

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

**121.07 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE.** No person shall sell, give, or otherwise supply any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes to any person under eighteen (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 three hundred dollars (\$300.00). Failure to pay the civil penalty as ordered under this subsection shall result in automatic suspension of the permit for a period of fourteen (14) days.
2. For a second violation within a period of two years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) or the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of thirty (30) days. The retailer may select its preference in the penalty to be applied under this subsection.
3. For a third violation within a period of three years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of 30 days.
4. For a fourth violation within a period of three years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of sixty (60) days.
5. For a fifth violation within a period of four years, the retailer's permit shall be revoked.

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

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

**121.08 SELF-SERVICE SALES PROHIBITED.** 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-Administrator shall report the revocation or

suspension of a retail permit to the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the Department of Commerce within thirty (30) days of the revocation or suspension.

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

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## CHAPTER 122

# PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

122.01 Purpose	122.12 Obstruction of Pedestrian or Vehicular Traffic
122.02 Definitions	122.13 Revocation of License
122.03 License Required	122.14 Notice
122.04 Application for License	122.15 Hearing
122.05 License Fees	122.16 Record and Determination
122.06 Bond Required	122.17 Appeal
122.07 License Issued	122.18 Effect of Revocation
122.08 Display of License	122.19 Rebates
122.09 License Not Transferable	122.20 License Exemptions
122.10 Time Restriction	122.21 Charitable and Nonprofit Organizations
122.11 Consumer Protection Law	

**122.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to protect residents of the City against fraud, unfair competition and intrusion into the privacy of their homes by establishing reasonable regulations and restrictions on the practices of peddlers, solicitors and transient merchants involved with the sale of goods, who may become a nuisance and endanger the safety and welfare of the residents of the City.

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

1. “Peddler” means any person carrying goods or merchandise who sells or offers for sale for immediate delivery such goods or merchandise from house to house or upon the public street.
2. “Solicitor” means any person who solicits or attempts to solicit from house to house or upon the public street any contribution or donation or any order for goods, services, subscriptions or merchandise to be delivered at a future date.
3. “Transient merchant” means every merchant, whether an individual person, a firm, corporation, partnership or association, who brings or causes to be brought within the City any goods, wares or merchandise of any kind, nature or description, with the intention of temporarily or intermittently selling or offering to sell at retail such goods, wares or merchandise. Temporary association with a local merchant, dealer, trader or auctioneer, or conduct of such transient business in connection with, as a part of, or in the name of any local merchant, dealer, trader or auctioneer does not exempt any person from being considered a transient merchant.

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

**122.04 APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.** An application in writing shall be filed with the Clerk-Administrator for a license under this chapter. An application fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) shall be paid to the Clerk-Administrator at the time of filing, and such application shall set forth the following information:

1. Applicant’s name and social security number.

2. Permanent and local addresses and, in the case of transient merchants, the local address from which proposed sales will be made.
3. A brief description of the nature of the sales method.
4. Name and address of the firm for or on whose behalf the orders are solicited, or the supplier of the goods offered for sale.
5. Length of time for which the permit is desired.
6. A statement as to whether or not the applicant has been convicted of any crime, other than minor traffic offenses, and if so, the nature of the offense and the penalty imposed.
7. Motor vehicle make, model, year, color and registration number, if a vehicle is to be used in the proposed solicitation.

**122.05 LICENSE FEES.** The following license fees shall be paid to the Clerk-Administrator prior to the issuance of any license.

1. For one day or any part thereof – \$3.00
2. For more than one day up to one week – \$2.00 per day
3. For one week – \$7.00
4. For more than one week but not more than one month – \$5.00 per week and \$1.00 for any day or fraction thereof
5. For one month – \$10.00
6. For longer than one month – all fees shall be computed by first computing the monthly fee, then the weekly fee, then the daily fee and the sum of these fees shall be the fee charged.

No license shall be issued for a period longer than two months.

**122.06 BONDS REQUIRED.**

1. Transient Merchants. Before a license under this chapter is issued to a transient merchant, an applicant shall provide to the Clerk-Administrator evidence that the applicant has filed a bond with the Secretary of State in accordance with Chapter 9C of the *Code of Iowa*.
2. Surety Bond. Before a license under this chapter is issued, each principal shall post a bond, by a surety company authorized to engage in the business of insuring the fidelity of others in Iowa, in the amount of \$1,000.00, with the Clerk-Administrator to the effect that the registrant and the surety shall consent to the forfeiture of the principal sum of the bond or such part thereof as may be necessary:
  - A. To indemnify the City for any penalties or costs occasioned by the enforcement of this chapter and
  - B. To make payment of any judgment rendered against the registrant as a result of a claim or litigation arising out of or in connection with such registrant's peddling or solicitation. Said bond shall not be retired until after a lapse of one year from the expiration of the license which it covers.

**122.07 LICENSE ISSUED.** If the Clerk-Administrator finds the application is completed in conformance with the requirements of this chapter, the facts stated therein are found to be correct and the license fee paid, a license shall be issued immediately.

**122.08 DISPLAY OF LICENSE.** Each solicitor or peddler shall keep such license in possession at all times while doing business in the City and shall, upon the request of prospective customers, exhibit the license as evidence of compliance with all requirements of this chapter. Each transient merchant shall display publicly such merchant's license in the merchant's place of business.

**122.09 LICENSE NOT TRANSFERABLE.** Licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter are not transferable in any situation and are to be applicable only to the person filing the application.

**122.10 TIME RESTRICTION.** All peddler's and solicitor's licenses shall provide that said licenses are in force and effect only between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. No solicitation shall be done on Sundays or legal holidays.

**122.11 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW.** All solicitors and peddlers shall agree to comply with and shall comply with the State law, Section 555A.3 of the *Code of Iowa*, requiring a notice of cancellation to be given in duplicate, properly filled out, to each buyer to whom he or she sells a product or service, and to comply with the other requirements of the law.

**122.12 OBSTRUCTION OF PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.** No person, while engaged in any of the practices requiring a license hereunder, shall block or obstruct the path of any pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or block or obstruct any way of ingress or egress to or from roads, buildings or other enclosures or conveyances, including, but not limited to, vehicles, elevators and escalators.

**122.13 REVOCATION OF LICENSE.** After notice and hearing, the Clerk-Administrator may revoke any license issued under this chapter for the following reasons:

1. Fraudulent Statements. The licensee has made fraudulent statements in the application for the license or in the conduct of the business.
2. Violation of Law. The licensee has violated this chapter or has otherwise conducted the business in an unlawful manner.
3. Endangered Public Welfare, Health or Safety. The licensee has conducted the business in such manner as to endanger the public welfare, safety, order or morals.

**122.14 NOTICE.** The Clerk-Administrator shall send a notice to the licensee at the licensee's local address, not less than ten (10) days before the date set for a hearing on the possible revocation of a license. Such notice shall contain particulars of the complaints against the licensee, the ordinance provisions or State statutes allegedly violated, and the date, time and place for hearing on the matter.

**122.15 HEARING.** The Clerk-Administrator shall conduct a hearing at which both the licensee and any complainants shall be present to determine the truth of the facts alleged in the complaint and notice. Should the licensee, or authorized representative, fail to appear without good cause, the Clerk-Administrator may proceed to a determination of the complaint.

**122.16 RECORD AND DETERMINATION.** The Clerk-Administrator shall make and record findings of fact and conclusions of law, and shall revoke a license only when upon review of the entire record the Clerk-Administrator finds clear and convincing evidence of substantial violation of this chapter or State law.

**122.17 APPEAL.** If the Clerk-Administrator revokes or refuses to issue a license, the Clerk-Administrator shall make a part of the record the reasons therefor. The licensee, or the applicant, shall have a right to a hearing before the Council at its next regular meeting. The Council may reverse, modify or affirm the decision of the Clerk-Administrator by a majority vote of the Council members present and the Clerk-Administrator shall carry out the decision of the Council.

**122.18 EFFECT OF REVOCATION.** Revocation of any license shall bar the licensee from being eligible for any license under this chapter for a period of one year from the date of the revocation.

**122.19 REBATES.** Any licensee, except in the case of a revoked license, shall be entitled to a rebate of part of the fee paid if the license is surrendered before it expires. The amount of the rebate shall be determined by dividing the total license fee by the number of days for which the license was issued and then multiplying the result by the number of full days not expired. In all cases, at least five dollars (\$5.00) of the original fee shall be retained by the City to cover administrative costs.

**122.20 LICENSE EXEMPTIONS.** The following are excluded from the application of this chapter.

1. Newspapers. Persons delivering, collecting for or selling subscriptions to newspapers.
2. Club Members. Members of local civic and service clubs, Boy Scout, Girl Scout, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America and similar organizations.
3. Local Residents and Farmers. Local residents and farmers who offer for sale their own products.
4. Students. Students representing local schools conducting projects sponsored by organizations recognized by the school.
5. Route Sales. Route delivery persons who only incidentally solicit additional business or make special sales.
6. Resale or Institutional Use. Persons customarily calling on businesses or institutions for the purposes of selling products for resale or institutional use.

**122.21 CHARITABLE AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.** Authorized representatives of charitable or nonprofit organizations operating under the provisions of Chapter 504 of the *Code of Iowa* desiring to solicit money or to distribute literature are exempt from the operation of Sections 122.04 and 122.05. All such organizations are required to submit in writing to the Clerk-Administrator the name and purpose of the cause for which such activities are sought, names and addresses of the officers and directors of the organization, the period during which such activities are to be carried on, and whether any commissions, fees or wages are to be charged by the solicitor and the amount thereof. If the Clerk-Administrator finds that the organization is a bona fide charity or nonprofit organization the Clerk-Administrator shall issue, free of charge, a license containing the above information to the

applicant. In the event the Clerk-Administrator denies the exemption, the authorized representatives of the organization may appeal the decision to the Council, as provided in Section 122.17 of this chapter.

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## CHAPTER 123

# 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 Above Ground 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-Administrator. 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-Administrator a penal bond in the minimum sum of five thousand dollars (\$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 per person; \$100,000 per accident.
2. Property Damage - \$50,000 per accident.

**123.06 PERMIT FEE.** A permit fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be payable at the time of filing the application with the Clerk-Administrator. A separate permit shall be required for each house, building or similar structure to be moved.

**123.07 PERMIT ISSUED.** Upon approval of the application, filing of bond and insurance certificate, and payment of the required fee, the Clerk-Administrator 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 twelve (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 ABOVE GROUND 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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## CHAPTER 135

### STREET USE AND MAINTENANCE

135.01 Removal of Warning Devices	135.08 Burning Prohibited
135.02 Obstructing or Defacing	135.09 Excavations
135.03 Placing Debris On	135.10 Property Owner's Responsibility for Maintenance
135.04 Playing In	135.11 Failure to Maintain
135.05 Traveling on Barricaded Street or Alley	135.12 Dumping of Snow
135.06 Use for Business Purposes	135.13 Driveway Culverts
135.07 Washing Vehicles	

**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. Backfill. All sewer pipe shall be provided with adequate bottom and lateral support by thoroughly, carefully, and adequately tamping and ramming suitable and proper backfill material beneath, around, and to the top of the pipe between the bell holes and sewer joints. All material used for pipe embedment and tamped backfill shall be free of stones, sticks, large clods, lumps of earth, debris or similar material. When backfill is made in and across a roadway ditch or other watercourse, it shall be protected from surface erosion by adequate means. Backfill shall be made with dirt and tamped by hand to a depth of six (6) inches over the pipe. The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled and tamped with gravel or materials approved by the Superintendent. All excess dirt will be removed immediately and before the connection is approved by the Superintendent.
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, nor resurfacing of any improved street or alley surface begun, until such backfill is inspected and approved by the City. The permit holder/property owner shall provide the City with notice at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time when inspection of backfill is desired.
7. Completion by the City. Should any excavation in any street or alley be discontinued or left open and unfinished for a period of twenty-four (24) hours after the approved completion date, or in the event the work is improperly done, the City has the

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

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

10. **Permit Issued.** Upon approval of the application, 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 have the right to make the repairs. If the property owner fails to reimburse the City for the cost

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<sup>†</sup> **EDITOR'S NOTE:** See also Section 136.04 relating to property owner's responsibility for maintenance of sidewalks.

of said repairs, the cost shall be certified to the County Treasurer and specially assessed against the property as by law provided.

[The next page is 699]

## CHAPTER 136

# SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

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

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

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

1. "Broom finish" means a sidewalk finish that is made by sweeping the sidewalk when it is hardening.
2. "Established grade" means that grade established by the City for the particular area in which a sidewalk is to be constructed.
3. "One-course construction" means that the full thickness of the concrete is placed at one time, using the same mixture throughout.
4. "Owner" means the person owning the fee title to property abutting any sidewalk and includes any contract purchaser for purposes of notification required herein. For all other purposes, "owner" includes the lessee, if any.
5. "Portland cement" means any type of cement except bituminous cement.
6. "Sidewalk" means all permanent public walks in business, residential or suburban areas.
7. "Sidewalk improvements" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement or removal, of a public sidewalk and/or the excavating, filling or depositing of material in the public right-of-way in connection therewith.
8. "Wood float finish" means a sidewalk finish that is made by smoothing the surface of the sidewalk with a wooden trowel.

**136.03 REMOVAL OF SNOW, ICE AND ACCUMULATIONS.** The abutting property owner shall remove snow, ice, and accumulations promptly from sidewalks. If a property owner does not remove snow, ice, or accumulations within a reasonable time, the City may do so and assess the costs against the property owner for collection in the same manner as a property tax. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to remove snow, ice, and accumulations promptly from the sidewalk.

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

**136.04 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE.** The abutting property owner shall maintain in a safe and hazard-free condition any sidewalk outside

the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines or, in the absence of a curb, any sidewalk between the property line and that portion of the public street used or improved for vehicular purposes. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to maintain the sidewalk.

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

**136.05 CITY MAY ORDER REPAIRS.** If the abutting property owner does not maintain sidewalks as required, the Council may serve notice on such owner, by certified mail, requiring the owner to repair, replace or reconstruct sidewalks within a reasonable time and if such action is not completed within the time stated in the notice, the Council may require the work to be done and assess the costs against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

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

**136.06 SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION ORDERED.** The Council may order the construction of permanent sidewalks upon any street or court in the City and may specially assess the cost of such improvement to abutting property owners in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 384 of the *Code of Iowa*.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.38)*

**136.07 SIDEWALK STANDARDS.** Sidewalks repaired, replaced or constructed under the provisions of this chapter shall be of the following construction and meet the following standards:

1. Cement. Portland cement shall be the only cement used in the construction and repair of sidewalks.
2. Construction. Sidewalks shall be of one-course construction.
3. Sidewalk Base. Concrete may be placed directly on compact and well-drained soil. Where soil is not well drained, a three (3) inch sub-base of compact, clean, coarse gravel, sand, or cinders shall be laid. The adequacy of the soil drainage is to be determined by the City.
4. Sidewalk Bed. The sidewalk bed shall be so graded that the constructed sidewalk will be at established grade.
5. Length, Width and Depth. Length, width and depth requirements are as follows:
  - A. Residential sidewalks shall be at least four (4) feet wide and four (4) inches thick, and each section shall be no more than six (6) feet in length.
  - B. 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 six (6) inches in thickness.
6. Location. Residential sidewalks shall be located with the inner edge (edge nearest the abutting private property) one foot from the property line, unless the Council establishes a different distance due to special circumstances.
7. Grade. Curb tops shall be on level with the centerline of the street which shall be the established grade.

8. Elevations. The street edge of a sidewalk shall be at an elevation even with the curb at the curb or not less than one-half (½) inch above the curb for each foot between the curb and the sidewalk.
9. Slope. All sidewalks shall slope one-quarter (¼) inch per foot toward the curb.
10. Finish. All sidewalks shall be finished with a “broom” or “wood float” finish.
11. Curb Ramps and Sloped Areas for Persons with Disabilities. If a street, road, or highway is newly built or reconstructed, a curb ramp or sloped area shall be constructed or installed at each intersection of the street, road, or highway with a sidewalk or path. If a sidewalk or path is newly built or reconstructed, a curb ramp or sloped area shall be constructed or installed at each intersection of the sidewalk or path with a street, highway, or road. Curb ramps and sloped areas that are required pursuant to this subsection shall be constructed or installed in compliance with applicable federal requirements adopted in accordance with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act, including (but not limited to) the guidelines issued by the Federal Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

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

**136.08 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.

**136.09 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.

**136.10 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.

**136.11 AWNINGS.** It is unlawful for a person to erect or maintain any awning over any sidewalk unless all parts of the awning are elevated at least eight (8) feet above the surface of the sidewalk and the roof or covering is made of duck, canvas or other suitable material supported by iron frames or brackets securely fastened to the building, without any posts or other device that will obstruct the sidewalk or hinder or interfere with the free passage of pedestrians.

**136.12 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.

**136.13 OPENINGS AND ENCLOSURES.** It is unlawful for a person to:

1. Stairs and Railings. Construct or build a stairway or passageway to any cellar or basement by occupying any part of the sidewalk, or to enclose any portion of a sidewalk with a railing without permission by resolution of the Council.
2. Openings. Keep open any cellar door, grating or cover to any vault on any sidewalk except while in actual use with adequate guards to protect the public.
3. Protect Openings. Neglect to properly protect or barricade all openings on or within six (6) feet of any sidewalk.

**136.14 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.

**136.15 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)*

**136.16 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])*

**136.17 MERCHANDISE DISPLAY.** It is unlawful for a person to place upon or above any sidewalk, any goods or merchandise for sale or for display in such a manner as to interfere with the free and uninterrupted passage of pedestrians on the sidewalk; in no case shall more than three (3) feet of the sidewalk next to the building be occupied for such purposes.

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

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## CHAPTER 137

# VACATION AND DISPOSAL OF STREETS

137.01 Power to Vacate  
137.02 Planning and Zoning Commission  
137.03 Notice of Vacation Hearing

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

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

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

**137.02 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION.** Any proposal to vacate a street or alley shall be referred by the Council to the Planning and Zoning Commission for its study and recommendation prior to further consideration by the Council. The Commission shall submit a written report including recommendations to the Council within thirty (30) days after the date the proposed vacation is referred to the Commission.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)*

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

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

1. Public Use. The street or alley 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.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.15)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.7)*

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

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

<b>EDITOR'S NOTE</b>	
The following ordinances, not codified herein and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted vacating certain streets and/or alleys and remain in full force and effect.	
<b>ORDINANCE NO.</b>	<b>ADOPTED</b>
3	October 19, 1960

## CHAPTER 138

# 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-Administrator shall maintain a record of all established grades and furnish information concerning such grades upon request.

<b>EDITOR'S NOTE</b>	
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.	
<b>ORDINANCE NO.</b>	<b>ADOPTED</b>
22	October 19, 1960
69	November 4, 1963
73	June 13, 1966
92	July 9, 1973
123	April 11, 1977
129	January 24, 1978
134	August 22, 1978
137	May 22, 1979
271	June 28, 1999
283	February 12, 2001
285A	May 7, 2001
289	December 9, 2002

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## CHAPTER 139

# NAMING OF STREETS

139.01 Naming New Streets  
139.02 Changing Name of Street  
139.03 Recording Street Names

139.04 Official Street Name Map  
139.05 Revision of Street Name Map  
139.06 Existing Street Names

**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. Ordinance. All street names, except streets named as a part of a subdivision or platting procedure, shall be named by ordinance.
3. Planning and Zoning Commission. Proposed street names shall be referred to the Planning and Zoning Commission for review and recommendation.

**139.02 CHANGING NAME OF STREET.** The Council may, by ordinance, change the name of a street.

**139.03 RECORDING STREET NAMES.** Following official action naming or changing the name of a street, the Clerk-Administrator 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 Hull, 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 amendment 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-Administrator. No amendment to this chapter which involves naming or changing the name of a street shall become effective until after such change and entry has been made on said map.

**139.06 EXISTING STREET NAMES.** Streets within the City are named as follows:

1. The first east-west street north of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad right-of-way is named "Railroad Street."
2. The next street north of Railroad Street is named "First Street."
3. The next street north of First Street is named "Second Street."

4. The next street north of Second Street from Division Street east is named “Third Street.”
5. The next street north of Third Street from Locust Street east is named “Fourth Street.”
6. The next street north of Second Street west from Division Street is named “Center Street.”
7. The next street north of Fourth Street from Locust Street east is named “Fifth Street.”
8. The next street north of Third Street from Locust Street to Division Street is named “Fifth Street.”
9. The next street north of Center Street from Division Street west is named “Fifth Street.”
10. The next street north of Fifth Street from Division Street to Locust Street is named “Fifth Place.”
11. The next street north of Fifth Street and Fifth Place is named “Sixth Street.”
12. The next street north of Fifth Place from Linden Street to Maple Street, and the next street north of Sixth Street from Maple to Chestnut Street, is named “Seventh Street.”
13. The first street north of Seventh Street from Linden Street to Division Street is named “Ninth Street.”
14. The first street north of Ninth Street from Division Street east to the City limits is named “Fourteenth Street.”
15. The first street north of Highway 18 from Division Street to Locust Street is named “Greenway Street.”
16. The first street north of Highway 18 running between Main Street and Chestnut Street is named “Milwaukee Road.”
17. The north-south street lying east of Block 1 through 5 and west of Blocks 6 through 10 of the Original Town of Hull is named “Main Street.”
18. The next street west of Main Street is named “Locust Street.”
19. The next street west of Locust Street is named “Linden Street.”
20. The next street west of Linden Street is named “Division Street.”
21. The next street west of Division Street from Fifth Street south to Kooiker’s Addition is named “Cedar Street.”
22. The next street west of Division Street lying within Davidson’s Addition is named “Edith Street.”
23. The next street west of Edith and Cedar Streets is named “Birch Street.”
24. The next street west of Birch Street is named “Brown Street.”
25. The first street west of Brown Street is named “Hayes Avenue.”
26. The next street east of Main Street is named “Maple Street.”
27. The next street east of Maple Street is named “Walnut Street.”

28. The next street east of Walnut Street is named "Elm Street."
29. The next street east of Elm Street is named "Chestnut Street."
30. The first street east of Chestnut Street running north from Highway 18 and turning west at a right angle to intersect with Chestnut Street is named "Chestnut Drive."
31. The next street east of Chestnut Street is named "Okey Street."
32. U.S. Highway 18, within the City limits, is named "Black Forest Road."

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## CHAPTER 140

# CONTROLLED ACCESS FACILITIES

140.01 Exercise of Police Power  
140.02 Definition  
140.03 Right of Access Limited

140.04 Access Controls Imposed  
140.05 Parking Restricted

**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 DEFINITION.** The term “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 no right or easement or only a controlled right or 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 reason.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 306A.2)*

**140.03 RIGHT OF ACCESS LIMITED.** No person has any right of ingress or egress to, from or across any controlled access facility to or from abutting lands, except at such designated points at which access may be permitted.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 306A.4)*

**140.04 ACCESS CONTROLS IMPOSED.** There are hereby fixed and established controlled access facilities within the City, described as follows:  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 306A.3)*

1. Project No. FN-43. On the Primary Road System extension improvement, Project No. FN-43, Primary Road No. U.S. No. 18 within the City, described as follows:

*From Station 0+00 to Station 41+84.9*

regulating access to and from abutting properties along said highway all in accordance with the plans for such improvement identified as Project No. FN-43, on file in the office of the Clerk-Administrator.

**140.05 PARKING RESTRICTED.** The parking of vehicles on or along controlled access facilities is restricted as follows:

1. Minor Street Approaches. Parking shall be prohibited on all minor street approaches for a distance of thirty-five (35) feet in advance of the stop sign.
2. Minor Street Exits. Parking shall be prohibited on the exit side of a minor street for a distance of thirty-five (35) feet.

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## CHAPTER 145

# DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

145.01 Enforcement Officer  
145.02 General Definition of Unsafe  
145.03 Unsafe Building  
145.04 Notice to Owner

145.05 Conduct of Hearing  
145.06 Posting of Signs  
145.07 Right to Demolish; Municipal Infraction  
145.08 Costs

**145.01 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.** The Clerk-Administrator is responsible for the enforcement of this chapter.

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

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

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

1. Various Inadequacies. Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of (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 (6) months so as to constitute such building or portion thereof an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.

**145.04 NOTICE TO OWNER.** The enforcement officer shall examine or cause to be examined every building or structure or portion thereof reported as dangerous or damaged and, if such is found to be an unsafe building as defined in this chapter, the enforcement officer shall give to the owner of such building or structure written notice stating the defects thereof. This notice may require the owner or person in charge of the building or premises, within forty-eight

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

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

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

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

1. Notice. The owner shall be served with written notice specifying the date, time and place of hearing.
2. Owner's Rights. At the hearing, the owner may appear and show cause why the alleged nuisance shall not be abated.
3. Determination. The Council shall make and record findings of fact and may issue such order as it deems appropriate.<sup>†</sup>

**145.06 POSTING OF SIGNS.** The enforcement officer shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such building a notice to read: "DO NOT ENTER. UNSAFE TO OCCUPY. CITY OF HULL, IOWA." Such notice shall remain posted until the required repairs, demolition, or removal are completed. Such notice shall not be removed without written permission of the enforcement officer and no person shall enter the building except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing the building.

**145.07 RIGHT TO DEMOLISH; MUNICIPAL INFRACTION.** In case the owner fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish and remove the building or structure or portion thereof, the Council may order the owner of the building prosecuted as a violator of the provisions of this chapter and may order the enforcement officer to proceed with the work specified in such notice. A statement of the cost

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<sup>†</sup> **EDITOR'S NOTE:** Suggested forms of notice and of a resolution and order of the Council for the administration of this chapter are provided in the APPENDIX to this Code of Ordinances. Caution is urged in the use of this procedure. We recommend you review the situation with your attorney before initiating procedures and follow his or her recommendation carefully.

of such work shall be transmitted to the Council. As an alternative to this action, the City may utilize the municipal infraction process to abate the nuisance.

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

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

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

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## CHAPTER 150

# BUILDING NUMBERING

150.01 Definitions  
150.02 Owner Requirements

150.03 General Plan  
150.04 Building Numbering Map

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

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

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

1. Obtain Building Number. The owner shall obtain the assigned number to the principal building from the Clerk-Administrator.  
*(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 two and one-half (2½) inches in height and of a contrasting color with their background.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3d])*

3. Failure to Comply. If an owner refuses to number a building as herein provided, or fails to do so for a period of thirty (30) days after being notified in writing by the City to do so, the City may proceed to place the assigned number on the principal building and assess the costs against the property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.  
*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])*

**150.03 GENERAL PLAN.** The base lines shall be four blocks to the west of Brown Street from which the numbering shall run to the east thereof; and seven blocks to the south of U.S. Highway 18 from which the numbering shall run to the north. The odd numbers shall be placed on the north side of streets running in an east and west direction and on the west side of streets running in a north and south direction. Even numbers shall be placed on the sides of the streets opposite to the odd numbers. Numbers shall advance by two for every twelve and one-half (12½) feet of frontage in the business district and every twenty-five (25) feet in the residential districts. The numbers shall advance by one hundred each block.

**150.04 BUILDING NUMBERING MAP.** The Clerk-Administrator shall be responsible for preparing and maintaining a building numbering map.

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## CHAPTER 151

### TREES

151.01 Definition

151.02 Planting Restrictions

151.03 Duty to Trim Trees

151.04 Trimming Trees to be Supervised

151.05 Disease Control

151.06 Inspection and Removal

**151.01 DEFINITION.** For use in this chapter, “parking” means that part of the street, avenue or highway in the City not covered by sidewalk and lying between the lot line and the curb line; or, on unpaved streets, that part of the street, avenue or highway lying between the lot line and that portion of the street usually traveled by vehicular traffic.

**151.02 PLANTING RESTRICTIONS.** No tree shall be planted in any parking or street.

**151.03 DUTY TO TRIM TREES.** The owner or agent of the abutting property shall keep the trees on, or overhanging the street, trimmed so that all branches will be at least fifteen (15) feet above the surface of the street and eight (8) feet above the sidewalks. If the abutting property owner fails to trim the trees, the City may serve notice on the abutting property owner requiring that such action be taken within five (5) days. If such action is not taken within that time, the City may perform the required action and assess the costs against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

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

**151.04 TRIMMING TREES TO BE SUPERVISED.** Except as allowed in Section 151.03, it is unlawful for any person to trim or cut any tree in a street or public place unless the work is done under the supervision of the City.

**151.05 DISEASE CONTROL.** Any dead, diseased or damaged tree or shrub which may harbor serious insect or disease pests or disease injurious to other trees is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

**151.06 INSPECTION AND REMOVAL.** The Council shall inspect or cause to be inspected any trees or shrubs in the City reported or suspected to be dead, diseased or damaged, and such trees and shrubs shall be subject to the following:

1. City Property. If it is determined that any such condition exists on any public property, including the strip between the curb and the lot line of private property, the Council may cause such condition to be corrected by treatment or removal. The Council may also order the removal of any trees on the streets of the City which interfere with the making of improvements or with travel thereon.
2. Private Property. If it is determined with reasonable certainty that any such condition exists on private property and that danger to other trees or to adjoining property or passing motorists or pedestrians is imminent, the Council shall notify by certified mail the owner, occupant or person in charge of such property to correct such condition by treatment or removal within fourteen (14) days of said notification. If

such owner, occupant, or person in charge of said property fails to comply within 14 days of receipt of notice, the Council may cause the condition to be corrected and the cost assessed against the property.

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

[The next page is 775]

## CHAPTER 165

# ZONING REGULATIONS

<b>EDITOR'S NOTE</b>		
<p>Ordinance No. 187 entitled "The City of Hull Zoning Ordinance," adopted April, 1989, and amendments thereto have not been included as a part of this Code of Ordinances, but have been specifically saved from repeal and are in full force and effect. The following ordinances have been adopted amending Ordinance No. 187.</p>		
ORDINANCE	ADOPTED	SUBJECT
193	5-29-90	Alternative Site Development; Fences and Hedges
199	6-10-91	Yard Definition; Accessory Building Regulations
200	6-10-91	Rezoning from MH to HC - Zoning Map
201	6-10-91	Rezoning from MH to HC - Zoning Map
205	12-9-91	Rezoning from C-1, HC, MH to I-1 – Zoning Map
206	1-13-92	Adds Service Station as Commercial Use in I-1
208	9-14-92	Rezoning from R-2 to MH - Zoning Map
211	5-18-93	Rezoning from R-1 to R-2 and Zoning Annexed Area as HC and R-2 - Zoning Map
212	5-9-94	Rezoning from I-1 to MH - Zoning Map
220	1-23-95	Area Definition; Accessory Building Regulations
221	1-23-95	Zoning Annexed Area I-1 - Zoning Map
224	4-24-95	Adds Funeral Services as Commercial Use in R-2
239	7-22-96	Rezoning from I-1 to HC - Zoning Map
240	8-12-96	Definition of Front Yard
241	10-14-96	Rezoning from A to HC - Zoning Map
245	10-14-96	Rezoning from A to HC - Zoning Map
269	4-12-99	Zoning Boote's First Addition as R-2
270	6-14-99	Rezoning from A to HC – Zoning Map
279	6-12-00	Rezoning from R-2 to HC – Zoning Map
306	1-22-07	Setback Lines for Ground Signs
309	6-23-08	Rezoning from M-C to C-1
319	7-12-10	Rezoning from R-1 to R-2
343	7-11-16	Planned Unit Development
344	1-9-17	Planned Unit Development Zoning District and Plan for Liberty Heights Subdivision
349	2-12-18	Permit Retail Sales in Industrial Zones
351	5-14-18	Rezoning from Residential to C-1 Commercial and Industrial to C-1 Commercial
352	5-14-18	Site Development Regulations in C-1 Commercial District
358	9-10-18	Zoning Regulations
359	9-24-18	Zoning Annexed Area A – Zoning Map
360	5-20-19	Accessory Buildings in the Liberty Heights PUD and Garages
366	11-25-19	Planned Unit Development Zoning District and Plan for the Maple Heights Subdivision



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**CITY OF HULL, IOWA**

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