

CITY OF LATIMER CODE OF ORDINANCES 2026

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CODIFIED BY:

**NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
525 6th STREET SW
MASON CITY, IOWA 50401**

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TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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1-1-2	Grammatical Interpretation	1-1-6	Severability
1-1-3	Prohibited Acts Include Causing, Permitting	1-1-7	Catchlines, Titles, Headings and Notes
1-1-4	Construction	1-1-8	Amendments to Code, Effect of New Ordinances, Amendatory Language

1-1-1 DEFINITIONS. The following words and phrases whenever used in the Ordinances of the City, shall be construed as defined in this section unless, from the context, a different meaning is intended or unless different meaning is specifically defined and more particularly directed to the use of such words or phrases:

1. "Building" means any man-made structure permanently affixed to the ground.
2. "City" means the City of Latimer, Iowa, or the area within the territorial limits of the City, and such territory outside of the City over which the City has jurisdiction or control by virtue of any constitutional or statutory provision;
3. "Clerk" means Clerk-Treasurer.
4. "Computation of time" means the time within which an act is to be done. It shall be computed by excluding the first day and including the last day; and if the last day is Sunday or a legal holiday, that day shall be excluded;
5. "Council" means the City Council of the City. All its members or all Council persons mean the total number of Council persons provided by the City charter under the general laws of the state;
6. "County" means the County of Franklin, Iowa;
7. "Delegation of Authority" means whenever a provision appears requiring an officer of the City to do some act or make certain inspections, it is to be construed to authorize the officer to designate, delegate and authorize subordinates to perform the required act or make the required inspection unless the terms of the provision or section designate otherwise.
8. "Fiscal Year" means July 1 to June 30.
9. "Law" denotes applicable federal law, the Constitution and statutes of the State of Iowa, the Ordinances of the City; and when appropriate, any and all rules and regulations which may be promulgated thereunder;
10. "May" confers a power;

11. "Month" means a calendar month;
12. "Must" states a requirement;
13. "Oath" shall be construed to include an affirmative or declaration in all cases in which, by law, an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, and in such cases the words "affirm" and "affirmed" shall be equivalent to the words "swear" and "sworn";
14. "Or" may be read "and" and "and" may be read "or" if the sense requires it;
15. "Ordinance" means a law of the City; however, an administrative action, order or directive, may be in the form of a resolution;
16. "Owner" applied to a building or land includes any part owner, joint owner, tenant in common, joint tenant or tenant by the entirety, of the whole or part of such building or land;
17. "Person" means natural person, any other legal entity, or the manager, lessee, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them;
18. "Personal property" includes money, goods, chattels, things in action and evidences of debt;
19. "Preceding" and "following" mean next before and next after, respectively;
20. "Property" includes real and personal property;
21. "Real property" includes any interest in land;
22. "Shall" imposes a duty;
23. "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb line and the adjacent property line intended for the use of pedestrians;
24. "State" means the State of Iowa;
25. "Street" includes all streets, highways, avenues, lanes, alleys, courts, places, squares, curbs, or other public ways in this City which have been or may hereafter be dedicated and open to public use, or such other public property so designated in any law of this state;
26. "Tenant" and "occupant" applied to a building or land, includes any person who occupies whole or a part of such building or land, whether alone or with others;
27. "Title of Office". Use of the title of any officer, employee, board or commission means that officer, employee, department, board or commission of the City;
28. "Writing" and "Written" include printed, typewritten, or electronically transmitted such as facsimile or electronic mail;

29. “Year” means a calendar year;

30. All words and phrases shall be construed and understood according to the common and approved usage of the language; but technical words and phrases and such other as may have acquired a peculiar and appropriate meaning in the law shall be construed and understood according to such peculiar and appropriate meaning;

31. When an act is required by an Ordinance the same being such that it may be done as well by an agent as by the principal, such requirement shall be construed as to include all such acts performed by an authorized agent.

1-1-2 GRAMMATICAL INTERPRETATION. The following grammatical rules shall apply in the Ordinances of the City;

1. Gender. Any gender includes the other gender;

2. Singular and Plural. The singular number includes the plural and the plural includes the singular;

3. Tenses. Words used in the present tense include the past and the future tenses and vice versa;

4. Use of Words and Phrases. Words and phrases not specifically defined shall be construed according to the content and approved usage of the language.

1-1-3 PROHIBITED ACTS INCLUDE CAUSING, PERMITTING. Whenever in this Code any act or omission is made unlawful, it includes causing, allowing, permitting, aiding, abetting, suffering, or concealing the fact of such act or omission. A principal is responsible for the unauthorized acts or omissions committed by an agent or employee which have been authorized by the principal.

1-1-4 CONSTRUCTION. The provisions of this Code are to be construed with a view to affect its objects and to promote justice.

1-1-5 AMENDMENT. All Ordinances of the City Council passed thereafter shall be in the form of an addition or amendment to the Latimer Municipal Code of 2015 constituting this Municipal Code, and shall include proper references to chapter and section to maintain the orderly codification of the Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.2)

1-1-6 SEVERABILITY. If any section, provision or part of the City Code or any subsequent ordinance is adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication will not affect the validity of the City Code as a whole or any section provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

1-1-7 CATCHLINES, TITLES, HEADINGS AND NOTES. The catchlines of the several sections of this City Code printed in boldface type as well as the titles, headings, chapter heads, section and subsection heads or titles, editor’s notes, cross-references and State law references, unless set out in the body of the section itself, contained in this City Code, do not constitute any part of the law, and are intended merely to indicate, explain, supplement or clarify the contents of a section.

1-1-8 AMENDMENTS TO CITY CODE, EFFECT OF NEW ORDINANCES, AMENDATORY LANGUAGE.

1. All ordinances passed subsequent to this Code which amend, repeal or in any way affect this City Code may be numbered in accordance with the numbering system of this City Code and printed for inclusion herein. When subsequent ordinances repeal any chapter, section, or subsection or any portion thereof, such repealed portions may be excluded from this City Code by omission from reprinted pages. The subsequent ordinances as numbered and printed, or omitted in the case of repeal, shall be prima facie evidence of such subsequent ordinances until such time as this City Code and subsequent ordinances numbered or omitted are readopted as a new Code of Ordinances.

2. Amendments to any of the provisions of this City Code may be made by amending such provisions by specific reference to the section or subsection number of this City Code in substantially the following language: "That section _____ of the Code of Ordinances, City of Latimer, Iowa is hereby amended to read as follows:..." The new provisions shall then be set out in full as desired.

3. In the event a new section not heretofore existing in this City Code is to be added, the following language may be used: "That the Code of ordinances, City of Latimer, Iowa, is hereby amended by adding a section, to be numbered _____, which said section reads as follows: ..." The new section shall then be set out in full as desired.

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 2 RIGHT OF ENTRY

1-2-1 Right of Entry

1-2-1 RIGHT OF ENTRY. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any Ordinance, or whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that there exists an Ordinance violation in any building or upon any premises within the jurisdiction of the City, any authorized official of the City, may, upon presentation of proper credentials, enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same and to perform any duty imposed upon such official by Ordinance; provided that, except in emergency situations, such official shall first give the owner and/or occupant, if they can be located after reasonable effort, twenty-four hour written notice of the authorized official's intention to inspect. In the event the owner and/or occupant refuses entry, the official is empowered to seek assistance from any court of competent jurisdiction in obtaining such entry.

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 3 PENALTY

1-3-1 General Penalty

1-3-3 Scheduled Fines

1-3-2 Civil Penalty -Municipal
Infraction

1-3-1 GENERAL PENALTY. The doing of any act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, an offense, or a misdemeanor by the City Code or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference, or the omission or failure to perform any act or duty required by this City Code or any Ordinance or Code or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference is, unless another penalty is specified, punishable in accordance with Iowa Code Section 903.1(1)(a).

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 903.1(1)(a))

1-3-2 CIVIL PENALTY - MUNICIPAL INFRACTION.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22)

1. Definitions.

a. “Municipal Infraction” Except 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 Iowa Code, the doing of any act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, an offense or a misdemeanor by the Code of Ordinances City of Latimer, or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference, or omission or failure to perform any act or duty required by the Code of Ordinances City of Latimer, or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference, is a “municipal infraction” and is punishable by civil penalty as provided herein.

b. “Officer” The term “officer” shall mean any employee or official authorized to enforce the Code of Ordinances of the City of Latimer.

c. “Repeat Offense” The term “repeat offense” shall mean a recurring violation of the same section of the Code of Ordinances.

2. Violations, Penalties, and Alternative Relief.

a. A municipal infraction is punishable by a civil penalty as provided in the following schedule, unless a specific schedule of civil penalties is provided for specific offenses elsewhere in this Code.

Schedule of Civil Penalties

First offense: Not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).

Repeat Offense: Not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00)

b. Each day that a violation occurs or is permitted to exist by the violator constitutes a separate offense.

c. 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.

3. Civil Citations

a. Any officer authorized by the City to enforce the Code of Ordinances may issue a civil citation to a person who commits a municipal infraction.

b. The citation may be served by personal service, substituted service, or by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by publication as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.

c. The original of the citation shall be sent to the Clerk of the district court. If the infraction involves real property a copy of the citation shall be filed with the County Treasurer.

d. The citation shall serve as notification that a civil offense has been committed and shall contain the following information:

(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 property, if applicable.

4. Seeking a civil penalty as authorized in Section 364.22, Code of Iowa, does not preclude the City from seeking alternative relief from the court in the same action. Such relief may include the imposition of a civil penalty by entry of a personal judgment against the defendant, directing that the payment of the civil penalty be suspended or deferred under conditions imposed by the court, ordering the defendant to abate or cease the violation or authorizing the City to abate or correct the violation, or ordering that the City's cost for abatement or correction of the violation be entered as a personal judgment against the defendant or assessed against the property where the violation occurred, or both. If a defendant willfully violates the terms of an order imposed by the court, such violation will be subject to a contempt of court action.

5. This section does not preclude a peace officer from issuing a criminal citation for violation of a City Code 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 the Code of Ordinances by criminal sanctions or other lawful means. Each day that a violation occurs or is permitted to exist by the defendant constitutes a separate offense. The violation of any provision of this Code of Ordinances or any regulation promulgated thereunder shall also constitute a simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$65.00 but not to exceed \$625.00. No violation of the City Code shall subject an individual to incarceration.

1-3-3 SCHEDULED FINES. The scheduled fine for a violation of any provision of the City Code shall be in accordance with State Code Chapter 805 unless another scheduled amount is provided in the City Code or Iowa Code.

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 4 PROCEDURE FOR HEARINGS BY THE CITY COUNCIL

1-4-1 Purpose and Intent

1-4-2 General

1-4-3 Form of Notice of Hearing

1-4-4 Subpoenas

1-4-5 Conduct of Hearing

1-4-6 Method and Form of Decision

1-4-1 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

1. It is the purpose of this article to establish an orderly, efficient, and expeditious process for evidentiary hearings before the City Council.

2. The provisions of this article shall apply to a proceeding required by constitution, statute or Ordinance to be determined by the City Council after an opportunity for an evidentiary hearing.

1-4-2 GENERAL.

1. Record. A record of the entire proceedings shall be made by tape recording or by any other means of permanent recording determined to be appropriate by the City Council.

2. Reporting. The proceedings at the hearing may also be reported by a court reporter at the expense of any party.

3. Continuances. The City Council may grant continuances for good cause shown.

4. Oaths, Certification. The City Council or any member thereof has the power to administer oaths and affirmations.

5. Reasonable dispatch. The City Council and its representatives shall proceed with reasonable dispatch to conclude any matter before it. Due regard shall be shown for the convenience and necessity of any parties or their representatives.

1-4-3 FORM OF NOTICE OF HEARING.

The notice to parties shall be substantially in the following form, but may include other information:

“You are hereby notified that an evidentiary hearing will be held before the Latimer City Council at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 20____, at the hour _____, upon the notice and order served upon you. You may be present at the hearing. You may be, but need not be, represented by counsel. You may present any relevant evidence and will be given full opportunity to cross-examine all witnesses testifying against you. You may request the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents or other things by filing an affidavit therefor with the City Clerk.”

1-4-4 SUBPOENAS. Filing of affidavit. The City Council may issue a subpoena for the attendance of witnesses or the production of other evidence at a hearing upon the request of a member of the City Council or upon the written demand of any party. The issuance and service of such subpoena shall be obtained upon the filing of an affidavit therefor which states the name and address of the proposed witness; specifies the exact things sought to be produced and the materiality thereof in detail to the issues involved; and states that the witness has the desired things in the witness's possession or under the witness's control. A subpoena need not be issued when the affidavit is defective in any particular.

1-4-5 CONDUCT OF HEARING.

1. Rules. Hearings need not be conducted according to the technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses.

2. Oral evidence. Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation.

3. Hearsay evidence. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence, but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state.

4. Admissibility of evidence. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state.

5. Exclusion of evidence. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

6. Rights of parties. Each party shall have these rights, among others:

- a. To call and examine witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
- b. To introduce documentary and physical evidence;
- c. To cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
- d. To impeach any witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify;
- e. To rebut the evidence against the party; and
- f. To self-representation or to be represented by anyone of the party's choice who is lawfully permitted to do so.

7. Official notice.

a. What may be noticed. In reaching a decision, official notice may be taken, either before or after submission of the case for decision, of any fact which may be judicially noticed by the courts of this state or of official records of the City or its departments and Ordinances of the City.

b. Parties to be notified. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed, and these matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto.

c. Opportunity to refute. Parties present at the hearing shall be given a reasonable opportunity, on request, to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority, the manner of such refutation to be determined by the City Council.

8. Inspection of the premises. The City Council may inspect any building or premises involved in the appeal during the course of the hearing, provided that:

a. Notice of such inspection shall be given to the parties before the inspection is made;

b. The parties are given an opportunity to be present during the inspection; and

c. The City Council shall state for the record, upon completion of the inspection, the material facts observed and the conclusions drawn therefrom. Each party then shall have a right to rebut or explain the matters so stated by the City Council.

1-4-6 METHOD AND FORM OF DECISION.

1. Hearings before the City Council where a contested case is heard before the City Council, no member thereof who did not hear the evidence or alternatively has not read or listened to the entire record of the proceedings shall vote on or take part in the decision. The City Council may designate a member or members to preside over the receipt of evidence. Such member or members shall prepare findings of fact for the City Council.

2. Form of decision. The decision shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact, a determination of the issues presented, and the requirements to be complied with. A copy of the decision shall be delivered to the parties personally or sent to them by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested.

3. Effective date of decision. The effective date of the decision shall be stated therein.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 1 CITY CHARTER

2-1-1	Charter	2-1-5	Term of Mayor
2-1-2	Form of Government	2-1-6	Copies on File
2-1-3	Powers and Duties	2-1-7	The Corporation Seal of the City of Latimer
2-1-4	Number and Term of City Council		

2-1-1 CHARTER. This chapter may be cited as the Charter of the City of Latimer, Iowa.

2-1-2 FORM OF GOVERNMENT. The form of government of the City of Latimer, Iowa, is the Mayor-Council form of government.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

2-1-3 POWERS AND DUTIES. The City 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 of Latimer, Iowa.

2-1-4 NUMBER AND TERM OF CITY COUNCIL. The City Council consists of five City Council members elected at large, elected for terms of four years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

2-1-5 TERM OF MAYOR. The Mayor is elected for a term of two years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

2-1-6 COPIES ON FILE. The City Clerk shall keep an official copy of the charter on file with the official records of the City Clerk, shall immediately file a copy with the Secretary of State of Iowa, and shall keep copies of the charter available at the City Clerk's office for public inspection.

2-1-7 THE CORPORATION SEAL OF THE CITY OF LATIMER. That the Seal of the incorporated City of Latimer, Iowa, shall have in its center the word "Incorporated," and around the margin thereof the words, "Seal of the City of Latimer, Iowa", and be kept by the City Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.1)

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION
CHAPTER 2 APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS OF
MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

- | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| 2-2-1 | Creation of Appointive Officers | 2-2-6 | Surety |
| 2-2-2 | Appointment of Officers | 2-2-7 | Blanket Position Bond |
| 2-2-3 | Terms of Appointive Officers | 2-2-8 | Bonds Filed |
| 2-2-4 | Vacancies in Offices | 2-2-9 | Boards and Commissions |
| 2-2-5 | Bonds Required | | |

2-2-1 CREATION OF APPOINTIVE OFFICERS. There are hereby created the following appointive officers: Clerk, Billing Clerk, City Treasurer Attorney, Director of City Maintenance, Water/Wastewater Manager and Fire Chief.

2-2-2 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS. The Mayor shall appoint a Mayor Pro Tempore. Fire Chiefs shall be elected for terms of one (1) year by the members of the volunteer Fire Department.

All other officers shall be appointed or selected by the City Council unless otherwise provided by law or Ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4(2))

2-2-3 TERMS OF APPOINTIVE OFFICERS. The terms of all appointive officers that are not otherwise fixed by law or Ordinance shall be annually.

2-2-4 VACANCIES IN OFFICES. Vacancies in appointive office shall be filled in accordance with State law.

2-2-5 BONDS REQUIRED. Each municipal officer required by law or Ordinance to be bonded shall, before entering upon the duties of the office, execute to the City a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the City Council, conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties and the proper handling and accounting for the money and property of the City in the official's charge unless the City Council shall have provided for a blanket position surety bond. In lieu of a bond, a municipal officer may obtain an insurance policy in an amount not less than the amount of a required bond, in accordance with State and City law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.3 and 64.13)

2-2-6 SURETY. Any association or corporation which makes a business of insuring the fidelity of others and which has authority to do such business within Iowa shall be accepted as surety on any of the bonds.

2-2-7 BLANKET POSITION BOND. The City Council shall provide for a blanket position bond to cover all officers and employees of the City, but the City Council may provide by resolution for a surety bond for any other officer or employee that the City Council deems necessary. The City shall pay the premium on any official bond.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.13)

2-2-8 BONDS FILED. All bonds when duly executed shall be filed with the Clerk, except that the Clerk's bond shall be filed with the Mayor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.23)

2-2-9 BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

1. Membership and Sections. Membership and selections of members of boards and commissions shall be as specified in this Chapter or the Code of Iowa. Any committee, board, or commission so established shall cease to exist upon the accomplishment of the special purpose for which it was created, or when abolished by a majority vote of the City Council or as specified in the Code of Iowa.

2. Residency Requirement: No person shall be appointed or reappointed to a committee, board, or commission or ad hoc committee created by such committee, board, or commission unless such person is, at the time of such appointment or reappointment, a resident of the City, and any person so appointed or reappointed shall maintain such residency during the term of the appointment or reappointment. Any member of a committee, board, or commission or ad hoc committee created by such committee, board, or commission who fails to maintain such residency shall be deemed removed as of the date of such change of residency, any provision in this Code to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. Removal of Members of Boards and Commissions: The City Council may remove any member of any board or commission, which it has established.

4. Gender Balance: Boards and commissions shall be gender balanced in accordance with Section 69.16A (Iowa Code).

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 3 POWERS AND DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

2-3-1	General Duties	2-3-8	Powers and Duties of the Treasurer
2-3-2	Books and Records	2-3-9	Powers and Duties of the City Attorney
2-3-3	Deposits of Municipal Funds	2-3-10	Powers and Duties of the Director of City Maintenance
2-3-4	Transfer of Records and Property To Successor	2-3-11	Powers and Duties of the Water/Wastewater Manager
2-3-5	Powers and Duties of the Mayor	2-3-12	Powers and Duties of the Fire Chief
2-3-6	Powers and Duties of the Clerk		
2-3-7	Powers and Duties of the Billing Clerk		

2-3-1 GENERAL DUTIES. Each municipal officer shall exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed by law and Ordinance, or as otherwise directed by the City Council unless contrary to State law or City charter.

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

2-3-2 BOOKS AND RECORDS. All books and records required to be kept by law or Ordinance shall be open to inspection by the public upon request, except records required to be confidential by state or federal law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 22.1, 22.2, and 22.7)

2-3-3 DEPOSITS OF MUNICIPAL FUNDS. Prior to the fifth day of each month, each office or department shall deposit all funds collected on behalf of the municipality during the preceding month. The officer responsible for the deposit of funds shall take such funds to the City Clerk, together with receipts indicating the sources of the funds.

2-3-4 TRANSFER OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY TO SUCCESSOR. Each officer shall transfer to the official's successor in office all books, papers, records, documents and property, together with an invoice of the same, in the official's custody and appertaining to the official's office.

2-3-5 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE MAYOR. The duties of the Mayor shall be as follows:

1. The Mayor shall supervise all departments of the City and give direction to department heads concerning the functions of the departments. The Mayor shall 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, Section 372.14(1))

2. The Mayor shall act as presiding officer at all regular and special City Council meetings. The Mayor pro tem shall serve in this capacity in the Mayor's absence.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14(1) and (3))

3. The Mayor shall 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 or Ordinance.

4. The Mayor shall, whenever authorized by the City Council, sign all contracts on behalf of the City.

5. The Mayor shall call special meetings of the City Council when the Mayor deems such meetings necessary to the interests of the City.

6. The Mayor shall make such oral or written reports to the City Council at the first meeting of every month as referred. These reports shall concern municipal affairs generally, the municipal departments, and recommendations suitable for City Council action.

7. Immediately after taking office the Mayor shall designate one member of the City Council as Mayor pro tempore. The Mayor pro tempore shall be vice-president of the City Council. Except for the limitations otherwise provided herein, the Mayor pro tempore shall perform the duties of the Mayor in cases of absence or inability of the Mayor to perform the duties of the office. In the exercise of the duties of the office the Mayor pro tempore shall not have power to appoint, employ or discharge from employment officers or employees without the approval of the City Council. The Mayor pro tempore shall have the right to vote as a member of the City Council.

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

8. The Mayor shall, upon order of the City Council, secure for the City such specialized and professional services not already available to the City. In executing the order of the City Council the Mayor shall conduct said duties in accordance with the City Ordinance and the laws of the State of Iowa.

9. The Mayor shall sign all licenses and permits which have been granted by the City Council, except those designated by law or Ordinance to be issued by another municipal officer.

10. Upon authorization of the City Council, the Mayor shall revoke permits or licenses granted by the City Council when their terms, the Ordinances of the City, or the laws of the State of Iowa are violated by holders of said permits or licenses.

11. The Mayor shall order to be removed, at public expense, any nuisance for which no person can be found responsible and liable. This order shall be in writing. The order to remove said nuisances shall be carried out by the Sheriff's Department.

2-3-6 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CLERK. The duties of the Clerk shall be as follows:

1. The Clerk shall attend all regular and special City Council meetings and prepare and publish a condensed statement of the proceedings thereof, to include the total expenditure from each City fund, within fifteen (15) days of the City Council meeting. The statement shall further include a list of all claims allowed, a summary of all receipts and the gross amount of the claims.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4) and (6))

2. The Clerk shall record each measure taken by the City Council, stating where applicable whether the Mayor signed, vetoed, or took no action on the measure and what action the City Council made upon the Mayor's veto.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7(1))

3. The Clerk shall cause to be published either the entire text or a summary of all Ordinances and amendments enacted by the City. "Summary" shall mean a narrative description of the terms and conditions of an Ordinance setting forth the main points of the Ordinance in a manner calculated to inform the public in a clear and understandable manner the meaning of the Ordinance and which shall provide the public with sufficient notice to conform to the desired conduct required by the Ordinance. The description shall include the title of the Ordinance, an accurate and intelligible abstract or synopsis of the essential elements of the Ordinance, a statement that the description is a summary, the location and the normal business hours of the office where the Ordinance may be inspected, when the Ordinance becomes effective, and the full text of any provisions imposing fines, penalties, forfeitures, fees, or taxes. Legal descriptions of property set forth in Ordinances shall be described in full, provided that maps or charts may be substituted for legal descriptions when they contain sufficient detail to clearly define the area with which the Ordinance is concerned. The narrative description shall be written in a clear and coherent manner and shall, to the extent possible, avoid the use of technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public. When necessary to use technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public, the narrative description shall include definitions of those terms.

The Clerk shall authenticate all such measures except motions with said Clerk's signature, certifying the time and place of publication when required.

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

4. The Clerk shall maintain copies of all effective City Ordinances and codes for public review.

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

5. The Clerk shall publish notice of public hearings, elections and other official actions as required by State and City law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

7. The Clerk shall be the chief accounting officer of the City.

8. The Clerk shall keep separate accounts for every appropriation, department, public improvement or undertaking, and for every public utility owned or operated by the City. Each account shall be kept in the manner required by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

9. Following City Council adoption for the budget, the Clerk shall certify the necessary tax levy for the following year by sending two copies each of the detailed budget as adopted, and of the tax certificate to the County Auditor and the County Board of Supervisors.

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

10. The Clerk shall report to the City Council at the first meeting of each month the status of each municipal account as of the end of the previous month.

11. The Clerk shall prepare the annual public report, publish it, and send a certified copy to the State Auditor and other State officers as required by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

12. The Clerk shall maintain all City records as required by law.

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

13. The Clerk shall have custody and be responsible for the safekeeping of all writings or documents in which the municipality is a party in interest unless otherwise specifically directed by law or Ordinance.

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

14. The Clerk shall file and preserve all receipts, vouchers, and other documents kept, or that may be required to be kept, necessary to prove the validity of every transaction and the identity of every person having any beneficial relation thereto.

15. The Clerk shall furnish upon request to any municipal officer a copy of any record, paper or public document under the Clerk's control when it may be necessary to such officer in the discharge of the Clerk's duty. The Clerk shall furnish a copy to any citizen when requested upon payment of the fee set by City Council resolution. The Clerk shall, under the direction of the Mayor or other authorized officer, affix the seal of the corporation to those public documents or instruments which by Ordinance are required to be attested by the affixing of the seal.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7(4), Sec. 22.2 and 22.7)

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

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

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

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

18. The Clerk shall issue all licenses and permits approved by the City Council, and keep a record of licenses and permits issued which shall show a 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))

19. The Clerk shall inform all persons appointed by the Mayor or City Council to offices in the municipal government of their position and the time at which they shall assume the duties of their office.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))

20. The Clerk shall preserve a complete record of every City election, regular or special and perform duties required by law or Ordinance of the City Clerk in regard to elections.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.4)

21. The Clerk shall draw all warrants/checks for the City upon the vote of the City Council.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))

22. The Clerk shall show on every warrant/check the fund on which it is drawn and the claim to be paid.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))

23. The Clerk shall keep a warrant/check record in a form approved by the City Council, showing the number, date, amount, payee's name, upon what fund drawn, and for what claim each warrant/check is issued.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))

24. Annually, the Clerk shall prepare and submit to the City Council an itemized budget of revenues and expenditures.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16)

25. The Clerk shall keep the record of each fund separate.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4) and 384.85)

26. The Clerk shall keep an accurate record for all money or securities received by the Clerk on behalf of the municipality and specify date, from whom, and for what purposes received.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))

27. The Clerk shall prepare a receipt in duplicate for all funds received. The Clerk shall give the original to the party delivering the funds, and retain the duplicate.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))

28. The Clerk shall keep a separate account of all money received by the Clerk for special assessments.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))

29. The Clerk shall, immediately upon receipt of monies to be held in the Clerk's custody and belonging to the City, deposit the same in banks selected by the City Council in amounts not exceeding monetary limits authorized by the City Council.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))

2-3-7 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BILLING CLERK. The duties of the Billing Clerk shall be as follows:

1. The Billing Clerk shall file and preserve all receipts, vouchers, and other documents kept, or that may be required to be kept, necessary to prove the validity of every transaction and the identity of every person having any beneficial relation thereto.

2. The Billing Clerk shall bill and collect all charges, rents or fees due the City for utility and other services, and give a receipt therefor.

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

2-3-8 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE TREASURER. The duties of the Treasurer shall be as follows:

1. The Treasurer shall balance all funds with the bank statement at the end of each month.

2. The Treasurer shall prepare a receipt in duplicate for all funds received. The Clerk shall give the original to the party delivering the funds, and retain the duplicate.

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

3. The Treasurer shall, immediately upon receipt of monies to be held in the Clerk's custody and belonging to the City, deposit the same in banks selected by the City Council in amounts not exceeding monetary limits authorized by the City Council.

4. The Treasurer shall keep a separate account of all money received by the Clerk for special assessments.

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

5. The Treasurer shall keep an accurate record for all money or securities received by the Clerk on behalf of the municipality and specify date, from whom, and for what purposes received.

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

6. The Treasurer shall keep the record of each fund separate.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4) and 384.85)

2-3-9 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CITY ATTORNEY. The duties of the City Attorney shall be as follows:

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

1. Upon request, the City Attorney shall attend regular meetings of the City Council and attend those special meetings of the City Council at which the City Attorney is required to be present.

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

3. The City Attorney shall keep in proper files a record of all official opinions and a docket or register of all actions prosecuted and defined by the City Attorney accompanied by all proceedings relating to said actions.

4. The City Attorney shall, upon request, give an opinion in writing upon all questions of law relating to municipal matters submitted by the City Council, the Mayor, members of the City Council individually, municipal boards or the head of any municipal department.

5. The City Attorney shall prepare those Ordinances when the City Council may desire and direct to be prepared and report to the City Council upon all Ordinances before their final passage by the City Council and publication.

6. 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 City Council.

7. The City Attorney shall not appear on behalf of any municipal office or employee before any court or tribunal for the purely private benefit of said officer or employee, except that the Attorney may represent municipal employees in purely private matters at the expense of the employee. In such cases, the Attorney shall not be acting as an agent for the City. The City Attorney shall, however, if directed by the City Council, appear to defend any municipal officer or employee in any cause of action arising out of or in the course of the performance of the duties of his or her office or employment.

8. 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.

9. The City Attorney shall make a written report to the City Council and interested department heads of the defects in all contracts, documents, authorized power of any City officer, and Ordinances submitted to said City Attorney or coming under said City Attorney's notice.

10. The City Attorney shall, upon request, after due examination, offer a written opinion on and recommend alterations pertaining to contracts involving the City before they become binding upon the City or are published.

2-3-10 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF CITY MAINTENANCE. The Duties of the Director of City Maintenance shall be as follows:

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

1. The Director of City Maintenance shall supervise the installation of all storm sewers in the City in accordance with the regulations of the department of public works pertaining to the installation of storm sewers.

2. The Director of City Maintenance shall maintain and repair the sidewalks, alleys, bridges and streets and keep them in a reasonably safe condition for travelers. The Director of City Maintenance shall immediately investigate all complaints of the existence of dangerous or impassable conditions of any

sidewalk, street, alley, bridge, underpass or overpass, and is charged with the duty of correcting unsafe defects in them.

3. The Director of City Maintenance shall, whenever snow or ice imperil travel upon streets and alleys, be in charge of removing said snow and ice from the streets and alleys in the City and shall do whatever else is necessary and reasonable to make travel upon streets and alleys of the City safe.

4. The Director of City Maintenance shall compile and maintain written records of the purchases, accomplishments, disposition of equipment and manpower, an up-to-date inventory, and activities contemplated by the street department and report to the Mayor as requested.

5. The Director of City Maintenance shall perform all other duties of a public works nature which are not specifically assigned to other municipal officials or employees.

2-3-11 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE WATER/WASTEWATER MANAGER. The duties of the Water/Wastewater Manager shall be as follows:

1. The Water/Wastewater Manager shall be responsible for the management, operation and maintenance of all municipal utilities.

2. The Water/Wastewater Manager with assistance of the City Clerk shall keep records of accounts payable, revenues, accounts receivable, expenditures made, depreciation of plant and equipment, and a continuous up-to-date inventory of all goods and supplies. The Water/Wastewater Manager shall keep all other records ordered to be kept by the Mayor in addition to those provided for by law or Ordinance.

3. The Water/Wastewater Manager shall make a report as requested to the Mayor and City Council on the present state of the public utilities. In this report shall be specifically stated the financial condition, production and the general condition of the entire utilities enterprise. The Water/Wastewater Manager shall, at the close of every year, compile (or cause to be compiled) a written annual report of the activities and general condition of the public utilities of the City. This report shall contain a statement of the general progress and accomplishments of the plants and systems for the year covered in the report; a statement of financial operations for the year showing revenues, expenditures, and profits or losses; a summary of the history of the financial operations of the plant for the past five (5) years showing total revenue, cost of operations, depreciation, interest on bonds and net profits; a statement of free services rendered to the municipality during the year and their estimated cash value; a statement of the rate schedules that are presently in effect; and a balance sheet with a statement of all assets, liabilities and reserves.

2-3-12 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE FIRE CHIEF. The duties of the Fire Chief shall be as follows:
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))

1. The Fire Chief shall 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.
2. The Fire Chief shall enforce all rules and regulations established by the City Council for the conduct of the affairs of the fire department.
3. The Fire Chief shall 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.
4. The Fire Chief shall cause to be kept records of the fire department personnel, operating cost and efficiency of each element of fire fighting equipment, depreciation of all equipment and apparatus, the number of responses to alarms, their cause and location, and an analysis of losses by value, type and location of buildings.
5. The Fire Chief shall make reports as requested to the Mayor and City Council concerning the general status and efficiency of the fire department, the number of alarms answered during the month previous, and additional information that may be requested by the Mayor or the City Council. The Fire Chief shall compile an annual report based upon the records maintained by the fire department and summarizing the activities of the fire department for the year. This report shall be filed with the Mayor. The annual report shall also contain recommendations for the improvement of the department.
6. The Fire Chief shall enforce all Ordinances and, where enabled, state laws regulating the following:
 - a. Fire prevention.
 - b. Maintenance and use of fire escapes.
 - c. The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fires.
 - d. The means and adequacy of exits in case of fire from halls, theatres, churches, hospitals, asylums, lodging houses, schools, factories and all other buildings in which the public congregates for any purpose.
 - e. The installation and maintenance of private fire alarm systems and fire extinguishing equipment.
7. The Fire Chief shall have the right of entry into any building or premises within the Fire Chief's jurisdiction at a reasonable time and after reasonable notice to the occupant or owner. The Fire Chief shall there conduct such investigation or inspection that the Fire Chief considers necessary in light of state law, regulations or Ordinance.

8. The Fire Chief shall make such recommendations to owners, occupants, caretakers or managers of buildings necessary to eliminate fire hazards.

9. The Fire Chief shall, at the request of the State Fire Marshal, and as provided by law, aid said Marshal in the performance of the Marshal's duties by investigating, preventing and reporting data pertaining to fires.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 4 SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

2-4-1 Council Member

2-4-2 Mayor

2-4-3 Mayor Pro Tem

2-4-4 Other Officers

2-4-1 COUNCIL MEMBER. The salaries of each City Council member shall be \$37.00 for each meeting of the City Council attended.

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

2-4-2 MAYOR. The Mayor shall receive an annual salary of \$1,890.00.

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

2-4-3 MAYOR PRO TEM. The Mayor Pro Tem shall receive an annual salary of \$525.00. This is in addition to a council member salary.

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

2-4-4 OTHER OFFICERS. The compensation of all other officers and employees shall be set by resolution of City Council.

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

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 5 CITY FINANCE

2-5-1	Budget Adoption	2-5-7	Expenditures
2-5-2	Budget Amendment	2-5-8	Authorizations to Expend
2-5-3	Accounts and Programs	2-5-9	Accounting
2-5-4	Annual Report	2-5-10	Budget Accounts
2-5-5	Council Transfers	2-5-11	Contingency Accounts
2-5-6	Budget Officer		

2-5-1 BUDGET ADOPTION. Annually, the City shall prepare and adopt a budget, and shall certify taxes as in accordance with Section 384.16.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16)

1. A budget shall be prepared for at least the following fiscal year. When required by rules of the State City finance committee, a tentative budget shall be prepared for one or two ensuing years. The proposed budget shall show estimates of the following:

- a. Expenditures for each program.
- b. Income from sources other than property taxation.
- c. Amount to be raised by property taxation, and the property tax rate expressed in dollars per one thousand dollars valuation.

The budget shall show comparisons between the estimated expenditures in each program in the following year and the actual expenditures in each program during the two preceding years. Wherever practicable, as provided in rules of the State City finance committee, a budget shall show comparisons between the levels of service provided by each program as estimated for the following year, and actual levels of service provided by each program during the two preceding years.

2. Not less than twenty days before the date that the budget must be certified to the County Auditor and not less than ten days before the date set for hearing, the Clerk shall provide a sufficient number of copies of the budget to meet reasonable demands of taxpayers, and have them available for distribution at the offices of the Mayor and Clerk and at the City library, if any, or at three places designated by Ordinance for posting notices.

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

3. The City Council shall set a time and place for a public hearing on the budget before the final certification date and shall publish notice before the hearing as provided in Iowa law. Proof of publication shall be filed with the County Auditor.

4. At the hearing, any resident or taxpayer of the City may present to the City Council objections to any part of the budget for the following fiscal year or arguments in favor of any part of the budget.

5. After the hearing, the City Council shall adopt a budget for at least the following fiscal year, and the Clerk shall certify the necessary tax levy for the following 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, unless an additional tax levy is approved at a City election. Two copies of the complete budget as adopted shall be transmitted to the County Auditor.

2-5-2 BUDGET AMENDMENT. The City budget as finally adopted for the following fiscal year becomes effective July first and constitutes the City appropriation for each program and purpose specified therein until amended. The City budget for the current fiscal year may be amended for any of the following purposes:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.18)

1. To permit the appropriation and expenditures of unexpended, unencumbered cash balances on hand at the end of the preceding fiscal year which had not been anticipated in the budget.

2. To permit the appropriation and expenditure of amounts anticipated to be available from sources other than property taxation, and which had not been anticipated in the budget.

3. To permit transfers from the debt service fund, the capital improvements reserve fund, the emergency fund, or other funds established by State law, to any other City fund, unless specifically prohibited by State law.

4. To permit transfers between programs within the general fund.

The budget amendment shall be prepared and adopted in the same manner as the original budget, except that the City Finance Committee may by rule provide that amendments of certain types or up to certain amounts may be made without public hearing and without being subject to protest.

2-5-3 ACCOUNTS AND PROGRAMS. The City shall keep separate accounts corresponding to the programs and items in its adopted or amended budget, as recommended by the State City Finance Committee.

The City shall keep accounts which show an accurate and detailed statement of all public funds collected, received, or expended for any City purpose, by any City officer, employee, or other person, and which show the receipt, use, and disposition of all City property. Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

2-5-4 ANNUAL REPORT. Not later than December first of each year the City shall publish 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 this report shall be furnished to the Auditor of State.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

2-5-5 COUNCIL TRANSFERS. When the City Clerk determines that one or more appropriation accounts need added authorizations to meet required expenditures therein the City Clerk shall inform the City Council or if the City Council upon its own investigation so determines, and another account within the same programs has an appropriation in excess of foreseeable needs, or, in the case of a clear emergency or unforeseeable need, the contingency account has an unexpended appropriation which alone or with the other accounts can provide the needed appropriations, the City Council shall set forth by resolution the reductions and increases in the appropriations and the reason for such transfers. Upon the passage of the resolution and approval by the Mayor, as provided by law for resolutions, the City Clerk shall cause the transfers to be set out in full in the minutes and be included in the published proceedings of the City Council. Thereupon the Clerk, and where applicable, the City Treasurer, shall cause the appropriation to be revised upon the appropriation expenditure ledgers of the City, but in no case shall the total of the appropriation of a program be increased except for transfers from the contingency account nor shall the total appropriation for all purposes be increased except by a budget amendment made after notice and hearing as required by law for such amendments.

(IAC, Sec. 545--2.4(384,388))

2-5-6 BUDGET OFFICER. The City Clerk shall be the City budget officer and is responsible for preparing the budget data in cooperation with the City Council or Mayor. The City Clerk shall be responsible for carrying out the authorizations and plans in the budget as set forth in the budget, subject to City Council control and the limitations set out in this Ordinance.

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

2-5-7 EXPENDITURES. No expenditure shall be authorized by any City officer or employee except as herein provided. Purchases not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) may be made by those officials authorized by the City Council but a receipt shall be presented to the City Clerk within twenty-four (24) hours, weekends, and holidays excepted.

2-5-8 AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPEND. All purchases other than those excepted herein shall be authorized by the City budget officer after determining whether the purchase, if a major item, has been authorized by the budget or other City Council approval. The Clerk shall then determine the availability of an appropriation sufficient to pay for such a purchase. A purchase may be made only if there is an appropriation sufficient for the purchase and for other anticipated or budgeted purposes. If no adequate appropriation is available for the expenditure contemplated, the Clerk shall not allow a purchase until a budget amendment to transfer of appropriation is made in accordance with power delegated by City Council and within the limits set by law and the City Council. The Clerk shall draw a warrant/check only upon an invoice received, or progress billing for a public improvement, supported by a signed receipt or other certification indicating the material has been delivered of the quality and in the quantities indicated or the services have been performed satisfactorily to the extent invoiced.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 721.2(1))

2-5-9 ACCOUNTING. The Clerk shall set up and maintain books of original entry to provide a chronological record of cash received and disbursed through all receipts given and warrants written, which receipts and warrants shall be prenumbered, in accordance with modern, accepted methods, and the requirement of the state. The Clerk shall keep a general ledger controlling all cash transactions, budgetary accounts and recording unappropriated surpluses. Warrants/checks shall be signed by the City Clerk and the Mayor or Mayor Pro Tempore.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

2-5-10 BUDGET ACCOUNTS. The Clerk shall set up such individual accounts to record receipts by source and expenditures by program and purpose as will provide adequate information and control for budgetary purposes as planned and approved by the City Council. Each individual account shall be maintained within its proper fund as required by City Council order or State law and shall be so kept that receipts can be immediately and directly compared with specific estimates and expenditures can be related to the appropriation which authorized it. No expenditure shall be posted except to the appropriation for the function and purpose for which the expense was incurred.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

2-5-11 CONTINGENCY ACCOUNTS. Whenever the City Council shall have budgeted for a contingency account the Clerk shall set up in the accounting records but the Clerk shall not charge any claim to a contingency account. Said contingency accounts may be drawn upon only by City Council resolution directing a transfer to a specific purpose account within its fund and then only upon compelling evidence of an unexpected and unforeseeable need or emergency.

All administrative transfers shall be reported in writing at the next regular meeting of the City Council after being made and the facts set out in the minutes for the information of the Mayor and City Council.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 6 CITY COUNCIL

2-6-1 Powers and Duties

2-6-3 Meetings

2-6-2 Exercise of Power

2-6-1 **POWER AND DUTIES.** The powers and duties of the City Council include, but are not limited to the following:

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

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

2. Wards. By ordinance, the City 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 City 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 City Council shall make all orders for the doing of work, or the making or construction of any improvements, bridges or buildings.

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

5. Contracts. The City Council shall make or authorize the making of all contracts, and no contract shall bind or be obligatory upon the City unless either made by ordinance or resolution adopted by the City Council, or reduced to writing and approved by the City Council, or expressly authorized by ordinance or resolution adopted by the City Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.2(1) & 384.95 through 384.102)

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

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

7. Setting Compensation for Elected Officers. By ordinance, the City Council shall prescribe the compensation of the Mayor, City 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 City 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 City Council members becomes effective for all City Council members at the beginning of the term of the City Council members elected at the election next following the change in compensation.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(8))

2-6-2 EXERCISE OF POWER. The City 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. Approved Action by the City Council. Passage of an ordinance, amendment, or resolution requires an affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the City Council members. A motion to spend public funds in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) on any one project, or a motion to accept public improvements and facilities upon their completion also requires an affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the City Council members. Each Council member's vote on an ordinance, amendment or resolution must be recorded.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.4)

2. Overriding Mayor's Veto. Within thirty (30) days after the Mayor's veto, the City Council may repass the ordinance or resolution by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the City Council members, and the ordinance or resolution becomes effective upon repassage and publication.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6(2))

3. Measures Become Effective. Measures passed by the City Council, other than motions, become effective in one of the following ways:

a. If the Mayor signs the measure, a resolution becomes effective immediately upon signing and an ordinance or amendment becomes a law when published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the measure.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6(1))

b. If the Mayor vetoes a measure and the City 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 published unless a subsequent effective date is provided with the measure.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6(2))

c. If the Mayor takes no action on the measure, a resolution becomes effective fourteen (14) days after the date of passage and an ordinance or amendment becomes law when published, but not sooner than fourteen (14) days after the day of passage, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the measure.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6(3))

2-6-3 MEETINGS.

1. Regular Meetings. The regular meetings of the City Council are on the second Wednesdays of each month at six thirty o'clock (6:30) p.m. in the City Council Chambers at City Hall. If such day falls on a legal holiday or for other reason, the meeting will be held on such different day or time as determined by the City Council.

2. Special Meetings. Special meetings shall be held upon call of the Mayor or upon the written request of a majority of the members of the City Council submitted to the City Clerk. Notice of a special meeting shall specify the date, time, place and subject of the meeting and such notice shall be given personally or left at the usual place of residence of each member of the City Council. A record of the service of notice shall be maintained by the City Clerk.

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

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

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

4. Rules of Procedure. The City 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 City 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.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 7 POSTING

2-7-1 Purpose

2-7-3 Removal Unlawful

2-7-2 Listing; Length of Notice

2-7-1 PURPOSE. The City of Latimer, Iowa has no newspaper published within the corporate limits of the City, and publications of notice of elections, Ordinances and amendments may be made by posting in three public places which have been permanently designated by Ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3(2))

2-7-2 LISTING, LENGTH OF NOTICE. The three public places where public notice of Ordinances and other matters permitted to be posted are to be displayed are:

Latimer City Hall
First Bank Hampton
Latimer Post Office

The City Clerk is hereby directed to promptly post notices of elections, Ordinances, and amendments, and to leave them so posted for not less than ten days after the first date of posting, and the City Clerk shall note the first date of such posting on the official copy of the Ordinance and in the official Ordinance book immediately following the Ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7)

2-7-3 REMOVAL UNLAWFUL. It shall be unlawful for any person other than the city clerk to remove any public notice. Any unlawful removal of a public notice or posting shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance or action taken.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 8 CITY ELECTIONS

2-8-1 Purpose	2-8-5 Preparation of Petition
2-8-2 Nominating Method to be Used	2-8-6 Filing, Presumption, Withdrawals, Objections
2-8-3 Nominations by Petition	2-8-7 Persons Elected
2-8-4 Adding Name by Petition	

2-8-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to designate the method by which candidates for elective municipal offices in the City shall be nominated and elected.

2-8-2 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)

2-8-3 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 eligible electors, residents of the City.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.1)

2-8-4 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)

2-8-5 PREPARATION OF PETITION. Each eligible elector shall add to the signature the elector's residence address, and date of signing. The person whose nomination is proposed by the petition may not sign it. Before filing said petition, there shall be endorsed thereon or attached thereto an affidavit executed by the candidate, which affidavit shall contain:

1. Name and Residence. The name and residence (including street and number, if any) of said nominee, and the office to which nominated.

2. Name on Ballot. A request that the name of the nominee be printed upon the official ballot for the election.

3. Eligibility. A statement that the nominee is eligible to be a candidate for the office and if elected will qualify as such officer.

4. Organization Statement. A statement, in the form required by Iowa law, concerning the organization of the candidate's committee.

Such petition when so verified shall be known as a nomination paper.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.5)

2-8-6 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.

2-8-7 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.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 1 OFFENSES

3-1-1	Violations of Chapter	3-1-5	Streets
3-1-2	Public Peace	3-1-6	Public Safety and Health
3-1-3	Public Morals-Indecent Exposure	3-1-7	Public Property
3-1-4	Public Morals-Urinating and Defecating		

3-1-1 VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTER. Commission of any of the acts named in the following sections by any person shall constitute a violation of this chapter.

3-1-2 PUBLIC PEACE. It shall be unlawful for any person to do any of the following:

1. Engage in fighting or violent behavior or invite or defy another person to fight, 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. Make unusually loud or excessive noise which results in the disturbance of the peace and the public quiet of a neighborhood.

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

3. Willfully permit upon any premises owned, occupied, possessed or controlled by such person any unusually loud or excessive noise in such a manner calculated to provoke a breach of the peace of others, or the public quiet of the neighborhood.

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

4. Direct abusive language 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))

5. Without lawful authority or order 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))

6. Without authority, obstruct any street, sidewalk, highway or other public way.

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

7. Without authority, solicit contributions, distribute literature, or otherwise peddle or sell goods and services within the traveled portion of any roadway.

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

3-1-3 PUBLIC MORALS-Indecent exposure. It shall be unlawful for any person to expose such person's genitals, pubes, female nipples, or buttocks to another if the person knows or reasonably should know that such behavior would be offensive to a reasonable person

3-1-4 PUBLIC MORALS-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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.46)

3-1-5 STREETS.

1. Removal of safeguards or danger signals. No person shall willfully remove, tear down, destroy, deface, or carry away from any highway, street, alley, avenue or bridge 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 highway, street, alley, avenue or bridge without the consent of the person in control thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.5)

2. Obstructing or defacing streets. No person shall obstruct, deface, or injure any public road in any manner by breaking up, plowing or digging within the boundary lines thereof, without permission from the Mayor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

3. Allowing water, snow, ice and accumulations on sidewalk. No abutting property owner shall allow water from an improperly located eave or drain, or from any roof, to fall onto a public sidewalk, or fail to remove snow, ice and accumulations from the sidewalks promptly. Upon failure by the abutting property owner to perform the action required under this subsection within a reasonable time, the City may perform the required action and assess the costs against the abutting property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(2)(b and e))

4. Removal of hydrant caps, sewer caps or manhole covers. No person shall remove or carry away hydrant caps, sewer caps or manhole covers without the consent of the person in control thereof.

3-1-6 PUBLIC SAFETY AND HEALTH.

1. Expectorating. No person shall expectorate on the ground or in any structure within the City limits.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

2. Putting debris on streets and sidewalks. No person shall throw or deposit on any street or sidewalk any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, trash, garbage, rubbish, litter, offal, or any other debris, or any other substance, which the person knows or has reason to know to injure any person, animal or vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.369)

3. False alarms. No person shall give or cause to be given any false alarm of a fire, nor set fire to any combustible material, or cry or sound an alarm or by any other means without cause.

4. Stench bombs. No person shall throw, drop, pour, explode, deposit, release, discharge or expose any stench bomb or tear bomb, or any liquid, gaseous or solid substance or matter of any kind that is injurious to persons or property, or that is nauseous, sickening, irritating or offensive to any of the senses in, on or about a theater, restaurant, car, structure, place of business, or amusement, or any place of public assemblage, or attempt to do any of these acts, or prepare or possess such devices or materials with intent to do any of these acts. This provision shall not apply to duly constituted police, military authorities, or peace officers in the discharge of their duties, or to licensed physicians, nurses, pharmacists and other similar persons licensed under the laws of this State; nor to any established place of business or home having tear gas installed as a protection against burglary, robbery or holdup, nor to any bank or other messenger carrying funds or other valuables.

5. Discharging firearms and fireworks.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)

a. No person, firm, or corporation shall discharge or fire any cannon, gun, bomb, pistol, air gun, or other firearms or set off or burn firecrackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, roman candles, or other fireworks of like construction or any fireworks containing any explosive or inflammable compound, or other device containing any explosive.

b. The City Council may upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display and use of fireworks by any organization or groups of individuals when such fireworks display will be handled by a competent operator.

c. A person who uses a consumer firework in violation of subsection A of this section; or any person who is an owner, occupant, tenant or otherwise having any possessory control, individually or jointly with others, of any premises who either sponsors, conducts, hosts, invites or permits the use of consumer fireworks on said premises which is in violation of this section.

d. Violation of this section shall be a Municipal infraction punishable by a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). Alternatively, violation of this section can be charged by a peace officer of the City as a simple misdemeanor.

e. The City Council may, upon application in writing, grant a permit for the operation of a firing range in which the discharge of firearms for training, recreational or competitive events would be allowed upon showing that the range would be under the direction of a competent organization, group or individual.

f. In the interest of public health and safety and at such times as approved by the Chief of Police, the police or their designee may use firearms to control rodent or animal problems when it is evident that conventional control methods have not resolved the problem.

g. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the use of blank cartridges for a show or the theatre, or for signal purposes in athletic sports or by railroads, or trucks, for signal purposes, or by a recognized military organization and provided further that nothing in this section shall apply to any substance or composition prepared and used for medicinal or fumigation purposes.

6. Abandoned refrigerators. No person shall place, or allow to be placed, any discarded, abandoned, unattended or unused refrigerator, ice box or similar container equipped with an air-tight door or lid, snap lock, or other locking device which cannot be released from the inside, in a location accessible to children, outside any building, dwelling, or within an unoccupied or abandoned building or dwelling, or other structure, under such person's control without first removing the door, lid, snap lock, or other locking device from said icebox, refrigerator or similar container. This provision applies equally to the owner of any such refrigerator, icebox or similar container, and to the owner or occupant of the premises where the hazard is permitted to remain.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.3)

7. Impersonating an officer. No person shall falsely represent themselves or falsely assume to be any law enforcement officer, judge or magistrate. It shall be unlawful to wear or adopt the uniform or insignia of any law enforcement officer on any street or public place.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.2)

8. Harassment of City Employees.

a. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully prevent, resist or obstruct or attempt to prevent, resist or obstruct any City employee from the performance of any official duty.

b. It shall be unlawful for any person to communicate by any means, any threat of bodily or property harm to any City employee or to any member of the employee's family during the course of, or as a result of, the performance of any official duty by said City employee.

9. Antenna and radio wires. No person shall allow, locate or maintain any antenna wires, antenna supports, radio wires or television wires to exist over any street, alley, highway, sidewalk or public property.

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

10. Barbed wire. No person shall install, allow to be installed or use barbed wire without the consent of the City Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

11. Playing in streets. No person shall coast, sled or play games on streets or highways except in areas blocked off by the Chief of Police for such purposes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12)

3-1-7 PUBLIC PROPERTY.

1. Defacing public grounds. No person shall cut, break or deface any tree or shrub in a public park or on any avenue thereto by willfully defacing, cutting, breaking or injuring, except by the authority of the Mayor.

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

2. Injuring new pavement. No person shall injure new pavement in any street, alley or sidewalk by willfully driving, walking or making marks on such pavement before it is ready for use.

(Code of Iowa, 364.12(2))

3. Destroying park equipment. No person shall destroy or injure any property or equipment in public swimming pools, playgrounds or parks by willfully defacing, breaking, damaging, mutilating or cutting.

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

4. Injury to public library books or property. No person shall willfully, or recklessly tear, deface, mutilate, injure or destroy, in whole or in part, any newspaper, periodical, book, map, pamphlet, chart, picture or other property belonging to any public library or reading room.

5. Defacing or destroying proclamations or notices. No person shall intentionally 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 of this State, or any proclamation, advertisement or notification, set up at any place within the City by authority of 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)

6. Injury to gravestones or property in cemetery. No person shall willfully or recklessly destroy, mutilate, deface, injure or remove any tomb, vault, monument, gravestone or other structure placed in any public or private cemetery, or any fences, railing or other work for the protection, ornamentation of said cemetery, or of any tomb, vault, monument or gravestone, or other structure aforesaid, on any cemetery lot within such cemetery, or willfully and maliciously destroy, cut, break or injure any tree, shrub, plant or lawn within the limits of said cemetery, or drive outside of said avenues and roads, and over the grass or graves of said cemetery.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

7. Injury to fire apparatus. No person shall willfully destroy or injure any engines, hose carriage, hose, hook and ladder carriage, or other things used and kept for extinguishment of fires.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

8. Injury to city ambulance or paramedic apparatus. No person shall willfully destroy or injure any ambulance or paramedic unit, equipment or other things used to administer medical care.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

9. Obstructing or defacing roads. No person shall obstruct, deface or injure any public road by breaking up, plowing or digging within the boundary lines thereof, except by written authorization of the Mayor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

10. Injury to roads, railways, and other utilities. No person shall maliciously injure, remove or destroy any electric railway or apparatus belonging thereto, or any bridge, rail or plank road; or place or cause to be placed, any obstruction on any electric railway, or on any such bridge, rail or plank road; or willfully obstruct or injure any public road or highway; or maliciously cut, burn, or in any way break down, injure or destroy any post or pole used in connection with any system of electric lighting, electric railway, or telephone or telegraph system; or break down and destroy or injure and deface any electric light, telegraph or telephone instrument; or in any way cut, break or injure the wires of any apparatus belonging thereto; or willfully without proper authorization tap, cut, injure, break, disconnect, connect,

make any connection with, or destroy any of the wires, mains, pipes, conduits, meters or other apparatus belonging to, or attached to, the power plant or distributing system of any electric light plant, electric motor, gas plant or water plant; or aid or abet any other person in so doing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

11. Tapping into Utility Transmission Cables. No person shall connect to any transmission cable without first obtaining permission from the owner of the cable.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.8)

12. Obstructing ditches and breaking levees. No person shall divert, obstruct, impede, or fill up, without legal authority, any ditch, drain, or watercourse, or break down any levee established, constructed, or maintained under any provision of law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 2 NUISANCES

3-2-1	Definitions	3-2-7	Request for Hearing and Appeal
3-2-2	Nuisances Prohibited	3-2-8	Abatement in Emergency
3-2-3	Other Conditions Regulated	3-2-9	Abatement by Municipality
3-2-4	Notice to Abate Nuisance or Condition	3-2-10	Collection of Cost of Abatement
3-2-5	Contents of Notice to Abate	3-2-11	Installment Payment of Cost of Abatement
3-2-6	Method of Service	3-2-12	Condemnation of Nuisance

3-2-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this Ordinance, the following terms are defined:

1. The term “nuisance” means whatever is injurious to health, indecent, or unreasonably offensive to the senses or an obstacle to the free use of property, so as essentially to unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. The following are declared to be nuisances:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

a. The erecting, continuing, or using any building or other place for the exercise of any trade, employment, or manufacture, which by occasioning noxious exhalations, unreasonably offensive smells, or other annoyances, becomes injurious and dangerous to the health, comfort, or property of individuals or the public.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(1))

b. The causing or suffering any offal, filth, or noisome substance to accumulate or to remain in any place to the prejudice of others.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(2))

c. The obstructing or impeding without legal authority the passage of any navigable river, harbor, or collection of water.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(3))

d. The polluting 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(4))

e. The obstructing or encumbering by fences, buildings, or otherwise the public roads, private ways, streets, alleys, commons, landing places, or burying grounds.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(5))

f. Houses of ill fame, kept for the purpose of prostitution and lewdness, gambling houses, or houses resorted to for the use of controlled substances or houses where drunkenness, quarreling, fighting or breaches of the peace are carried on or permitted to the disturbance of others.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(6))

g. Billboards, signboards, and advertising signs, whether erected and constructed on public or private property, which so obstruct and impair the view of any portion or part of a public street, avenue, highway, boulevard or alley or of a railroad or street railway track as to render dangerous the use thereof, especially near intersecting streets.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(7))

h. Cotton-bearing cottonwood trees and all other cotton-bearing poplar trees in the City.

i. Any object or structure hereafter erected within 1,000 feet of the limits of any municipal or regularly established airport or landing place, which may endanger or obstruct aerial navigation, including take-off and landing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(8))

j. The depositing or storing of inflammable junk, such as old rags, rope, cordage, rubber, bones, and paper, by any person, including a dealer in such articles, unless it be in a building of fire resistant construction.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(9))

k. The emission of dense smoke, noxious fumes, or fly ash.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(10))

l. Dense growth of all weeds, grasses, vines, brush, or other vegetation in the City so as to constitute a health, safety, or fire hazard including any City owned property between the abutting property line and the street right-of-way.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(11))

m. Trees infected with Dutch elm disease.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(12))

n. Effluent from septic tank or drain field running or ponding on the ground in the open.

o. Any article or substance placed upon a street, alley, sidewalk, public ground, or in any ditch, waterway, or gutter so as to obstruct the drainage.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

p. Accumulations of rubbish or trash tending to harbor vermin, rodents, and rank growth of weeds or other vegetation and plants, which is conducive to hazard.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2)

q. The open burning of trash, refuse, garbage, junk or salvage materials, yard waste, leaves and tree trimmings shall be prohibited within the City limits. Outdoor cooking or burning of wood is permitted if performed in a container constructed of steel, brick or masonry and the fire is no larger than two feet in diameter.

r. No person shall allow any plants to grow uncultivated and out of context with the surrounding plant life when such plant has a seed head formed or forming and with a height of 6 inches or more, nor shall any person allow their grass to grow unattended with a consistent height above 6 inches.

2. The term “property owner” means the contract purchaser if there is one of record, otherwise the record holder of legal title.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-2-2 NUISANCES PROHIBITED. The creation or maintenance of a nuisance is prohibited, and a nuisance, public or private, may be abated in the manner provided in this chapter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.3)

3-2-3 OTHER CONDITIONS REGULATED. The following actions are required and may also be abated in the manner provided in this Ordinance:

1. The removal of diseased trees or dead wood, but not diseased trees and dead wood outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon the public street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(b))

2. The removal, repair, or dismantling of dangerous buildings or structures.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(c))

3. The numbering of buildings.

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

4. The connection to public drainage systems from abutting property when necessary for public health or safety.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(e))

5. The connection to public sewer systems from abutting property, and the installation of sanitary toilet facilities and removal of other toilet facilities on such property.

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

6. The cutting or destruction of weeds or other growth which constitutes a health, safety, or fire hazard.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(g))

7. The maintenance, by the property owner, of all property outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon public streets, including maintaining a fifteen (15) foot clearance above the street from trees extending over the streets, except as provided in Section 3-2-3(1).

3-2-4 NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCE OR CONDITION. Whenever the Mayor or other authorized municipal officer finds that a nuisance or other condition exists which is listed in Title III, Chapter 2, the Mayor or officer shall notify the property owner as shown by the records of the County Auditor to abate the nuisance within a reasonable time after notice.

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

3-2-5 CONTENTS OF NOTICE TO ABATE. The notice to abate shall contain:
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(h))

1. A description of what constitutes the nuisance or other condition.
2. The location of the nuisance or condition.
3. A statement of the act or acts necessary to abate the nuisance or condition.
4. A reasonable time within which to complete the abatement.

5. A statement that if the nuisance or condition is not abated as directed and no request for hearing is made within the time prescribed, the City will abate it and assess the costs against such person.

3-2-6 METHOD OF SERVICE. The notice may be sent by regular mail to the property owner as shown by the records of the County Auditor.

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

3-2-7 REQUEST FOR HEARING AND APPEAL. Any person ordered to abate a nuisance or condition may have a hearing with the officer ordering the abatement as to whether a nuisance or prohibited condition exists. A request for a hearing must be made in writing and delivered to the officer ordering the abatement within the time stated in the notice, or it will be conclusively presumed that a nuisance or prohibited condition exists and it must be abated as ordered.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall render a written decision as to whether a nuisance or prohibited condition exists. If the officer finds that a nuisance or prohibited condition exists, the officer must order it abated within an additional time which must be reasonable under the circumstances. An appeal from this decision may be had by immediately filing a written notice with the hearing officer. This appeal shall be heard before the City Council at a time and place fixed by the Council. The findings of the Council shall be conclusive and, if a nuisance or prohibited condition is found to exist, it shall be ordered abated within a time reasonable under the circumstances.

3-2-8 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, and assess the costs as provided herein, after notice to the property owner under the applicable provision of Sections 3-2-4 and 3-2-5 and hearing as provided in Section 3-2-7.

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

3-2-9 ABATEMENT BY MUNICIPALITY. 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 City Clerk, who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the municipality.

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

3-2-10 COLLECTION OF COST OF ABATEMENT. The Clerk shall mail a statement of the total expense incurred 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 City Clerk shall certify the costs to the County Treasurer and they shall then be collected with, and in the same manner, as general property taxes.

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

3-2-11 INSTALLMENT PAYMENT OF COST OF ABATEMENT. If the amount expended to abate the nuisance or condition exceeds \$500, the City may permit the assessment to be paid in up to ten annual installments, to be paid in the same manner and at the same rate of interest charged delinquent real estate taxes by the County Treasurer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.13)

3-2-12 CONDEMNATION OF NUISANCE. The City may condemn a residential building found to be abandoned and a public nuisance and take title to the property for the public purpose of disposing of the property under Chapter 657A by conveying the property to a private individual for rehabilitation or for demolition and construction of housing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12A)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 3 TRAFFIC CODE

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- 3-3-2 Definitions

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3-3-1 SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be known and cited as the “Traffic Code”.

3-3-2 DEFINITIONS. Where words and phrases used in this chapter are defined in Chapter 321 of the Code of Iowa, such definitions shall apply to this Ordinance.

1. “Park and parking” means the stopping or standing of a vehicle, except for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.

2. “Stand or standing” means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

3. “Stop”, when required means complete cessation of movement.

4. “Stop or stopping”, when prohibited, means 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 police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.

5. “Business districts” means: the territory contiguous to and including a highway when fifty percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business.

6. “Residence districts” means the territory within a city contiguous to and including a highway, not comprising a business, suburban, or school district, where 40% or more of the frontage on such highway for a distance of 300 feet or more is occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

3-3-3 AUTHORITY OF POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS. Provisions of this chapter and the Iowa law relating to motor vehicles and law of the road shall be enforced by the officers of the police department. The officers of the police department are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with traffic laws. In the event of a fire or other emergency, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws. Officers of the fire department may direct or assist the police in directing traffic threat or in the immediate vicinity.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.229)

3-3-4 REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER AND STATE LAW. Any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order of a police officer or direction of a fire department officer during a fire, or who fails to abide by the provisions of this chapter and the applicable provisions of the following Iowa statutes relating to motor vehicles and the law of the road is in violation of this chapter. These sections of the Code are adopted by reference:

1. 321.98 Operation without registration.
2. 321.180 Violations of instruction permit limitations.
3. 321.193 Violation of conditions of restricted license.
4. 321.194 Violation of conditions of minor’s school license.
5. 321.216 Unlawful use of license.
6. 321.218 Driving without a valid license (as to simple misdemeanor offenses only).
7. 321.219 Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.
8. 321.220 Permitting unauthorized person to drive.
9. 321.229 Failure to comply with lawful order of peace officer.
10. 321.231 Failure of driver of emergency vehicle to exercise caution while on emergency run (stop signs and signals).
11. 321.232 Radar jamming devices.
12. 321.234 Failure to observe seating requirements.
13. 321.236 (Parking) Violation of local ordinance (not a state offense).
14. 321.256 Failure to obey traffic control device.
15. 321.257 Failure to obey or yield to pedestrian or to official traffic control signal.
16. 321.260 Unlawful possession of, or interference with traffic control device.
17. 321.264 Striking unattended vehicle.
18. 321.265 Striking fixtures upon a highway.
19. 321.275 Motorcycle and motorized bicycles violations.
20. 321.277 Reckless driving.
21. 321.278 Drag racing prohibited.
22. 321.285 Speed restrictions.

- 23. 321.286 Truck speed limits (highway).
- 24. 321.287 Bus speed limits (highway).
- 25. 321.288 Failure to maintain control.
- 26. 321.294 Failure to maintain minimum speed when directed by officer.
- 27. 321.295 Excessive speed on bridge.
- 28. 321.297 Driving on wrong side of two-way highway.
- 29. 321.298 Failure to yield half of roadway upon meeting vehicle.
- 30. 321.299 Passing on wrong side.
- 31. 321.303 Unsafe passing.
- 32. 321.304 Unlawful passing.
- 33. 321.305 Violating one-way traffic designation.
- 34. 321.306 Improper use of lanes.
- 35. 321.307 Following too closely.
- 36. 321.308 Following too closely (trucks and towing vehicles).
- 37. 321.309 Failure to use approved drawbar.
- 38. 321.310 Unlawful towing of four-wheeled trailer.
- 39. 321.311 Turning from improper lane.
- 40. 321.312 Making U-turn on curve or hill.
- 41. 321.313 Unsafe starting of a stopped vehicle.
- 42. 321.314 Unsafe turn or failure to give signal.
- 43. 321.315 Failure to give continuous turn signal.
- 44. 321.316 Failure to signal stop or rapid deceleration.
- 45. 321.317 Signal light requirements; see equipment violation.
- 46. 321.318 Incorrect hand signal.
- 47. 321.319 Failure to yield to vehicle on right.
- 48. 321.320 Failure to yield upon left turn.
- 49. 321.321 Failure to yield upon entering through highway.
- 50. 321.322 Failure to obey stop or yield sign.
- 51. 321.323 Unsafe backing on highway.
- 52. 321.324 Failure to yield to emergency vehicle.
- 53. 321.325 Pedestrian disobeying traffic control signal.
- 54. 321.326 Pedestrian walking on wrong side of highway.
- 55. 321.327 Pedestrian right-of-way.
- 56. 321.328 Pedestrian failing to use crosswalk.
- 57. 321.329 Vehicle failing to yield to pedestrian.
- 58. 321.331 Soliciting ride from within roadway.
- 59. 321.332 Unlawful use of white cane.
- 60. 321.333 Failure to yield to blind person.
- 61. 321.340 Driving in or through safety zone.
- 62. 321.341 Failure to properly stop at railroad crossing.
- 63. 321.342 Failure to obey stop sign at railroad crossing.
- 64. 321.343 Failure to stop certain cargo or passenger vehicle at railroad crossing.
- 65. 321.344 Unlawful movement of construction equipment across railroad track.
- 66. 321.353 Unsafe entry into sidewalk or roadway.
- 67. 321.354 Stopping on traveled part of highway.
- 68. 321.358 Stopping, standing, or parking where prohibited.

- 69. 321.360 Prohibited parking in front of certain buildings.
- 70. 321.361 Parking too far from curb/angular parking.
- 71. 321.362 Parking without stopping engine and setting brake.
- 72. 321.363 Driving with obstructed view or control.
- 73. 321.365 Coasting upon downgrade.
- 74. 321.366 Improper use of median, curb, or controlled access facility.
- 75. 321.367 Failure to maintain distance fire-fighting vehicle.
- 76. 321.368 Crossing unprotected fire hose.
- 77. 321.369 Putting debris on highway/roadway.
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- 80. 321.372 School bus provisions.
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- 84. 321.383 Failure to display reflective device on slow-moving vehicles.
- 85. 321.384 Failure to use headlamps when required.
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- 88. 321.387 Improper rear lamp.
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- 91. 321.390 Reflector requirements.
- 92. 321.391 Improper type of reflector.
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- 108. 321.423 Special light/signal provision.
- 109. 321.430 Defective braking equipment.
- 110. 321.431 Brake performance ability.
- 111. 321.432 Defective audible warning device.
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- 114. 321.436 Defective or unauthorized muffler system.

- 115. 321.437 Mirrors.
- 116. 321.438 Windshields.
- 117. 321.439 Defective windshield wiper.
- 118. 321.440 Defective tires.
- 119. 321.441 Unauthorized use of metal tire or track.
- 120. 321.442 Unauthorized use of metal projection on wheels.
- 121. 321.444 Failure to use safety glass.
- 122. 321.445 Failure to maintain or use safety belts.
- 123. 321.446 Failure to secure child.
- 124. 321.449 Special regulations.
- 125. 321.450 Hazardous materials.
- 126. 321.454 Width and length violations.
- 127. 321.455 Excessive side projection of load – passenger vehicle.
- 128. 321.456 Excessive height.
- 129. 321.457 Excessive length.
- 130. 321.458 Excessive projection from front of vehicle.
- 131. 321.459 Excessive weight – dual axels (each over 2000 lb. over).
- 132. 321.460 Spilling loads on highways.
- 133. 321.461 Excessive tow-bar length.
- 134. 321.462 Failure to use required towing equipment.
- 135. 321.463 Maximum gross weight.
- 136. 321.466 Gross weight in excess of registered gross weight (for each 2000 lb. over).

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

3-3-5 AUTHORITY TO INSTALL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. The Chief of Police shall cause to be placed and maintained traffic-control devices when and as required under this chapter or other Ordinances of this City to make effective their provisions, and may so cause to be placed and maintained such additional, emergency, or temporary traffic-control devices for the duration of an emergency or temporary condition as traffic conditions may require, to regulate traffic under the traffic Ordinances of this City or under State law or to guide or warn traffic.

The Chief of Police shall keep a record of all traffic-control devices maintained by the department.

All traffic-control devices shall comply with current standards established by the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways at the time the control device is placed or erected.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255 and 321.256)

3-3-6 CHIEF OF POLICE TO DESIGNATE CROSSWALKS, ESTABLISH, AND MARK TRAFFIC LANES. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized:

1. To designate and maintain by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks 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.

2. To mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as traffic conditions require, consistent with the traffic Code of this City. Where 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 a lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

3-3-7 PLAY STREETS. The Chief of Police has the authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to place 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 the street or any portion thereof except drivers of vehicles having business or whose residences are within the closed area, and then the driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon the street or portion thereof.

TURNING MOVEMENTS

3-3-8 TURNING MARKERS, BUTTONS AND SIGNS. The Chief of Police 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 by the State law 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 the markers, buttons, or signs, including right-hand turns at intersections with automatic traffic signals.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.311)

3-3-9 OBEDIENCE TO NO-TURN SIGNS. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left turn is permitted, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such signs.

3-3-10 “U” TURNS. It shall be unlawful for a driver to make a “U” turn except at an intersection. “U” turns are prohibited at intersections within the business district and at intersections where there are automatic traffic signals.

ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

3-3-11 AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS. Whenever any traffic Code of this City designates any one-way street or alley the City shall cause to be placed and maintained signs giving notice thereof and the regulation shall not be effective unless the signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle in violation of markings, signs, barriers or other devices placed in accordance with this section.

3-3-12 AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT ON STREETS DURING CERTAIN PERIODS. The Chief of Police is authorized to determine and recommend to the Council certain streets, or specified lanes thereon, upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one direction during one period and the opposite direction during another period of the day and shall, upon authority given by Ordinance, place and maintain appropriate markings, signs, barriers, or other devices to give

notice thereof. The Chief of Police may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the roadway.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle in violation of markings, signs, barriers, or other devices placed in accordance with this section.

SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

3-3-13 THROUGH HIGHWAYS. Streets or portions of streets described below are declared to be through highways:

County Highway S 25

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345 and 321.350)

3-3-14 AUTHORITY TO ERECT STOP SIGNS. Whenever any Ordinance of this City designates and describes a through highway it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to cause to be placed and maintained a stop sign on each and every street intersecting through highway except as modified in the case of intersecting through highways.

3-3-15 STOPS AT INTERSECTING THROUGH HIGHWAYS AND OTHER INTERSECTIONS. At the intersections of through highways and at intersections upon streets other than through highways, where, because of heavy cross-traffic or other traffic conditions, particular hazard exists, the Chief of Police is hereby authorized to determine whether vehicles shall stop or yield at one or more entrances to the intersection and shall present recommendations to the Council, and, upon approval of the Council, shall erect an appropriate sign at every place where a stop or yield is required.

3-3-16 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.

3-3-17 SCHOOL STOPS. When a vehicle approaches an authorized school stop, the driver shall bring the vehicle to a full stop at a point ten 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 driver shall have passed such school site.

PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

3-3-18 PROHIBITED CROSSING. Pedestrians crossing a street in the business district shall cross in the crosswalks only.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.327)

3-3-19 PEDESTRIANS ON LEFT. Where sidewalks are provided it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway. Where sidewalks are not provided pedestrians at all times when walking on or along a roadway, shall walk on the left side of the roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.326)

METHOD OF PARKING

3-3-20 STANDING OR PARKING CLOSE 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 inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as 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)

3-3-21 STANDING OR PARKING ON THE LEFT-HAND SIDE OF 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 inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as provided in the case of angle parking.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

3-3-22 SIGNS OR MARKINGS INDICATING ANGLE PARKING. The Chief of Police, as traffic conditions require, shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign the streets or portions thereof indicating the method of angle parking. The determination shall be subject to approval by Council resolution.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

3-3-23 OBEDIENCE TO ANGLE PARKING SIGNS OR MARKINGS. Upon those streets or portions of streets that have been signed or marked for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at an angle to the curb or edge of the roadway or in the center of the roadway as indicated by the signs and markings.

STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

3-3-24 STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358)

1. On a sidewalk.
2. In front of a public or private driveway.
3. Within an intersection.
4. Within five (5) feet of either side of the point on the curb nearest to a fire hydrant.
5. On a crosswalk.
6. Within ten (10) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of the roadway.

7. Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing, except when parked parallel with such rail and not exhibiting a red light.

8. 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 signposted.

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

10. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of street.

11. Opposite the entrance to a garage or driveway in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than twenty (20) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic.

12. Upon any street or in any alley in any part of the City in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway of such street or alley for the free movement of vehicular traffic, except when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs, or signals of a police officer.

13. At any place where official signs or curb markings prohibit stopping, standing or parking.

14. Within ten (10) feet of the crosswalk at all intersections within the City.

15. In an alley under any fire escape at any time.

3-3-25 AUTHORITY TO PAINT CURBS AND ERECT SIGNS PROHIBITING STANDING OR PARKING. When, because of restricted visibility or when standing or parked vehicles constitute a hazard to moving traffic, or when other traffic conditions require, the Chief of Police may cause curbs to be painted with a yellow or orange color and erect “no parking” or “standing” signs. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to stand or park a vehicle in an area so painted or sign-posted. It shall be unlawful for any person, other than after having first secured the permission of the Chief of Police to paint any curbing, sidewalk or street with yellow or orange colored paint or to erect “no parking” signs.

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

3-3-26 AUTHORITY TO IMPOUND VEHICLES. Members of the police department are authorized to remove, or cause to be removed, a vehicle from a street, public alley, or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety, or to a garage designated or maintained by the Sheriff Department, or otherwise maintained by the City, under the following circumstances:

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

2. When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and constitutes a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.

3. When any vehicle is left parked upon a street for a continuous period of forty-eight hours or more. A diligent effort shall first be made to locate the owner. If the owner is found, the owner shall be given the opportunity to remove the vehicle.

4. When any vehicle is left parked in violation of a ban on parking during a snow emergency as proclaimed by the Mayor.

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

STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING

3-3-27 **PARKING SIGNS REQUIRED.** Whenever by this or any other chapter of this City Code any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets or portions of streets it shall be the duty of the Police Chief to erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof and the regulations shall not be effective unless signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall disobey the restrictions stated on such signs.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236)

3-3-28 **PARKING DURING SNOW EMERGENCY.** Snow emergency parking will be in effect from November 1 through April 1. No person shall park, abandon, or leave unattended any vehicle on any public street, alley, or City owned off street parking area during the time the snow or ice begins to accumulate through the duration of the snow or ice storm unless the snow or ice has been removed or plowed from said street, alley, or parking area and the snow or ice has ceased to fall.

The ban shall be enforced whenever the parking of a vehicle interferes with the removal of snow or ice. If the owner of a vehicle in violation of this ban fails to promptly remove such vehicle, the vehicle will receive a citation and a towing service will be contacted for the purpose of removing said vehicle at the owner's expense.

Vehicles found to be in violation of the above regulations shall be liable to all city adopted ordinances and procedures.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236)

3-3-29 **ALL-NIGHT PARKING PROHIBITED.** No person, except physicians or other persons on emergency calls, shall park a vehicle on any street marked to prohibit all night parking and giving notice thereof, for a period of time longer than thirty minutes between the hours of 2 a.m. and 5 a.m. of any day.

3-3-30 **TRUCK PARKING LIMITED.** Trucks licensed for four tons or more, loaded or empty, shall not be parked on any city streets, except that the City Council may grant an exception if the parking of a truck licensed for four tons or more does not damage the street, does not create a sight, or sound nuisance, and is not objected to by residents or businesses that may be impacted by the parked truck.

3-3-31 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING. It shall be unlawful for any person to park or stand a non-electric vehicle in any municipal parking space that has been designated as a public electric vehicle charging station. Further, it shall be unlawful for any person to park or stand an electric vehicle in a municipal parking space that has been designated as a public electric vehicle charging station when not electrically charging or parked beyond the days and hours designated on the regulatory signs posted. For purposes of this section, “charging” means an electric vehicle is parked at an electric vehicle charging station and is connected to the charging station equipment.

3-3-32 OFF-STREET PARKING AND STORAGE OF VEHICLES IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS AND ON RECREATIONAL TRAILS.

1. Definitions. For use in this section, the following terms are defined:

a. All-weather surface: shall mean an asphalt, Portland cement concrete, turf blocks, or brick pavers of sufficient gravel/rock thickness to adequately support motor vehicles.

b. Front Yard Area: shall mean all that area between the front property line and a line drawn along the front face or faces of the primary structure on the property and extended to the side property lines.

c. Hike/Bike Trail (recreational trails): shall mean any eight (8) foot or wider paved trail constructed by the City of Latimer for walking, biking and other recreational purposes.

d. Motor Vehicle and Vehicles shall mean any motor vehicle as defined in Iowa Code, Chapter 321.1, or other vehicles, including the following:

- All-terrain Vehicles
- Snowmobile
- Fifth-Wheel Travel Trailer
- Motorized Bicycle
- Motorcycle
- Motor home
- Tractors or farm machinery
- Travel trailer
- Trailer
- Watercraft (any type)

e. Side Yard Corner Lots: shall mean the yard area adjacent to the street right-of-way on a corner lot extending from the front yard along the side of the structure to the rear property line.

f. Side Yard: shall mean the yard area adjacent to the residential structure, but not adjacent to the street right-of-way, extending from the front yard along the side of the structure to the rear property line.

2. Prohibited Parking.

No person shall cause, undertake, permit or allow the outside parking and storage of vehicles on property used for residential purposes and/or on residentially zoned property unless it complies with the following requirements:

Front yard or side yard, corner lots: Vehicles which are parked or stored outside in any front yard, or any side yard of corner lot areas must be on an all-weather surface driveway which shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the front yard of any lot or the side yard of a corner lot. Driveways exceeding forty percent (40%) of the front yard of any lot or the side yard of a corner lot prior to the adoption of this section are exempt provided no additional surface area is added. This provision, however, shall not prevent the construction of hard surface paving to access the garage(s) for multiple attached dwellings, provided the design is approved by City building officials.

Exceptions: During emergency snow removal operations (when snow ordinance is in effect), vehicles may be parked in a manner whereas the entire vehicle may be parked in any portion of a residentially zoned property or any property used for residential purposes. Said vehicles must then be moved to normal parking (all-weather surface) within twenty-four (24) hours following the cancellation of the snow ordinance.

Side yards: Parking of all vehicles, including licensed and operable vehicles, must be parked in a permanent roofed structure or on an all-weather surface when parked in a side yard. Such all-weather surface in a side-yard must be connected to a driveway leading from an approved curb drop or entrance which also consists of an all-weather surface. The vehicle wheels and any component touching the ground must be located entirely on, and directly above the appropriate surface.

Recreational Trails: No person shall cause the parking of vehicles on any recreational trails.

Declaration of Nuisance. The outside parking and storage of motor vehicles and vehicles as defined above, on property used for residential purposes and/or residentially zoned property, in violation of the requirements set forth in this section, is declared to be a public nuisance because it (a) obstructs views on streets and private property, (b) creates cluttered and otherwise unsightly areas, (c) prevents full use of residential streets for residential parking, (d) decreases adjoining landowners' and occupants' enjoyment of their property and neighborhood, and (e) otherwise adversely affects property values and neighborhood patterns. Any violation of this section may be abated in the manner provided for in Chapter 50, Code of Ordinances or Chapter 657 of the Code of Iowa, or may be enforced under Chapter 4, Municipal Infractions, Code of Ordinances.

The violation is enforceable with a parking ticket, from the sheriff's department or any city official.

First offense is a warning to remove motor vehicles described in 1. D.

Second offense is fineable with a parking ticket in the amount of \$50 for each vehicle in violation.

Third offense and any violation after is fineable with a parking ticket in the amount of \$200 for each vehicle in violation.

Parking tickets are payable to the City of Latimer and are due within thirty days from the violation. Unpaid parking tickets after thirty days will be applied to the next month's utility bill and will have a \$25 late fee applied in addition to the fine.

MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

3-3-33 VEHICLES NOT TO BE DRIVEN ON SIDEWALKS. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area.

3-3-34 CLINGING TO VEHICLES. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on the streets of this City unless all passengers of the vehicle are inside the vehicle in the place intended for their accommodation. No person shall ride on the running board of a motor vehicle or in any other place not customarily used for carrying passengers. No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

3-3-35 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED. No person shall park a vehicle upon the roadway for the principal purpose of:

1. Displaying such vehicle for sale.
2. Displaying advertising.
3. Selling merchandise from the vehicle except in a duly established market place or when so authorized or licensed under the Ordinances of this City.
4. Storage or as junk or dead storage for more than forty-eight hours.

3-3-36 DRIVING THROUGH FUNERAL OR OTHER PROCESSION. No driver of any vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when the vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this chapter. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals or police officers.

3-3-37 DRIVERS IN A PROCESSION. Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practical and shall follow the vehicle ahead as closely as is practical and safe.

3-3-38 FUNERAL PROCESSIONS TO BE IDENTIFIED. A funeral procession composed of vehicles shall be identified as such by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the police department.

3-3-39 TRAILERS. Semi-trailers, livestock trailers, and trailers exceeding fifteen (15) feet in length shall not be parked on City streets or right-of-way or on private property used for a residential purpose within the City.

3-3-40 LOAD RESTRICTIONS UPON VEHICLES USING CERTAIN STREETS. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate any vehicle licensed in excess of the amounts specified on the signs at any time upon any of the following streets within the City and none other:

County Road S25 (Akir St.) And those roads north of and including Andrews Street and Olk Street.

3-3-41 TRUCK ROUTES.

1. Every motor vehicle licensed for (four) tons or more, having no fixed terminal within the City or making no scheduled or definite stops within the City for the purpose of loading or unloading, shall travel over or upon the following streets within the City and none other:

County Road S25 (Akir St.) And those roads north of and including Andrews Street and Olk Street.

2. Any motor vehicle licensed for (four) tons or more, having a fixed terminal, making a scheduled or definite stop within the City for the purpose of loading or unloading, shall proceed over or upon the designated routes set out in this section to the nearest point of its scheduled or definite stop and shall proceed thereto, load or unload and return, by the most direct route to its point of departure from the designated route.

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

3-3-42 VEHICULAR NOISE.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue or cause any disturbing, excessive or offensive noise which results in discomfort or annoyance to any reasonable person of normal sensitivity by means of radio, compact disk player, stereo, speakers, cassette tape player or similar sound device in a motor vehicle.

2. The operation of any radio, compact disk player, stereo, speakers, cassette tape player or similar sound device in such a manner so as to be audible at a distance of two hundred (200') from the motor vehicle shall constitute evidence of a prima facie violation of this section.

3-3-43 ENGINE AND COMPRESSION BRAKES.

1. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to use or operate or cause to be used or operated within the City, any engine brake, compression brake or mechanical exhaust device designed to aid in the braking or deceleration of any vehicle that results in excessive, loud, unusual or explosive noise from such vehicle.

2. The usage of an engine brake, compression brake or mechanical exhaust device designed to aid in braking or deceleration in such a manner so as to be audible at a distance of three hundred feet (300') from the motor vehicle shall constitute evidence of a prima facie violation of this section.

BICYCLE REGULATIONS

3-3-44 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Chapter the following terms are defined:

1. “Bicycles” shall mean the following:

a. A device having two or three wheels and having at least one saddle or seat for the use of a rider which is propelled by human power.

b. A low speed electric bicycle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1(40)(c))

3-3-45 TRAFFIC CODE APPLIES TO PERSONS RIDING BICYCLES. 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 drivers of vehicles by the laws of this State regarding rules of the road applicable to vehicles or by the traffic Ordinances of this City applicable to drivers of vehicles, except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Whenever a person dismounts from a bicycle such person shall be subject to all regulations applicable to pedestrians.

3-3-46 RIDING ON BICYCLES. A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat.

No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

3-3-47 RIDING ON ROADWAYS AND BICYCLE PATHS. Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right-hand side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two (2) abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

Whenever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such path and shall not use the roadway.

3-3-48 SPEED. No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under existing conditions.

3-3-49 EMERGING FROM ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY. The operators 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 the sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

3-3-50 CARRYING ARTICLES. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the rider from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars.

3-3-51 PARKING. Bicycles shall be parked upon the roadway of a street against the curb, or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support bicycles, or against a building, or at the curb, in such a manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

3-3-52 RIDING ON SIDEWALKS. No person shall ride a bicycle on a sidewalk within a business district.

When signs are erected on a sidewalk or roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles on the sidewalk or roadway, no person shall disobey such signs.

Whenever a person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, the person shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian and shall give a timely audible signal before overtaking and passing a pedestrian.

3-3-53 LAMPS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT ON BICYCLES. Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front that emits a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type that is visible from all distances from 50 feet to 300 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

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

SNOWMOBILES AND OFF ROAD VEHICLES

3-3-54 SNOWMOBILE DEFINITIONS.

1. "Snowmobile" means a self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice in a natural terrain steered by wheels, skis or runners.
2. "Operate" means to control the operation of a snowmobile.
3. "Operator" means a person who operates or is in actual control of a snowmobile.

3-3-55 PERMITTED AREAS OF OPERATION. Snowmobiles will be allowed to operate in the City as follows:

On public streets, or City owned property, except that snowmobiles must travel from a beginning point to a terminal point in the City limits, or proceed directly to destination outside of the City limits, or if entering the City limits, must proceed directly to a destination and cease motor operation.

The route established herein shall be the only permitted snowmobile route and the snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles shall be operated within the roadways of said public streets and shall also be subject to the following regulations.

3-3-56 REGULATIONS. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile under the following circumstances:

1. On private property of another without the express permission to do so by the owner or occupant of said property.
2. On public school grounds, park property, playgrounds, recreational areas and golf courses without express permission to do so by the proper public authority.
3. In a manner so as to create loud, unnecessary or unusual noise so as to disturb or interfere with the peace and quiet of other persons.
4. In a careless, reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the safety of any person or property of any other person.
5. Without having such snowmobile registered as provided for by Iowa Statute except that this provision shall not apply to the operation of a snowmobile on the private property of the owner by the owner or a member of his immediate family.
6. Within the right-of-way of any public street or alley within the City unless the operator shall have a valid driver's license; or an instruction permit and accompanied by a qualified licensed driver.
7. No person shall operate a snowmobile in the City from eleven o'clock (11:00) p.m. to eight o'clock (8:00) a.m., except for the purpose of loading and unloading a snowmobile from another vehicle or trailer, or when leaving to, or returning from operating outside of the City limits, in which case the operator must travel directly to a destination and cease motor operation.

3-3-57 EQUIPMENT REQUIRED. All snowmobiles operated within the City shall have the following equipment:

1. Mufflers which are properly attached and which reduce the noise of operation of the vehicle to the minimum noise necessary for operating the vehicle and no person shall use a muffler cut-out, by-pass or similar device on said vehicle.
2. Adequate brakes in good operating condition and at least one headlight and one taillight in good operating condition.
3. A safety or so-called "dead-man" throttle in operating condition; a safety or "dead-man" throttle is defined as a device which when pressure is removed from the accelerator or throttle causes the motor to be disengaged from the driving track.

3-3-58 UNATTENDED VEHICLES. It is unlawful for the owner or operator to leave or allow a snowmobile to be or remain unattended on public property while the motor is running or the key left in the ignition.

3-3-59 RESTRICTION OF OPERATION. The City Council may, by resolution, prohibit the operation of snowmobiles within the right-of-way of the public roads, streets or alley or other City property within the City when the public safety and welfare so requires.

3-3-60 TRAFFIC REGULATION. Each person operating a snowmobile or shall strictly observe all traffic signs and signals and all other traffic rules and regulations applicable thereto, and shall obey the orders and directions of any police officer of the City authorized to direct or regulate traffic.

OFF-ROAD VEHICLES

3-3-61 DEFINITIONS. For use in this Chapter the following terms are defined:

1. “All-terrain vehicle” (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.

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 Iowa Code, but which contains design features that enable operation over natural terrain. Off-road motorcycles shall be considered all-terrain vehicles for the purposes of registration. All off-road motorcycles shall also be considered all-terrain vehicles for the purpose of titling. An operator of an off-road motorcycle is subject to the provisions governing the operation of all-terrain vehicles.

3. “Off-road utility vehicle (UTV)” means a motorized vehicle with no 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 as defined in Section 321I.1(17), Iowa Code.

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

3-3-62 OPERATION OF OFF-ROAD VEHICLES. The operation of ATV or off-road motorcycles shall comply with the following restrictions:

1. Streets. Only on such streets as may be designated by the City Council.

(Code of Iowa 321.234A) (Code of Iowa 321I)

2. Prohibited Operation. Shall not be operated on sidewalks, railroad right-of-way, parks, or other City land.

3. Time of Operation. Shall only be operated between sunrise and sunset.

(Code of Iowa 321I.13)

4. Compliance with State Code. All operation shall comply with Iowa Code Chapter 321I.

5. Use of any ATV or UTV within the City must first be registered with the proper State authority. The operator must carry the registration certificate whenever the ATV or UTV is in use. The State registration decal must be displayed on the ATV or UTV and remain clearly visible. All ATVs and UTVs operated within the City must have operational headlights, taillights, break lights, horn, and rearview mirrors.

6. ATVs and UTVs operating within the City must not exceed a maximum speed of 35 miles per hour and obey posted speed limits.

7. An individual operating an ATV or UTV within the City must be at least 18 years old with a valid driver's license and valid proof of insurance.

GOLF CARTS

3-3-63 DEFINITIONS. For use in this ordinance "golf cart" is defined as a motorized 4-wheeled vehicle designed to transport person(s) on a golf course.

3-3-64 OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS. Golf carts may be operated on City streets by persons possessing a valid driver's license. The City Council may impose restrictions and conditions. A golf cart shall not be operated upon a City street which is a primary road extension, i.e., State or Federal highway, but shall be allowed to cross a City street which is a primary road extension through the City. The golf cart shall be equipped with adequate brakes, a slow-moving vehicle sign, and a bicycle safety flag. The golf cart shall be operated only on the streets from sunrise to sunset. Golf carts operated on City streets need not be registered under Chapter 321 of the Code of Iowa

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE

3-3-65 NOTICE OF FINE PLACED ON ILLEGALLY PARKED VEHICLE. Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by any Ordinance of this City or State law, the officer finding such vehicle shall prepare a notice of parking fine giving the registration number, and other identifying information to such vehicle in a conspicuous place and directing the driver of the vehicle to appear within thirty days, or to pay the local scheduled fine.

3-3-66 PRESUMPTION IN REFERENCE TO ILLEGAL PARKING. In any prosecution charging a violation of any parking Ordinance or State law governing the standing, stopping, or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was parked in violation of any such Ordinance or law, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was at the time of such parking violation the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute prima facie evidence that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which such violation occurred.

3-3-67 LOCAL PARKING FINES. Scheduled fines as follows are established, payable by mail or in person at the City Clerk's office within seven days of the violation, for the following parking violations:

		Penalty After <u>30 Days</u>
1. Overtime parking	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
2. Prohibited parking	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
3. No parking zone	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
4. Blocking alley	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
5. Illegal parking	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
6. Street cleaning	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
7. Snow removal ban	\$ 25.00	\$ 50.00
8. Handicap parking	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00

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

3-3-68 FAILURE TO PAY PARKING CITATIONS. If a violator of the restrictions of this Ordinance of this City or of State law fails to make payment of the scheduled fine as specified on a citation affixed to such motor vehicle within the seven days, the City shall send the owner of the motor vehicle to which the citation was affixed a letter informing the owner of the violation and warning that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of five days from date of mailing, a court citation will be issued requiring a court appearance and subjecting the violator to court costs.

3-3-69 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE AND TRAILER PARKING.

1. Recreational vehicles including but not limited to campers, travel trailers, motor homes or fifth wheel trailer, trailers or wagons, if currently registered and operable may park on public streets or municipal lots from April 1st through October 31st of each year, but shall not be parked upon any public street, alley or municipal lot continuously and in one place for a period of more than four days, 96 hours. They shall be removed from the public streets and municipal lots November 1st through March 31st of each year, except:

a. Construction related trailer shall be exempt if a valid building permit has been issued and then only for the duration of the construction project, but in no event longer than thirty days. This period may be extended upon review by Latimer City Council. Trailer must be removed upon request for a weather-related emergency.

b. A recreational/trailer may be acceptable to extend off street parking time limits for five days or more for these types of vehicles and to be connected to water and electricity. This may be permitted with mayor or city council approval.

2. Recreational vehicles shall not:

a. Be parked where it will interfere with or obstruct traffic or create a safety hazard.

b. Block any public right-of-way, including sidewalks.

- c. Be stored or operated without current license and registration.
- d. Be used as living quarters or for business purposes.
- e. Be parked in the lot without approval from city council.
- f. Be connected to utility services i.e., as electricity and water except for preparation to travel for extended period of time

3. Recreational vehicles determined to be parked in violation of this or any other section(s) of the Municipal Code the vehicle shall be moved upon a Code Enforcer or County Sheriff's Department request or city official.

3-3-70 VIOLATION OF CHAPTER 3-3-69—TOW AWAY. Any violation of Chapter 3 is punishable as a simple misdemeanor.

1. Uncontested violations of parking restrictions imposed by this Code, shall be charged upon a simple notice, which may be placed in a conspicuous manner on an unattended vehicle, of a fine payable at the office of the city clerk. The fine for improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit is two hundred dollars. The fine for illegal parking in a fire lane is one hundred dollars. The fine for all other parking violations shall be in the amount of fifty dollars, and if such fine is not paid within thirty days, shall be increased by one hundred dollars.

2. The Sheriff's Department is hereby authorized to remove, or cause to be removed a vehicle from public property, including a public street, private property, alley, public parking lot, or highway, to a place or places designated by the City of Latimer, under the following circumstances:

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

b. Illegally Parked Vehicle. When any vehicle is left unattended and is so illegally parked as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to traffic.

c. Fire Lanes. When a vehicle is left parked in violation of a ban on parking in a fire lane set in accordance with this chapter.

d. Failure to Pay Parking Fines. When any vehicle has accumulated three or more unpaid parking fines. For the purposes of this section, an unpaid parking fine is any parking fine that has not been fully paid within ten days after notice was issued.

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

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 4 FIRE PROTECTION

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3-4-1 Establishment and Purpose | 3-4-5 Liability Insurance |
| 3-4-2 Volunteer Fire Fighters | 3-4-6 Fires Outside City Limits |
| 3-4-3 Fire Fighter's Duties | 3-4-7 Charges Assessed for Fire Protection |
| 3-4-4 Worker's Compensation and
Hospitalization Insurance | 3-4-8 Equipment and Manpower Fees |
| | 3-4-9 Jaws-of-Life and Manpower Fees |

3-4-1 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)

3-4-2 VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTERS. Twenty (20) residents of Latimer, Iowa, at least age eighteen (18) shall be appointed to serve as a volunteer fire fighter. Prior to appointment as a volunteer fire fighter and every four years thereafter a volunteer fire fighter must pass a medical physical examination.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.10)

3-4-3 FIRE FIGHTER'S DUTIES. When called by the Fire Chief, all fire fighters shall report for duty immediately in the manner directed by the Fire Chief. All fire fighters shall be subject to call at any time. Fire Fighters shall obey strictly the commands of any other fire fighter who has been appointed by the Fire Chief to be in command temporarily. Fire fighters shall report for training as ordered by the Fire Chief.

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

3-4-4 WORKER'S COMPENSATION AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE. The City Council shall contract to insure the City against liability for worker's compensation and against statutory liability for the costs of hospitalization, nursing, and medical attention for volunteer fire fighters. All volunteer fire fighters shall be covered by the contract.

3-4-5 LIABILITY INSURANCE. The City 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.

3-4-6 FIRES OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS. The department shall answer calls to fires and other emergencies outside the City limits if the Fire Chief determines that such emergency exists and that such action will not endanger persons and property within the City limits or pursuant to an agreement with the County or Township.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.16)

3-4-7 CHARGES ASSESSED FOR FIRE PROTECTION. The following charges may be assessed pursuant to the provisions of an agreement for mutual aid fire protection executed by the City of Latimer, Iowa, pursuant to a 28E agreement with other governmental subdivision in Franklin County, Iowa:

- a. Grass Fires – maximum charge \$150.00
- b. Car Fire - \$150.00
- c. Commercial and residential fires – minimum charge: \$300.00; maximum charge:\$500.00

1. The foregoing charges may be assessed only on working fire calls with all funds to be returned to the Latimer-Rural Fire Department Capital Improvements Savings Account.

3-4-8 EQUIPMENT AND MANPOWER FEES. The following fees are hereby established which shall apply in the use of equipment and manpower furnished by the Latimer-Rural Fire Department pursuant to the mutual assistance contract - hazardous substances:

- 1. All apparatus will be billed at the rate of \$110.00 per hour or any part thereof with one hour maximum.
- 2. Man hours for personnel assigned to render assistance pursuant to the mutual assistance contract - hazardous substances shall be billed at the rate of \$30.00 per hour per volunteer fire fighter for each hour or part thereof.
- 3. The expense of all materials and equipment consumed in any activity will be assessed at replacement cost.
- 4. All revenue from the aforesaid charges will be returned to the Latimer-Rural Fire Department Capital Improvements Savings Account.

3-4-9 JAWS-OF-LIFE AND MANPOWER FEES. The following fees are hereby established which shall apply in the use of equipment and manpower furnished by the Latimer-Rural Fire Department and rescue units pursuant to the mutual assistance contract for the use of Jaws-of-Life equipment:

- 1. Use of Jaws-of-Life equipment will be billed at a rate of \$100.00 per hour or any part thereof with a one hour minimum:
- 2. Man hours for personnel assigned to render assistance pursuant to the mutual assistance contract for use of the Jaws-of-Life shall be billed at a rate of \$30.00 per hour per volunteer fire fighter man for each hour or part thereof.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 5 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

3-5-1 Purpose	3-5-3 Action by Council
3-5-2 Required Obedience to Provisions of this Chapter and State Law	3-5-4 Transfers

3-5-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for administration of licenses and permits and for local regulations and procedures for the conduct of the sale and consumption of beer, wine, and liquor, for the protection of the safety, health, and general welfare of this community.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-5-2 REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER AND STATE LAW.
The following sections of the Iowa Code are hereby adopted by reference:

1. 123.2 and 123.3 General Prohibition and Definitions
2. 123.18 Favors From Licensee or Permittee
3. 123.22 State Monopoly
4. 123.28 Restrictions on Transportation
5. 123.30 Retail Alcohol Licenses - Classes
6. 123.31 Retail Alcohol Licenses - Application
7. 123.33 Records
8. 123.34 Seasonal, Fourteen-day, and Five -day License - Fees
9. 123.35 Expiration of Licenses, Permits, and Certificates of Compliance
10. 123.36 Retail Alcohol License Fees
11. 123.38 Nature of Permit or License - Surrender - Transfer
12. 123.39 Suspension or Revocation of License or Permit - Civil Penalty
13. 123.40 Effect of Revocation
14. 123.44 Gifts Prohibited

15. 123.46 Consumption or Intoxication in Public Places –Notifications –Chemical Tests - Expungement

16. 123.47 Persons Under Legal Age - Penalty

17. 123.49 Miscellaneous Prohibitions

18. 123.50 Criminal and Civil Penalties

19. 123.51 Advertisements for Alcoholic Liquor, Wine or Beer

20. 123.52 Prohibited Sale

21. 123.90 Penalties Generally

22. 123.95 Premises Must Be Licensed - Exception as to Conventions and Social Gatherings

23. 123.122 through 123.145 Beer Provisions (Division II)

24. 123.171 through 123.182 Wine Provisions (Division V)

25. 321.284 Open Containers in Motor Vehicles - Drivers

26. 321.284A Open Containers in Motor Vehicles - Passengers

3-5-3 ACTION BY COUNCIL. The City Council shall approve or disapprove the application. Action taken by the City Council shall be endorsed on the application. The application, fee, penal bond, and certificate of dram shop liability insurance (if applicable) shall be forwarded to the Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Division for further action as provided by law.

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

3-5-4 TRANSFERS. The City Council may, in its discretion, authorize a licensee or permittee to transfer the license or permit from one location to another within the City, provided that the premises to which the transfer is to be made would have been eligible for a license or permit in the first instance and the transfer will not result in the violation of any law or Ordinance. An applicant for a transfer shall file with the application for transfer proof of dram shop liability insurance and penal bond covering the premises to which the license is to be transferred.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.38)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 6 JUNK AND ABANDONED VEHICLES

3-6-1	Purpose	3-6-8	Junk Vehicles Declared a Nuisance
3-6-2	Definitions	3-6-9	Notice to Abate
3-6-3	Removal of Abandoned Vehicles	3-6-10	Abatement by Municipality
3-6-4	Notification of Owners and Lienholders	3-6-11	Collection of Cost of Abatement
3-6-5	Impoundment Fees and Bonds	3-6-12	Exceptions
3-6-6	Hearing Procedures	3-6-13	Interference with Enforcement
3-6-7	Auction or Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles		

3-6-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and safety of property of this City by providing for removal of abandoned motor vehicles and the elimination of the open storage of abandoned and junk motor vehicles and machinery except in authorized places.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-6-2 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. "Abandoned vehicle" means any of the following:

a. A vehicle that has been left unattended on public property for more than twenty-four hours and lacks current registration plates or two or more wheels or other parts which render the vehicle inoperable; or unsafe or

b. A vehicle that has remained illegally on public property for more than twenty-four hours;
or

c. A vehicle that has been unlawfully parked on private property or has been placed on private property without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property for more than twenty-four hours; or

d. A vehicle that has been legally impounded by order of the Sheriff's Department and has not been reclaimed for a period of ten days; or

e. Any vehicle parked on the street determined by the Sheriff's Department to create a hazard to other vehicular traffic.

f. Any vehicle left unattended on jacks, blocks, or elevated in any way constituting a safety hazard or threat to the public health or welfare.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89(1)(b))

2. "Private property" means any real property within the City which is not public property as defined in this section.

3. "Public property" means any public right-of-way open for the purposes of vehicular travel.

4. A "junk vehicle" means any vehicle or without current license plates stored within the corporate limits of the City of Latimer, Iowa, or which has any one of the following characteristics:

a. Any vehicle with a broken or cracked windshield, or window or headlight or any other cracked or broken glass.

b. Any vehicle with a broken or loose fender, door or bumper or hood or door handle or window handle or steering wheel, trunk top or trunk handle or tail pipe.

c. Any vehicle which has become the habitat of rats, mice, or snakes, or any other vermin or insects.

d. Any motor vehicle if it lacks an engine or two or more wheels or other structural parts which render said motor vehicle totally inoperable.

e. Any other vehicle which, because of its defective or obsolete condition, in any other way constitutes a threat to the public health and safety.

(Cedar Falls v. Flett 330 N.W. 2nd 251, 253, Iowa 1983)

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

3-6-3 REMOVAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES.

1. The Sheriff's Department may, without prior notice or hearing, remove and impound any abandoned vehicle as defined in section 3-6-2 (1). The Peace Officer may hire other personnel, equipment, and facilities for the purpose of removing, preserving, storing, or disposing of abandoned vehicles.

2. The impoundment and storage of all vehicles pursuant to this chapter shall be in such areas or places designated by the City Council.

3. When a vehicle is taken into custody and impounded under the provisions of this chapter, the Sheriff shall maintain a record of the vehicle, listing the color, year of manufacture, manufacturer's trade name, body style, vehicle identification number, and license plate and year displayed on the vehicle. The

records shall include the date and hour of tow, location towed from, location towed to, person or firm doing the towing, reason for towing, and the name of the officer authorizing the tow.

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

4. Nothing in this chapter shall govern the procedures of any police officer in taking into custody and impounding any vehicle to be used or proposed to be used as evidence in a criminal case involving crimes other than violations of this chapter.

3-6-4 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERS AND LIENHOLDERS.

1. When a vehicle is taken into custody under the provisions of this chapter or under any provisions of State law, the Chief of Police or Mayor if the Chief of Police is unavailable, shall notify, within three days, by certified mail with five-days return receipt, 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 their last known addresses of record, that the abandoned vehicle has been taken into custody. Notice shall be deemed given when mailed. The notice shall:

- a. Describe the year, make, model, and serial number of the vehicle.
- b. Describe the personal property found in the vehicle.
- c. Describe the location of the facility where the vehicle is being held.
- d. Inform the persons receiving notice:

(1) of their right to reclaim the vehicle and personal property within ten days after the effective date of the notice;

(2) that the right can be exercised upon payment of all towing, preservation, notice, and storage charges resulting from placing the vehicle in custody;

(3) that failure of the owner or lienholders to exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle within the reclaiming period shall be deemed a waiver by the owner and all lienholders of all right, title, claim, and interest in the vehicle;

(4) that failure to reclaim the vehicle is deemed consent to the sale of the vehicle at a public auction or disposal of the vehicle to a demolisher.

e. State that any person claiming rightful possession of the vehicle or personal property who disputes the planned disposition of the vehicle or personal property by the Chief of Police or the assessment of fees and charges provided by this chapter may request a hearing to contest these matters in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-6-6.

f. State that a request for a hearing must be in writing and received by the department prior to the expiration of the ten day reclaiming period.

g. State that in the event a hearing is requested immediate release of the vehicle may be obtained by posting a cash bond as required by Section 3-6-5.

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

2. The owner, lienholders or any person receiving notice may, by written request received by the Chief of Police prior to the expiration of the ten day reclaiming period, obtain an additional fourteen days within which the vehicle may be reclaimed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89(3)(c))

3. Notice by one publication in one newspaper of general circulation in the area where the vehicle was abandoned shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of this chapter. The published notice may contain multiple listings of abandoned vehicles but shall be published within the same time requirements and shall contain the same information as prescribed for mailed notice in this section. Published notice shall be used if:

- a. the identity of the last registered owner cannot be determined, or
- b. the registration contains no address for the owner, or
- c. it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identity and address of all lienholders.

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

4. If the persons receiving notice do not request a hearing or exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the reclaiming period, the owner of the vehicle or owners of the personal property shall no longer have any right, title, claim, or interest in or to the vehicle.

5. No court in any case in law or equity shall recognize any right, title, claim, or interest of the owner and lienholders after the ten-day reclaiming period.

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

3-6-5 IMPOUNDMENT FEES AND BOND.

1. Before the owner or other person lawfully entitled to possession of any vehicle that has been impounded under the provisions of this chapter or any other provision of law may recover such vehicle, such person shall present to the Chief of Police or Mayor if the Chief of Police is unavailable, evidence of such person's identity and right to possession of the vehicle, shall sign a receipt for its return, and shall pay the costs of:

- a. an impoundment fee
- b. towing charges
- c. preservation charges
- d. storage charges

e. notice charges

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

2. The amount of the charges specified in a-e shall be set by the City Council. The notice charges shall be limited to the actual cost.

3. If a hearing is requested under Section 3-6-4 (1)(e), the owner or person lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle shall be permitted to secure the immediate release of the vehicle upon posting a cash bond in an amount equal to the sum of:

a. the fees required by Section 3-6-5(1)

b. the amount of the fine or penalty for each violation for which there is an outstanding or otherwise unsettled traffic violation notice or warrant.

3-6-6 HEARING PROCEDURES.

1. The registered owner, any lienholder of record, or duly authorized agents thereof, may object to the legality of the impoundment or the assessment of fees and request a hearing thereon. No person shall be entitled to more than one hearing on each impoundment. Upon receipt of a timely objection to the impoundment, the objector shall be informed of the reason for the impoundment and a hearing shall be held, without unnecessary delay, before the City Council pursuant to 1-4-1 at seq.

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

3-6-7 AUCTION OR DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. The Chief of Police shall follow the procedures in State law for the auction or disposal of abandoned vehicles.

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

3-6-8 JUNK VEHICLES DECLARED A NUISANCE. Except as hereinafter provided, it is hereby declared that the parking, leaving, or storage of a junk vehicle upon either public or private property within the corporate limits of the City of Latimer, Iowa, 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 vehicle is stored upon private property or public property in violation thereof, the owner of the property shall be liable for said violation.

3-6-9 NOTICE TO ABATE.

1. Whenever the Chief of Police or Mayor if the Chief of Police is unavailable, shall find a junk vehicle placed or stored on private property within the City in violation of Section 3-6-8, the Chief of Police shall notify, by certified mail with five days' return receipt, the following persons:

a. the owner of the property.

b. the occupant of the property.

2. The notice to abate shall:

- a. describe, to the extent possible, the year, make, model, and color of the vehicle.
- b. describe the location of the vehicle.
- c. state that the vehicle constitutes a nuisance under the provisions of this chapter.
- d. state that the owner of the property shall remove or repair the said junk vehicle within ten days.

3-6-10 ABATEMENT BY MUNICIPALITY. 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 City Clerk who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the municipality.

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

3-6-11 COLLECTION OF COST OF ABATEMENT. The Clerk shall mail a statement of the total expense incurred to the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to abate, and if the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one month, the Clerk shall certify the costs to the County Treasurer and the costs shall then be collected with, and in the same manner, as general property taxes.

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

3-6-12 EXCEPTIONS. This chapter shall not apply to the following:

1. A vehicle in an enclosed building.
2. A vehicle on the premises of a business enterprise operated in a district properly zoned therefor, as authorized under the Zoning Ordinance or restricted residence district of this City, when necessary to the operation of said business enterprise.
3. A vehicle in an appropriate storage space or depository maintained in a lawful place and lawful manner by this City.

3-6-13 INTERFERENCE WITH ENFORCEMENT. No person shall interfere in any way with the enforcement provision of this chapter.

TITLE IV MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

CHAPTER 1 ANIMAL CONTROL

4-1-1	Definitions	4-1-6	Dangerous Animals
4-1-2	Immunization	4-1-7	Keeping a Vicious Animal
4-1-3	At Large Prohibited	4-1-8	Kennel Dogs
4-1-4	Animal Nuisances	4-1-9	Filing Complaints and Administrative Procedure
4-1-5	Impounding		

4-1-1 **DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter the following terms are defined as follows:

1. The term “dogs” shall mean animals of the canine species whether altered or not.

2. The term “at large” shall mean any animal found off the premises of the owner and not under the control of a competent person, restrained within a motor vehicle, housed in a veterinary hospital or kennel, on a leash or “at heel” beside a competent person and obedient to that person's command.

3. The term “owner” shall mean any person owning, keeping, sheltering or harboring an animal.

4-1-2 **IMMUNIZATION.** All dogs six (6) months or older shall be vaccinated against rabies. It shall be a violation of this Ordinance for any dog to not be vaccinated against rabies. A tag showing evidence of proper vaccination shall be worn by every dog when not confined.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.33)

4-1-3 **AT LARGE PROHIBITED.** No owner or person having custody of an animal shall permit such animal to run at large.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.41)

4-1-4 **ANIMAL NUISANCES.** It shall be unlawful for any person to permit an animal under such person's control or within such person's custody to commit a nuisance. An animal shall be considered a nuisance if it:

1. Damages, soils, defiles or defecates on private property other than the owner's or on public walks and recreation areas unless such waste is immediately removed and properly disposed of by the owner.

2. Causes unsanitary, dangerous or offensive conditions.

3. Causes a disturbance by excessive barking or other noisemaking or chases vehicles, or molests, attacks or interferes with persons or other domestic animals on public property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

4-1-5 IMPOUNDING.

1. Any dog found at large in violation of Sections 4-1-3 and 4-1-4 of this chapter shall be seized and impounded, or, at the discretion of the Mayor, the owner may be served a summons to appear before a proper court to answer charges made thereunder.

2. Owners of dogs shall be notified within two (2) days that upon payment of actual costs, including transportation and other related costs, plus cost of food and care in a reasonable amount, the dog will be returned. If the impounded dogs are not recovered by their owners within seven (7) days after notice, the dogs shall be disposed of as provided in Section 717B.4 Code of Iowa.

3. Any animal found to have bitten a person or other animal shall be confined as directed by the Mayor.”

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.39)

4. This section shall not apply to a law enforcement dog or horse used by the law enforcement agency, that is acting in the performance of its duties, which has bitten a person.

(Code of Iowa, Sec 351.39)

4-1-6 DANGEROUS ANIMALS.

1. Dangerous Animals Prohibited. No person shall keep, shelter, or harbor for any purpose within the City limits, a dangerous animal.

2. Definitions. A dangerous animal is:

a. Any animal which is not naturally tame or gentle, and which is of a wild nature or disposition, and which is capable of killing, inflicting serious injury upon, or causing disease among human beings or domestic animals, and having known tendencies as a species to do so.

b. The following are animals which shall be deemed to be dangerous animals per se:

- (1) Lions, tigers, jaguars, leopards, cougars, lynx, and bobcats;
- (2) Wolves, coyotes, and foxes;
- (3) Badgers, wolverines, weasels, skunks and mink;
- (4) Raccoons;
- (5) Bears;
- (6) Monkeys, chimpanzees, and apes;
- (7) Alligators and crocodiles;

(8) Scorpions; Gila monsters;

(9) Snakes that are venomous or constrictors;

(10) Any cross breed of such animals which have similar characteristics of the animals specified above.

c. Any animals declared to be dangerous by the City Council.

3. Dangerous Animals Exceptions. The keeping of dangerous animals shall not be prohibited in the following circumstances:

a. The keeping of dangerous animals in a public zoo, bona fide educational or medical institution, humane society, or museum where they are kept as live specimens for the public to view, or for the purpose of instruction, research or study, and has obtained the written approval of the City Council.

4-1-7 KEEPING A VICIOUS ANIMAL. An animal is deemed to be vicious when it has attacked, injured, or bitten any person without provocation or has exhibited the propensity to attack, injure, or bite persons or other domesticated animals, unprovoked, and such propensity is known to the owner or to reasonably have been known to the owner thereof.

A. An animal is deemed vicious under the following circumstances:

1. Has bitten or clawed a person without provocation.

2. Did bite or claw a person, without provocation, causing injuries above the shoulders of a person.

3. Has attacked any domestic animal, without provocation.

4. Has killed any domestic animal, without provocation, while off the property of the attacking animal's owner.

5. Has bitten another animal or human, without provocation, that causes a fracture, skin puncture, laceration, cut, or injury to the other animal or human.

B. Keeping of viscous animals is prohibited. No person shall keep, shelter, or harbor for any reason within the City a viscous animal except in the following circumstance:

1. Animals under the control of a law enforcement or military agency.

4-1-8 KENNEL DOGS. Kennel dogs which are kept or raised solely for the bona fide purpose of sale and which are kept under constant restraint are not subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

4-1-9 FILING COMPLAINTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE. All complaints, written and verbal, will be directed to the Superintendent or other city official for assessment and upon determination of a violation of these animal control regulations procedures will be followed:

1. At the discretion of the Superintendent, City Official, or City Council, this matter may be handled under Title I Chapter 3 “Penalty” provisions within the City Code of Latimer as set forth herein at any time during this administrative process.

2. Administrative Actions.

- a. Upon receiving the first verified complaint the city official will issue a written notice to the owner of the animal in question. There will be no fine for the first verified complaint.

- b. A second verified complaint will result in an administrative fine of \$50.00 assessed to the owner. Failure to pay said fine when due shall allow the city officials to assess the fine to the public utilities of the owner or pursue further enforcement options allowed under the City Code or state law.

- c. A third verified complain will result in an administrative fine of \$100.00 assessed to the owner. Failure to pay said fine when due shall allow the city officials to assess the fine to the public utilities of the owner or pursue further enforcement options allowed under the City Code or state law.

Subsequent verified complaints will result in the impounding of the animal or animals determined to be in violation of any and all sections of this ordinance. Written notice shall be given to the owner within three (3) days of impoundment, if the owner is known, whereupon the animals may be recovered by the owner upon payment of the fines, impounding, boarding, and other costs. If the owner does not redeem the animal or animals within seven (7) days of the date of notice or if the owner cannot be located within seven (7) days of impoundment, then the animal may be humanely destroyed or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the law.

TITLE IV MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

CHAPTER 2 URBAN CHICKENS

4-2-1	Definitions	4-2-9	Predators, Rodents, Insects and Parasites
4-2-2	Permit Required	4-2-10	Feed and Water
4-2-3	Issuance of Permit	4-2-11	Waste Storage and Removal
4-2-4	Number and Type of Chickens Allowed	4-2-12	Chickens At Large
4-2-5	Tract of Land Allowed	4-2-13	Unlawful Acts
4-2-6	Non-Commercial Use Only	4-2-14	Nuisances
4-2-7	Enclosures		
4-2-8	Odor and Noise Impacts		

4-2-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this Chapter the following defined terms shall apply:

1. Chicken – shall mean a member of the subspecies *Gallus gallus domesticus*, a domesticated fowl.

2. Urban Chicken – shall mean a chicken kept on a permitted tract of land pursuant to a permit issued under this Chapter.

3. Permitted Tract of Land – shall mean the tract of land as identified by the application upon which a permit is granted for keeping chickens pursuant to this Chapter.

4. Permittee – shall mean an applicant who has been granted a permit to raise, harbor or keep chickens pursuant to this Chapter.

4-2-2 PERMIT REQUIRED.

1. Permit Required. No person shall raise, harbor or keep chickens within the City of Latimer without a valid permit obtained from the City Council under the provisions of this Chapter.

2. Application. In order to obtain a permit, an applicant must submit a completed application on forms provided by the City Clerk and payment of all fees required by this Chapter.

3. Requirements. The requirements to the receipt of a permit include:

a. All requirements of this Chapter are met;

b. All fees, as may be provided for from time to time by City Council resolution, for the permit are paid in full; Application fee is \$25.00

c. All judgments in the City's favor and against the applicant have been paid in full;

d. Written approval forms from all residents within 200 feet of the tract of land included in the application.

4-2-3 ISSUANCE OF PERMIT:

1. Issuance of Permit. If the City Council concludes as a result of the information contained in the application that the requirements for a permit have been met the City Clerk shall issue the permit.

2. Renewal of Permit. A permittee shall apply to renew his permit every twelve (12) months.

3. Denial, suspension, revocation non-renewal. The Mayor, or Mayor's designee, may deny, suspend, revoke, or decline to renew any permit issued for any of the following grounds:

a. False statements on any application or other information or report required by this section to be given by the applicants;

b. Failure to pay any application, penalty, re inspection or reinstatement fee required by this section or city council resolution;

c. Failure to correct deficiencies noted in abatement notices in the time specified in the notice;

d. Failure to comply with the provisions of an approved mitigation/remediation plan by the City County;

e. Failure to comply with any provision of this Chapter.

4. Notification. A decision to revoke, suspend, deny or not renew a permit shall be in writing, delivered by ordinary mail or in person to the address indicated on the application. The notification shall specify reasons for the action.

5. Effect of revocation, etc.. When an application for a permit is denied, or when a permit is revoked, the applicant may not re-apply for a new permit for a period of 1 year from the date of the denial or revocation.

6. Appeals. No permit may be denied, suspended, revoked, or not renewed without notice and an opportunity to be heard is given the applicant or holder of the permit. In any instance where the Mayor or Mayor's designee has denied, revoked, suspended, or not renewed a permit, the applicant or holder of said permit may appeal the decision to the City Council within ten (10) business days of receipt by the applicant or holder of the permit of the notice of the decision. The applicant or holder of the permit will be given an opportunity for a hearing. The decision of the City Council hearing the appeal, or any decision by the Mayor or Mayor's designee which is not appealed in accordance to this Chapter shall be deemed final action.

4-2-4 NUMBER AND TYPE OF CHICKENS ALLOWED.

1. The maximum number of chickens allowed is six (6) per tract of land.
2. Only female chickens (hens) are allowed.
3. In no case shall a permit be granted for greater than six (6) chickens.

4-2-5 TRACT OF LAND ALLOWED.

Permits will be granted only for tracts of land located in residential districts as identified in the Code of Ordinances for the City of Latimer.

4-2-6 NON-COMMERCIAL USE ONLY.

A permit shall not allow the permittee to engage in chicken breeding or fertilizer production for commercial purposes.

4-2-7 ENCLOSURES:

1. Chickens must be kept in an enclosure *of sturdy wire fencing* at all times. Chickens shall be secured within a henhouse or chicken tractor during non-daylight hours.

2. Enclosures must be kept in a clean, dry, odor-free, neat and sanitary condition at all times.

3. Henhouses, chicken tractors and chicken pens must provide adequate ventilation and adequate sun and shade and must be impermeable to rodents, wild birds and predators, including dogs and cats.

4. Henhouse and chicken tractors.

- a. Henhouses and chicken tractors shall be designed to provide safe and healthy living conditions for the chickens with a minimum of four (4) square feet per bird while minimizing adverse impacts to other residents in the neighborhood.

1. A henhouse or chicken tractor shall be enclosed on all sides and shall have a roof and doors. Access doors must be able to be shut and locked at night. Opening windows and vents must be covered with predator and bird proof wire of less than one (1) inch openings.

2. The materials used in making a henhouse or chicken tractor shall be uniform for each element of the structure such that the walls are made of the same material, the roof has the same shingles or other covering, and any windows or openings are constructed using the same materials. The use of scrap, waste board, sheet metal, or similar materials is prohibited. Henhouses and chicken tractors shall be well maintained.

- b. Henhouses, chicken tractors and chicken pens must be located at least fifteen (15) feet from the property line and at least twenty-five (25) feet from any adjacent residential dwelling, church, school or place of business.

4-2-8 ODOR AND NOISE IMPACTS.

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

4-2-9 PREDATORS, RODENTS, INSECTS AND PARASITES.

The Permittee shall take necessary action to reduce the attraction of predators and rodents and the potential infestation of insects and parasites. Chickens found to be infested with insects and parasites that may result in unhealthy conditions to human habitation may be removed by a person designated by the Mayor with the assistance of City Police, if necessary.

4-2-10 FEED AND WATER.

Chickens shall be provided with access to feed and clean water at all times. The feed and water shall be unavailable to rodents, wild birds and predators.

4-2-11 WASTE STORAGE AND REMOVAL.

The henhouse, chicken tractor, chicken pen and surrounding area must be kept free from trash and accumulated droppings. Uneaten feed shall be removed in a timely manner.

4-2-12 CHICKENS AT LARGE.

1. The Permittee shall not allow the Permittee's chickens to roam off the permitted tract of land. No dog or cat or other domesticated animal which kills a chicken off the permitted tract of land will, for that reason alone, not be considered a dangerous or aggressive animal or the city's responsibility to enforce its animal control provisions.

4-2-13 UNLAWFUL ACTS.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep chickens in violation of any provision of this Chapter or any other provision of the Latimer City Code.
2. It shall be unlawful for any owner, renter or lease holder of property to allow chickens to be kept on the property in violation of the provisions of this article
3. No person shall keep chickens inside a single family dwelling unit, multi family dwelling unit(s) or rental unit.
4. No person shall slaughter any chickens within the City of Latimer.
5. No person shall keep a rooster.
6. No person shall keep chickens on a vacant or uninhabited tract of land.

4-2-14 NUISANCES.

1. Any violation of the terms of this Chapter that constitutes a health hazard or that interferes with the use or enjoyment of neighboring property is a nuisance and may be abated under the general nuisance abatement provision of Latimer City Code Title III Community Protection, Chapter 2 Nuisances.

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 1 MOBILE HOME REGULATION

5-1-1	Definitions	5-1-4	Emergency and Temporary Parking
5-1-2	Location of Mobile Homes	5-1-5	Traffic Code Applicable
5-1-3	Special Permits for Location of Mobile Homes Outside Mobile Home Parks	5-1-6	Building Requirements
		5-1-7	Mobile Home Hookups

5-1-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined as follows:

1. “Factory-built structure” means any structure which is, wholly or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed, or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation, or assembly and installation, on a building site. “Factory-built structure” includes the terms “mobile home,” “manufactured home”, and “modular home.”

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 103A.3(8))

2. “Manufactured home” means a factory-built structure built under authority of 42 U.S.C. Section 5403, that is required by federal law to display a seal from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and was constructed on or after June 15, 1976.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1(3))

3. “Mobile home” means any vehicle without motive power used or so manufactured or constructed as to permit its being used as a conveyance upon the public streets and highways and so designed, constructed, or reconstructed as will permit the vehicle to be used as a place for human habitation by one or more persons; but shall also include any such vehicle with motive power not registered as a motor vehicle in Iowa. Mobile homes were constructed before June 15, 1976.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1(5))

4. “Mobile home park” means a site, lot, field, or tract of land upon which three or more mobile homes or manufactured homes, or a combination of any of these homes, are placed on developed spaces and operated as a for-profit enterprise with water, sewer or septic, and electrical services available.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1(6))

5. “Modular home” means a factory-built structure which is manufactured to be used as a place of human habitation, is constructed to comply with the Iowa State Building Code for modular factory-built structures, and must display the seal issued by the state building code commissioner. If a modular home is placed in a mobile home park, the home is subject to the annual tax as required by section 435.22. If a modular home is placed outside a mobile home park, the home shall be considered real property and is to be assessed and taxed as real estate.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1(7))

5-1-2 LOCATION OF MOBILE HOMES. All mobile homes shall be placed or parked in a mobile home park unless permitted otherwise by State law. This section shall not apply to mobile homes parked or placed upon private property as part of a dealer's or a manufacturer's stock not used as a place for human habitation.

5-1-3 SPECIAL PERMITS FOR LOCATION OF MOBILE HOMES OUTSIDE MOBILE HOME PARKS. The City Council, upon application of a mobile home owner, may grant a permit for a mobile home to be located for a limited time on premises outside mobile home parks. The City Council shall issue such special permits when it appears that location within local mobile home park is impracticable or impossible and public health, safety, and welfare interests will not be seriously affected by granting the permit. Special permits shall not be granted for periods in excess of one year but upon expiration of a special permit reapplication may be made. Application for the permit shall include:

1. A statement concerning the practicability of location within a local mobile home park.
2. A description of sanitation facilities contained within the mobile home and those facilities available at the proposed location.
3. A statement of the desired duration of the special permit.

5-1-4 EMERGENCY AND TEMPORARY PARKING. Emergency or temporary parking of mobile homes upon the streets, alleys, or highways, or any other public or private place for a period not in excess of seven days shall not constitute a violation of 5-1-2, but such parking shall be subject to any prohibitions or regulations contained in other Ordinances of this City.

5-1-5 TRAFFIC CODE APPLICABLE. The owner of a mobile home park may elect to have City traffic provisions of the City Code apply to real property in the mobile home park and any person located on the real property. The owner of a mobile home park may waive this right by filing a waiver with the County Recorder.

5-1-6 BUILDING REQUIREMENTS. All mobile homes, modular homes and factory built homes as defined in the Iowa Code located outside a mobile home park shall comply with all Ordinances relating to residences or homes in the community and shall be affixed to a permanent perimeter foundation unless it is incompatible with the structural design of the home. Any home located outside a mobile home park on the date this ordinance takes effect shall be exempt from the permanent foundation requirement. (The effective date of this Ordinance is April 1, 2015.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.26)

5-1-7 MOBILE HOME HOOKUPS. A mobile home dealer or an employee of a mobile home dealer may perform water, gas, electrical, and other utility service connections in a mobile home space, or within ten feet of such space, located in a mobile home park, and the dealer or an employee of the dealer may install a tie-down system on a mobile home located in a mobile home park. The connections are subject to inspection and approval by city officials.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 322B.3)

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 2 UTILITIES - SANITARY SYSTEM

5-2-1	Definitions	5-2-5	Use of the Public Sewers
5-2-2	Use of Public Sewers Required	5-2-6	Protection from Damage
5-2-3	Private Sewage Disposal	5-2-7	Powers and Authority to Inspectors
5-2-4	Building Sewers and Connections	5-2-8	Penalties

5-2-1 DEFINITIONS. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Ordinance shall be as follows:

1. “BOD” (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 C, expressed in milligrams per liter or parts per million.

2. “Building Drain” shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a 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.

(IAC 567-69.3(1))

3. “Building Sewer” shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

(IAC 567-69.3(1))

4. “Combined Sewer” shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

5. “Garbage” shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sales of produce.

6. “Industrial Wastes” shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

7. “Natural Outlet” shall mean any outlet into watercourse, pond, ditch, or other body of surface or groundwater.

8. “Person” shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

9. “pH” shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

10. “Properly Shredded Garbage” shall mean the waste from the preparation, cooking, dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

11. “Public Sewer” shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

12. “Sanitary Sewer” shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

13. “Sewage” shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.

14. “Sewage Treatment Plant” shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

15. “Sewage Works” shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

16. “Sewer” shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

17. “Slug” shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.

18. “Storm Drain” (sometimes termed “storm sewer”) shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

19. “Superintendent” shall mean the Water/Wastewater Manager of the City of Latimer or the Water/Wastewater Manager’s authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

20. “Suspended Solids” shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

21. “Watercourse” shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

5-2-2 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Ordinance.

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

3. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

4. The owner of any house, building, or property 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 of the City, is hereby required at such owner's expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the property line. Billing for sanitary sewer service shall begin the date of official notice to connect to the public sewer.

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

(IAC 567-69.3(3))

5-2-3 PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provision of Section 5-2-2(4), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

2. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$25.00 dollars shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

3. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 72 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Natural Resources of the State of Iowa and the County Health Department. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing

subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 15,000 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

5. At such times as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in 5-2-2(4), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this Ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

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

6. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.

7. No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the County Health Officer.

8. When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected at the building owner's expense, to said sewer within sixty (60) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.

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

5-2-4 PERMIT. Before any person makes a NEW connection with the **public sanitary sewer system**, a written permit must be obtained from the City. The application for the permit shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, the name and address of the person who will do the work, and the general uses of the water. If the proposed work meets all the requirements of this chapter and if all fees required under this chapter have been paid, the permit shall be issued. Work under any permit must be completed within 60 days after the permit is issued, except that when such time period is inequitable or unfair due to conditions beyond the control of the person making the application, an extension of time within which to complete the work may be granted. The permit may be revoked at any time for any violation of these chapters. Failure to timely complete a connection shall constitute a violation of this Chapter. Each day the connection exceeds the permit is a separate violation.

5-2-5 FEE FOR PERMIT. Before any permit is issued the person(s) who makes the application shall pay according to the following fee schedule:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Residential | \$500.00 |
| 2. Commercial | \$20,000.00 |

to the Clerk to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating, and inspecting the work.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

5-2-4 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS.

1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.

Before excavating for plumbing in any public street, way or alley, the person excavating shall have executed unto the City of Latimer and deposited with the City Clerk a corporate surety in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) conditioned that the applicant will perform faithfully all work with due care and skill, and in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations established under the authority of any Ordinances of the City of Latimer pertaining to plumbing. This bond shall state that the person will indemnify and save harmless the City of Latimer and the owner of the premises against all damages, costs, expenses, outlay and claims of every nature and kind arising out of unskillfulness or negligence on the applicant's part in connection with plumbing or excavating for plumbing as prescribed in this Ordinance. Such bond shall remain in force and must be executed for a period of two (2) years except that on such expiration it shall remain in force as to all penalties, claims and demands that may have accrued thereunder prior to such expiration.

2. All cost and expense incident to the installation and connection 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.

3. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every 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, courtyard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

4. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new building sewers only when they are found, upon examination and testing by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this Ordinance. The Superintendent may require that the old sewer be excavated for the purpose of facilitating inspection. No old cesspool or septic tank shall be connected to any portion of a building sewer that is also connected to the public sewer. Cesspools and septic tanks shall be located, and drained in a manner approved by the Superintendent and removed or filled with sand, crushed rock or any other solid material approved by the Superintendent, except as exempted by the Superintendent.

5. The building sewer shall be constructed in accordance with applicable portions of the last published (State Plumbing Code of Iowa), applicable specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and applicable portions of the Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF) Manual of Practice No. 9.”

a. Each connection to the public sewer shall be made to the fittings designated for that property. If a fitting in the public sewer is not available for the designated property, the connection shall then be made under the direct supervision of the Superintendent. Connections to the public sewer not made to an existing wye or tee shall be made by a hole cutter or careful chisel cutting. The connection shall be rendered water and gas tight, by use of rubber gaskets. The building sewer shall not protrude into the public sewer.

b. All building sewers shall be constructed of the following materials conforming to the indicated standards:

Vitrified Clay Pipe VCP

(1) Pipe and Fittings - ASTM C-700 "Standard Specification for Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength and Perforated."

(2) Coupling and Joints - ASTM C-425 "Standard Specification for Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings".

Extra Heavy Cast Iron Soil Pipe

(1) Pipe and Fittings - ASTM A-74 "Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."

(2) Joints - ASTM C-564 "Standard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and joints shall be installed according to the manufacturers' recommendations and shall conform to:

(1) Pipe - A.S.T.M. D-3034, "Type P.S.M. Poly (PVC) and Fittings."

Minimum wall thickness:

4" - 0.125"

6" - 0.180"

8" - 0.240"

10" - 0.300"

(2) Joints - A.S.T.M. D-1869, A.S.T.M. D-1312, "Flexible Elastomeric Seals."

c. No building sewer for residential or commercial buildings shall be less than four inches in diameter. No building sewer for industries or multiple dwellings shall be less than six inches in diameter.

d. Unless otherwise authorized, all building sewers shall have a grade of not less than one - eighth (1/8) inch per foot. A grade of one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot shall be used wherever practical.

e. All excavation shall be open trench work unless authorized by the Superintendent. The foundation in the trench shall be formed to prevent any subsequent settlement of the pipes. If the foundation is good firm earth, the earth shall be pared or molded to give a full support to the lower quadrant of each pipe. Bell holes shall be dug. Where the floor of the trench is of hard or rocky material, the trench shall be excavated to four inches below the pipe and brought back to the proper grade with gravel, coarse sand or similar material so as to provide a firm foundation and uniform support for the building sewer line. Backfilling shall be placed in layers and solidly tamped or packed up to two feet

above the pipe. Back-filling shall not be done until final inspection is made by the Superintendent. Building sewers shall be laid straight at uniform grade between connections or fittings.

f. Cleanouts shall be provided for each change in direction or grade if the change exceeds 45 degrees and at least every 100 feet.

6. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the said Superintendent. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with A.S.T.M. Specification (Designation C12). No backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected by the Superintendent or the Superintendent's representative. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

7. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

8. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. 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.

9. Each and every part of the building sewer shall be inspected and approved by the Superintendent before being concealed or back-filled. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or the Superintendent's representative.

10. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.

11. The City shall, in no event, be held responsible for claims made against it by reason of the breaking of any mains or service pipes, or by reason of any other interruption of the service caused by the breaking of machinery or stoppage for necessary repairs; and no person shall be entitled to damages nor have any portion of a payment refunded for any interruption.

12. The premises receiving sanitary sewer service, shall at all reasonable hours, be subject to inspection by duly authorized personnel of the City.

13. The Owner of the property served by a building sewer shall be responsible for the operation, maintenance, repair, blockage, surface replacement, and any damage resulting from operation,

maintenance repair and blockage of said building sewer, from the point of connection with the building drain to the Public Sewer.

5-2-5 USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS.

1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, including interior and exterior foundation drains, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Applications may be cancelled and/or sewer service discontinued by the City for any violation of any rule, regulation or condition of service, and especially for any of the following reasons:

- a. Misrepresented in the application as to the property or fixtures to be serviced by the sanitary sewer system.
- b. Non-payment of bills.
- c. Improper or imperfect service pipes and fixtures, or failure to keep same in suitable state of repair.

2. Stormwater 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.

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

- a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- b. 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) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
- c. 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.
- d. Solid or viscous substances in quantities of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow of 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.

e. Any water or wastes having (1) a 5-day bio-chemical oxygen demand greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight, or suspended solids, or (3) having an average daily flow greater than 2 percent of the average sewage flow of the City, shall be subject to the review of the Superintendent. Where necessary in the opinion of the Superintendent, the owner shall provide at the owner's expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (1) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight, or (3) 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.

4. 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 prohibited are:

a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) F (65 C).

b. Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150 F) (0 and 65 C).

c. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.

d. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

e. 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.

f. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste-or-odor-producing substances, -in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet with requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies with jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

g. 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.

h. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.

i. Materials which exert or cause:

(1) 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).

(2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

(3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

(4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of waters constituting “slugs” as defined herein.

j. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

5. 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 5-2-5(4), 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:

a. Reject the wastes,

b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.

c. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or

d. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provision of 5-2-5(10) of this article.

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.

6. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

7. 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.

8. 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.

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

10. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment, therefore, by the industrial concern.

5-2-6 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.

1. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

5-2-7 POWERS AND AUTHORITY TO INSPECTORS.

1. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The Superintendent or the Superintendent's 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.

2. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in 5-2-7(1), the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employees and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by the City employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Section 5-2-5(8).

3. 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.

5-2-8 PENALTIES.

1. Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance except Section 5-2-6 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 Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance is liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violations.

Footnote: See 384.38(3) concerning establishing districts and connection fees (H.F. 2343, 1994 legislative session).

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 3 UTILITIES - WATER SYSTEM

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 5-3-1 Enforcement | 5-3-7 Excavations |
| 5-3-2 Adoption of State Plumbing Code | 5-3-8 Inspection and Approval |
| 5-3-3 Approval Required | 5-3-9 Completion by the City |
| 5-3-4 Mandatory Connections | 5-3-10 Meter Accuracy and Test |
| 5-3-5 Water Supply Control | 5-3-11 Owners to Protect Meters |
| 5-3-6 Making the Connection | 5-3-12 Protection From Damage |

5-3-1 ENFORCEMENT. The Superintendent of public utilities shall supervise the installation of water service pipes and their connections to the water main and enforce all regulations pertaining to water services in this City in accordance with this chapter. This chapter shall apply to all replacements of existing service pipes as well as to new ones. The City Council shall make such rules, not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, as needed for the detailed operation of the waterworks. In the event of an emergency the Superintendent may make temporary rules for the protection of the system until due consideration by the City Council may be had.

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

5-3-2 ADOPTION OF STATE PLUMBING CODE. The installation of any water-service pipe and any connection with the municipal water system shall comply with all pertinent and applicable provisions, whether regulatory, procedural or enforcement provisions, of the State Plumbing Code as amended and as published by the Iowa Department of Public Health, which is hereby adopted. An official copy of the State Plumbing Code as adopted and a certified copy of this Ordinance are on file in the office of the City Clerk for public inspection.

5-3-3 APPROVAL REQUIRED. All installation of water service pipes and connections to the municipal water system shall be made by a plumber approved by this City. The Superintendent shall have the power to suspend the approval of any plumber for violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance. A suspension, unless revoked, shall continue until the next regular meeting of the City Council. The Superintendent shall notify the plumber immediately by personal written notice of the suspension, the reasons for the suspension, and the time and place of the City Council meeting at which the plumber will be granted a hearing. At this City Council meeting the Superintendent shall make a written report to the City Council stating the Superintendent's reasons for the suspension, and the City Council, after fair hearing, shall revoke the suspension or take any further action that is necessary and proper.

5-3-4 PERMIT. Before any person makes a NEW connection with the **public water system**, a written permit must be obtained from the City. The application for the permit shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, the name and address of the person who will do the work, and the general uses of the water. If the proposed work meets all the requirements of this chapter and if all fees required under this chapter have been paid, the permit shall be issued. Work under any permit must be completed within 60 days after the permit is issued, except that when such time period is inequitable or unfair due to conditions beyond the control of the person making the application, an extension of time

within which to complete the work may be granted. The permit may be revoked at any time for any violation of these chapters. Failure to timely complete a connection shall constitute a violation of this Chapter. Each day the connection exceeds the permit is a separate violation.

5-3-5 FEE FOR PERMIT. Before any permit is issued the person(s) who makes the application shall pay according to the following fee schedule:

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. Residential | \$500.00 |
| 2. Commercial | \$5,000.00 |

to the Clerk to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating, and inspecting the work.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

5-3-4 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 supply if it is reasonably available and if the building is not furnished with pure and wholesome water from some other source.

All connections to the City water system are required to have meters which read in gallons installed. A reader must also be installed on the exterior of the structure accessible to city personnel which is clearly legible.

5-3-5 WATER SUPPLY CONTROL. The plumber who makes the connection to the municipal water system shall install a main shut-off valve of the inverted key type on the water-service pipe near the curb with a suitable lock of a pattern approved by the Superintendent. The shut-off valve shall be covered with a heavy metal cover having the letter "W" marked thereon, visible and even with the pavement or ground.

The plumber also shall install a shut-off valve and waste cock on every service pipe inside the building near the entrance of the water-service pipe into the building; this must be located so that the water can be shut off conveniently and the pipes drained. Where one service pipe is installed to supply more than one customer, there shall be separate shut-off valves inside the building for each customer so that service to one customer can be shut off without interfering with service to the others.

5-3-6 MAKING THE CONNECTION. Any connection with the municipal water system must be made under the direct supervision of the Superintendent or the Superintendent's authorized assistant. All taps in the water main must be at least (12) inches apart and on the side and near the top and not in any case within 18 inches of the hub.

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

5-3-7 EXCAVATIONS. Excavations to do work under this Ordinance shall be dug so as to occasion the least possible inconvenience to the public and to provide for the passage of water along the gutter. All such excavations shall have proper barricades at all times, and warning lights placed from one-half hour before sunset to one-half hour after sunrise. In refilling the excavation the earth must be laid in layers and each layer tamped thoroughly to prevent settlement, and this work, and any street, sidewalk, pavement or other public property that is affected, must be restored to as good a condition as it was previous to the

excavation. The plumber must maintain the affected area in good repair to the satisfaction of the City Council for three months after refilling. All water service pipes must be laid so as to prevent rupture by settlement or freezing. No excavation shall be made within six (6) feet of any laid water or sewer pipe while the ground is frozen, and no water or sewer pipe shall be exposed to frost, except by special written permission of the Superintendent.

5-3-8 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL. All water-service pipes and their connections to the municipal 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 owner must proceed immediately to correct the work so that it will meet with the Superintendent's approval. Every person who uses or intends to use the municipal water system shall permit the Superintendent or the Superintendent's authorized assistants to enter the premises to inspect and make necessary alterations or repairs at all reasonable hours and on proof of authority.

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

5-3-9 COMPLETION BY THE CITY. Should any excavation be left open or partly refilled for twenty-four (24) hours after the water-service pipe is installed and connected with the municipal water system, or should the work be improperly done, the Superintendent shall have the right to finish or correct the work, and the City Council shall assess the costs to the property owner or the plumber. If the plumber is assessed, the plumber must pay the costs before the plumber can receive another permit, and any bond required of the plumber by Ordinance shall be security for the assessment. If the property owner is assessed, such assessment shall be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

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

5-3-10 METER ACCURACY AND TEST. All water shall be supplied through meters that accurately measure the amount of water supplied to any building. The Superintendent or the Superintendent's assistant shall make a test of the accuracy of any water meter at any time when requested in writing.

5-3-11 OWNERS TO PROTECT METERS.

a. The owners or occupants of premises where a meter is installed shall be held responsible for its care and protection from freezing or hot water and from other injury or interference from any person or persons. In case of any injury to the meter, or in case of its stoppage or imperfect working, he or she shall give immediate notice to the City. In all cases where water meters are broken or damaged by negligence of owners or occupants of the premises, or by freezing, hot water, or other injuries except ordinary wear the necessary repairs to the meter shall be made by the City and the cost of such repairs shall be paid for by such owner or occupant, and in case payment thereof is neglected or refused, the cost of such repairs shall be added to the consumer's water bill and payment thereof enforced as provided for delinquent water bills. Damaged meters may be repaired by the City without first giving notice thereof to the owners of the premises where such meter is located. If a new meter is required, the owner or occupants shall pay the City two hundred (\$200.00) dollars for the new meter.

b. No one shall in any way interfere with the proper registration of water meters, and no one except as authorized by the City shall break a seal of a meter, provided, however, that the City may grant written permission to approved plumbers in cases of emergency to break a water meter seal. The owner of the property may be charged a civil penalty of up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for the first offense

and up to a Seven Hundred Fifty Dollar (\$750.00) civil penalty for each subsequent violation of this section.

5-3-12 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.

1. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the municipal water system. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

Footnote: See 384.38(3) concerning establishing districts and connection fees (H.F. 2343, 1994 legislative session).

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 4 UTILITIES - REFUSE COLLECTION

5-4-1	Definitions	5-4-6	Necessity of Permits
5-4-2	Duty to Provide Cans	5-4-7	Burning of Refuse
5-4-3	Administration	5-4-8	Refuse Other Than Garbage
5-4-4	Storage	5-4-9	Sanitary Landfill
5-4-5	Collections		

5-4-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. “Refuse”. Includes all garbage, rubbish, ashes, or other substances offensive to sight or smell, dangerous to the public health or detrimental to the best interests of the community except dead animals not killed for food.

2. “Garbage”. Includes all animal, fruit, vegetable, and other refuse resulting from the preparation of food and drink.

3. “Rubbish”. Includes all other refuse not falling within the term “garbage” except those objects too large to be placed in cans.

4. “Can”. Means a container for the storage of garbage or rubbish, which is:

- a. Provided with a handle and tight fitting cover.
- b. Made of non-corrosive material.
- c. Water-tight.
- d. Of a size that may be conveniently handled (33 gallon bag) by the collector and no more than fifty (50 lbs.) pounds

5-4-2 DUTY TO PROVIDE CANS. Each person shall provide cans or approved containers for the storage of garbage and rubbish accumulating on the premises owned or occupied by such owner. Such cans or containers shall be kept covered and reasonably clean at all times. The cans or containers shall be in a position readily accessible to the collector.

It shall be the duty of the owner of each household residing in a building arranged for more than one family unit to provide proper cans for garbage and rubbish.

5-4-3 ADMINISTRATION. Administration of this chapter shall be by the Superintendent of refuse, or such employee designated by the Superintendent.

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

5-4-4 STORAGE. All garbage must be drained. All rubbish shall be placed in a can except as otherwise provided.

5-4-5 COLLECTIONS. All garbage and rubbish shall be taken from dwellings at least once each week and from public establishments as frequently as the City Council may require.

All cans for garbage and rubbish shall be kept as provided in the rules and regulations for collection of refuse.

5-4-6 NECESSITY OF PERMIT. No person shall collect garbage or rubbish except such person's unless otherwise by contract or permit approved by the Superintendent of refuse and issued by the Clerk.

In the event any business, firm, or corporation may elect to dispose of refuse or waste matter as may accumulate on any premises, property, or location, the same may be done provided that such disposal and transporting of any refuse or waste matter complies with the provisions of this chapter, is approved by the City and a permit issued by the Clerk.

5-4-7 BURNING OF REFUSE.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to burn or incinerate any garbage, rubbish, or refuse within the City except by permission of the City Council.

2. This section shall not apply to any incinerator operated under a license granted by the City or any burning conducted under the direction of the fire department for training purposes.

3. This section shall not apply to outdoor cooking appliances used for residential recreational purposes using commonly acceptable fuels.

5-4-8 REFUSE OTHER THAN GARBAGE. Each person shall dispose of all refuse other than garbage and rubbish accumulation on the premises such person owns or occupies before it becomes a nuisance. If it does become a nuisance, it shall be subject to provisions of Title III, Chapter 2 of this Code.

5-4-9 SANITARY LANDFILL. The City Council by resolution may designate a sanitary landfill and establish reasonable rules and regulations necessary to control its use by the public and make charge for the use thereof.

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 5 UTILITIES - BILLING CHARGES

5-5-1	Utility Defined	5-5-10	Rate of Sewer Rent and Manner of Payment
5-5-2	Districts	5-5-11	Determination and Payment of Sewer Rent From Premises with Private Water Systems
5-5-3	Disposition of Fees and Charges	5-5-12	Service Availability
5-5-4	Billing, Penalty	5-5-13	Stormwater Management Utility
5-5-5	Discontinuing Services, Fees	5-5-14	Stormwater Utility Rates
5-5-6	Residential Rental Property		
5-5-7	Customer Guarantee Deposits		
5-5-8	Water Rates		
5-5-9	Refuse Collection Rates		

5-5-1 UTILITY DEFINED. For use in this chapter, utility is the sewer, water, and refuse collection systems operated by the City.

5-5-2 DISTRICTS. There shall be one sewer and water district which encompasses all of the City of Latimer, Iowa.

5-5-3 DISPOSITION OF FEES AND CHARGES. All money received under this chapter shall be deposited in the City treasury not later than the last day of the month in which it was received and a written report of the amount and source of the fees and charges shall be on file with the City Clerk.

5-5-4 BILLING, PENALTY. Utility bills shall be due on the first of the month following the period for which service is billed. Payment shall be made to the City Clerk. Bills shall become delinquent after the fifteenth of the month in which due and bills paid after said day shall have added a penalty of ten (10%) percent of the amount of the bill for utility service. When the fifteenth falls on Saturday or Sunday, the City Clerk shall accept payment on the next office day without penalty.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

5-5-5 DISCONTINUING SERVICE, FEES.

1. If any account is not paid within thirty days from the end of any given period, the service to such owner or person so supplied with the utility shall be discontinued after the following procedures have been complied with:

a. The City Clerk shall send a disconnect or discontinuance notice by ordinary mail providing the following notice to customers: "You are advised that you may request a hearing on this matter to the City Clerk by noon on the day preceding the scheduled shut-off date or discontinuance of service."

b. When a hearing is requested by a customer, the Mayor or the Mayor's designee shall conduct a hearing within two (2) days following the request. The customer shall have the right to present evidence or propose a payment plan. The decision of the Mayor is final.

c. The Water Superintendent/City of Latimer shall not be liable in the event that the curb stop malfunctions or breaks during the course of shut off.

2. If service is discontinued for nonpayment of fees and charges, or for the violation of any Ordinance, a fee of \$60.00 shall be paid to the City Clerk in addition to the rates or charges then due before such service is restored. If any such service charge is not paid within sixty (60) days from the date it is due, the same shall constitute a lien upon the premises served by said municipal system, which said lien shall be collected in the same manner as taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(2))

3. A lien shall not be certified to the County Treasurer for collection unless thirty (30) days prior written notice by ordinary mail of the intent to certify a lien is given to the account holder of the delinquent account. If the account holder is a tenant, and if the owner or property lessor of the property has made a written request for notice, the notice shall also be given to the owner.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84 (3))

4. If the property in which there are delinquent utilities owing is sold before the City certifies the lien to the County Treasurer, the City may certify the delinquent utilities against another property located in this state owned by the delinquent user.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(a)(3))

5-5-6 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY

A. Residential rental property where a charge for any of the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal, as applicable, is paid directly to the City by the tenant is exempt from a lien for delinquent rates or charges associated with such services if the landlord gives written notice to the City utility that the property is residential rental property and that the tenant is liable for the rates or charges.

B. A deposit of two hundred fifty (\$250.00) dollars is required for the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal, as applicable, to be paid to the city. Upon receipt, the city shall acknowledge the notice and deposit. A written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for the charges, the address of the residential rental property that the tenant is to occupy, and the date that the occupancy begins.

C. A change in tenant shall require a new written notice to be given to the City within thirty (30) business days of the change in tenant. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City utility shall return the deposit, within ten days, if the charges for the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal, as applicable, are paid in full.

A change in the ownership of the residential rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the City utility within thirty (30) business days of the completion of the change of ownership. The lien exemption for rental property does not apply to charges for repairs related to a service of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal service if the repair charges become delinquent.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(d)(e))

5-5-7 CUSTOMER GUARANTEE DEPOSITS. Customer deposits shall be required of all new customers, or others having no established credit record, and of those who have an unacceptable credit record or who have a prior record of failure to pay water bills rendered. Such deposit shall be two hundred fifty (\$250) dollars. The deposit will be returned to the depositor at the time the service connection is transferred or terminated, or if the depositor goes two full years from the date of the deposit without delinquencies in their water and related services bill. An occurrence or recurrence of a bad payment record may be the occasion for the City Clerk to require a new or larger deposit for the continuation of service.

a. A Social security number and/or photo identification shall be required with all new accounts/deposits or from those that are required to provide a new deposit due to failure to pay rendered bills as required.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

5-5-8 WATER RATES. Water shall be furnished at the following monthly rates per property serviced within the City limits:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. The first 2,000 gallons or less | \$17.95 |
| 2. The next 1,000 gallons up to 25,000 gallons | \$2.40 per 1,000 gallons |
| 3. All gallons over 25,000 gallons | \$0.75 per 1,000 gallons |

Filter monthly fee	\$3.30
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The minimum charge shall be \$17.95 per household or business building per billing month.

The City sets the bulk water rate to be: Residents wanting to fill swimming pools the rate will be \$0.50 per 100 gallons with a minimum of 100 gallons. Companies coming in for large amounts of water the rate will be \$30 per 1,000 gallons with a minimum of 1,000 gallons.

Further, on each successive July 1 thereafter, the monthly billing for the consumption charge for water used shall be increased automatically by 3%. Said increase shall be automatic unless the Clerk is directed to not make such annual increase by Resolution adopted by the City Council prior to said July 1 date.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

5-5-9 REFUSE COLLECTION RATES. There shall be collected by the City for its services in collecting garbage and rubbish, the following mandatory fees:

1. Residence Rate. For each resident with alley or curb pickup, \$19.65 per month for one garbage or rubbish collection (includes one thirty-three (33) gallon bag that weighs no more than fifty (50) pounds) each week. In the event that alley or curb pickup for any residence is not feasible, the City Clerk is hereby

empowered to enter into an agreement with such resident for any additional charge to be paid by such resident for any other location of pickup that may be agreed upon. Additional bags can be picked up, but must have a sticker on each bag. Each bag can weigh no more than fifty (50) pounds.

2. Commercial Rate. Rates for commercial establishments shall be as follows:

2 yd. garbage dumpster w/biweekly pickup	\$47.00
2 yd. additional garbage dumpster biweekly pickup	\$31.00
2 yd. cardboard dumpster weekly pickup	\$31.00
3 yd. garbage dumpster w/biweekly pickup	\$67.00
3 yd. additional garbage dumpster biweekly pickup	\$61.00
3 yd. cardboard dumpster weekly pickup	\$61.00

Further, on each successive July 1 thereafter, the monthly billing for the consumption charge for water used shall be increased automatically by 3% (WITH DUMPSTER RATES ROUNDED UP). Said increase shall be automatic unless the Clerk is directed to not make such annual increase by Resolution adopted by the City Council prior to said July 1 date.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

5-5-10 RATE OF SEWER RENT AND MANNER OF PAYMENT. The rate of sewer rent shall be as follows:

1. \$15.55 for the first 2,000 gallons of water used
2. \$1.45 per 1,000 gallons and for each 1,000 gallons used thereafter.

The minimum charge shall be \$15.55 per household or business building per billing month.

The rent shall be paid with the water bill at the same time as payment of the water bill is due and under the same condition as to penalty for late payment, at the office of the City Clerk, beginning with the next payment after the enactment of this Ordinance, or, if connection has not been made, after the connection to the sewer system is made.

Further, on each successive July 1 thereafter, the monthly billing for the consumption charge for water used shall be increased automatically by 3%. Said increase shall be automatic unless the Clerk is directed to not make such annual increase by Resolution adopted by the City Council prior to said July 1 date.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

5-5-11 DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF SEWER RENT FROM PREMISES WITH PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS. Users whose premises have a private water system shall pay a sewer rent in proportion to the water used and determined by the City Council either by an estimate agreed to by the user or by metering the water system. The rates shall be the same as provided in Section 5-5-10 applied as if a City water bill were to be paid. Rent shall be paid at the same time and place as provided in Section 5-5-10.

5-5-12 SERVICE AVAILABILITY. In order to maintain adequate activity funding, the City of Latimer hereby establishes a service availability clause or conditions which states that all businesses and residential locations shall pay the established minimum service charges per month. These charges will be made to properties either occupied or unoccupied.

Services included are sanitary sewer, water, garbage and filter charges.

Any variance to the above mentioned action shall be brought to the full City Council for further action by the respective commissioners and Mayor. Changes in minimum rates may be periodically adjusted by the City Council. The Council's decision shall be final. The City of Latimer shall as necessary utilize all collection procedures as defined in other areas of the adopted ordinances to satisfy these requirements.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

5-5-13 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT UTILITY. The City hereby establishes a Stormwater Management Utility which shall be responsible for stormwater management within the corporate boundaries of the City of Latimer, Iowa, and shall provide for the management, protection, control, regulation, use, and enhancement of stormwater management systems and facilities.

5-5-14 STORMWATER UTILITY RATES. Each water and sewer account within the corporate limits of the City shall pay a Service Charge as follows:

1. Twelve dollars (\$12.00) per month. Exempt from these charges are properties only receiving garbage only services and City owned properties.

Further, on each successive July 1 thereafter, the monthly billing for the Stormwater Utility shall be increased automatically by 3%. Said increase shall be automatically by ordinance unless the Clerk is directed to not make such annual increase by action of the City Council prior to July 1 date.

All stormwater service charges shall be billed as part of the combined service account and shall be due and payable under the same terms and conditions as set forth in Section 5-5-3 and 5-5-4.

Footnote: See Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.38(3) concerning establishing districts and connection fees.

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 6 STREET CUTS AND EXCAVATIONS

5-6-1 Excavation Permit Required
5-6-2 Application for Permit
5-6-3 Safety Measures

5-6-4 Backfilling and Restoration
5-6-5 Rules and Regulations

5-6-1 EXCAVATION PERMIT REQUIRED. Excavating within the right-of-way of public streets and alleys, and of public grounds, and the cutting of surfacing or pavings of the traveled way therein, shall not be done by any person, firm, association, or corporation without obtaining a permit from the City Clerk.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(2))

5-6-2 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. No person shall commence excavation in any public street or public ground until that person has applied to the City Clerk for an excavation permit. Such application shall indicate the location of the excavation, the name and address of the applicant who is to do the work, whether public liability insurance is in force, and that the applicant has checked the underground map of all utilities, and other owners of underground facilities, and that the applicant has notified those persons or companies of the time that excavation will commence. The making of an application shall be deemed notice to the City of the plan to cut the street surfacing or pavements, and to obstruct the public way. Such permits shall not be valid until six hours after receipt unless the Clerk waives this requirement.

In an emergency, authorized persons or companies may commence excavations provided that they shall have made a reasonable effort to inform the City and the utilities whose underground utilities might be involved in any way, and those involved in the excavation shall make written application at the earliest practicable moment. The Clerk may provide on the form for the certification that the applicant has notified all utilities and other parties required by this Ordinance.

5-6-3 SAFETY MEASURES. Any person, firm, or corporation cutting a pavement or surfacing or excavating in the streets shall erect suitable barricades, maintain warning lights from sunset to sunrise each night, and take such other precautions as necessary for the safety of the public, whether vehicles or pedestrians. Vehicles, equipment, materials, excavated material, and similar items shall likewise be protected by lights and warning devices, such as traffic cones, flags, etc. Where traffic conditions warrant, the party excavating may be required to provide flagmen, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police the public safety requires it. Compliance with City Ordinances and regulations shall not be deemed to waive the requirements that the party excavating shall comply with all the requirements of the labor safety laws and the rules of the Iowa Department of Labor, nor shall any failure be deemed a responsibility of the City.

5-6-4 BACKFILLING AND RESTORATION. Any person excavating in the streets shall be responsible for the backfilling of the excavation in accordance with City specifications and the restoration of the pavement or surfacing to as good a condition as that existing prior to the excavation. If any excavator fails to backfill or restore the pavement or surfacing properly within forty-eight hours of the completion of the underground work, the City reserves the right to backfill and resurface or install new paving and charge the cost thereof to the party excavating. If any backfilling or pavement or surfacing restoration is not in accordance with the City specifications, the City or designated representative is authorized to remove such material as is necessary and to backfill and restore the pavement or surfacing properly.

5-6-5 RULES AND REGULATIONS. The City Council may by resolution establish such rules and regulations for the manner of making cuts and related matters involving excavations.

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 7 RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT

5-7-1	Title	5-7-8	Special Permits in the Restricted Residence District
5-7-2	Purpose	5-7-9	Amendments
5-7-3	Definitions	5-7-10	Violations and Penalties
5-7-4	District and Boundaries	5-7-11	Validity
5-7-5	General Provisions		
5-7-6	“R-1” Restricted Residence		
5-7-7	Buildings Requiring Special Permits to Locate Within Restricted Districts		

5-7-1 TITLE. Restricted Residence District for the City of Latimer, Iowa.

5-7-2 PURPOSE. The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish a restricted residence district in the City of Latimer, Iowa, and to provide reasonable rules and regulations for the erection, reconstruction, altering, and repairing of buildings of all kinds, and to provide that there shall be no use in such district except for residences, schoolhouses, churches, and other similar structures, except when a permit is granted in accordance with this Ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.1 and 414.24)

5-7-3 DEFINITIONS. For use in this Ordinance, the following terms are defined:

1. “Building Official” The City Council shall annually appoint the Building Official who shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of this Ordinance.

2. “Church”, or “church school” is a building used for public worship, or connected with a building so used, for instruction in religious beliefs, or for the conduct of activities related to church affairs.

3. “Family” One (1) or more persons occupying a single dwelling unit, provided that all members are related by blood, marriage or adoption.

4 “Garage” is a structure for sheltering motor vehicles or household equipment and/or effects.

5. “Home Occupation” Any occupation or profession carried on by a member of the immediate family, residing on the premises, in connection with which there is used no sign other than a nameplate not more than two (2) square feet in area or no display that will indicate from the exterior that the building is being utilized in whole or in part for any purpose other than that of dwelling.

6. “Household” A group of persons living together in a single dwelling unit with common access to, and common use of, all living and eating areas within the dwelling unit.

7. "Lot" For the purposes of this Ordinance, a lot is a parcel of land of at least sufficient size to meet minimum requirements for use, coverage and area to provide such yards and other open space as are herein required. Such lot shall have a frontage on a public street or private street, and may consist of (a) a single lot of record; (b) a portion of a lot of record; (c) a combination of complete lots of record; of complete lots of record and portions of lots of record; or of portions of lots of record; and (d) a parcel of land described by metes and bounds; provided that in no case of division or combination shall any residual lot or parcel be created which does not meet the requirements of this ordinance.

8. "Lot. corner" A lot abutting upon two (2) or more streets at their intersection.

9. "Lot. depth of" The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.

10. "Lot. double frontage" A lot having a frontage on two (2) non-intersecting streets, as distinguished from a corner lot.

11. "Lot. interior" A lot other than a corner lot.

12. "Lot. lines" The lines bounding a lot.

13. "Lot of record" A lot which is a part of subdivision recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Franklin County, or a lot or parcel described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been so recorded.

14. "Lot. width" The width of a lot measured at the building line and at right angles to its depth.

15. Manufactured home: A factory built structure, which is manufactured or constructed under authority of 42 U.S.C. Section 5403, is required by federal law to display a seal from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and was constructed on or after June 15, 1976. A manufactured home is to be used as a place for human habitation, but which is not constructed or equipped with a permanent hitch or other device allowing it to be moved other than for the purpose of moving it to a permanent site, and which does not have permanently attached to its body or frame any wheels or axles. A manufactured home shall be considered as a dwelling under the provisions of this Ordinance and will be assessed and taxed as real estate.

16. Mobile home: Any vehicle without motive power used or so manufactured or constructed as to permit its being used as a conveyance upon public highways or streets; so designed and so constructed as to permit residential occupancy thereof, whether attached or unattached to a permanent foundation. Mobile homes shall include any such vehicle with motive power not registered as a motor vehicle in Iowa. A mobile home is not built to a mandatory building code, contains no state or federal seals, and was built before June 15, 1976. Mobile homes to be used for dwelling purposes shall be placed only in an approved mobile home park.

17. Mobile Home Park or Trailer Park: Any lot, parcel or portion thereof having an area of at least five (5) acres upon which three (3) or more mobile homes or trailers occupied for residential purposes are located regardless of whether or not a charge is made for such accommodations; and provided further that said Mobile Home Park shall provide a minimum of three thousand (3,000) square feet per mobile home unit, and maintain front, side, and rear yard areas around said park of at least thirty (30) feet. Each mobile home within said park must maintain at least twenty (20) feet of front, side, and rear yard from all other adjacent mobile homes. Further provided that said Mobile Home Park shall be licensed in accordance with the provisions of the regulatory agencies of the State of Iowa.

18. "Residence" Any building or portion thereof which is designed or used exclusively for residential purposes, but not including a tent, cabin, trailer or mobile home.

19. "Residential accessory use" is a building or structure customarily used in conjunction with a dwelling, namely a garage with a capacity of not more than three cars or more than one garage per apartment building nor more than one stall per dwelling unit, a tool or "summer" house not exceeding 100 square feet floor area, or a private swimming pool properly fenced and screened.

Any other building on residential property shall not be deemed a residential accessory use if not incidental to a residential purpose, nor if it is used in conjunction with or for the business of selling goods or rendering services.

20. "School" is a building used for educational purposes, public or private, that is regulated by the State Department of Public Instruction as to curriculum.

21. "Sign" Any identification, description, illustration or device illuminated or non-illuminated which is visible from any public place or is located on private property and exposed to the public and which directs attention to a product, service, place, activity, person, institution, business or solicitation, including any permanently installed or situated merchandise; or any emblem, painting, banner, pennant, placard or temporary sign designed to advertise, identify or convey information with the exception of window displaces and national flags.

22. "Yard" An open space on the same lot with a building or structure unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from twenty-four (24) inches above the general ground level of the graded lot upward. In measuring a yard for the purpose of determining the depth of a front yard or the depth of a rear yard, the least distance between the lot line and the main building shall be used. In measuring a yard for the purpose of determining the width of a side yard, the least distance between the lot line and nearest permitted building shall be used.

23. "Yard. Front" A yard extending across the full width of the lot and measured between the front lot line and the building. "Front" shall be determined from the street where the address is derived.

24. "Yard. rear" A yard extending across the full width of the lot and measured between the rear lot line and the building or any projections other than steps, unenclosed balconies or unenclosed porches. On both corner lots and interior lots the opposite end of the lot from the front yard.

25. "Yard. side" A yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard and measured between the side lot lines and the nearest building.

5-7-4 DISTRICT AND BOUNDARIES. The Official Restricted Residence District Map is on file with the City Clerk and is made a part of this Ordinance. Said map delineates various areas of the City into the following classifications:

"R-1" - Restricted Residence District

"N-R"- Non-residential District

For the purpose of this Ordinance, all restrictions described herein are applicable in the "R-1" Restricted Residence District. All district boundary lines shown on the official map correspond with property lines, street lines or center lines of right-of-way. In the case of a district boundary line which divides a property of single ownership, the City Council may make such boundary line adjustments as to place said lot of single ownership in or out of the Restricted Residence District.

All land that is hereafter annexed to the City of Latimer shall be automatically classified as being in an R-1 Restricted Residence District until such classification is changed by amendment of this Ordinance, as provided herein.

5-7-5 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Building Permit Required in All Districts.

a. All buildings or other structures, hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered, repaired, or occupied within the corporate limits shall be required to first secure from the City a permit therefor. Permits for residences, schoolhouses, churches, and other similar structures within the Restricted Residence District, and for structures outside the Restricted Residence District, shall be applied for and are required, but shall be issued by the Building Official if the requirements of this and other applicable City Ordinances are met. Structures proposed within the Restricted Residence District that do not comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be required to obtain a Special Permit according to Section VII and Section VIII.

b. A building permit shall not be issued for any buildings that do not comply with this or any other Ordinance of the City of Latimer. The Building Official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this Ordinance, if a false statement or misrepresentation was made by the applicant on the application or plans on which permit approval was based.

c. If construction, as covered by the building permit, is not initiated within one (1) year from the date of permit issuance, said permit shall be void.

d. There shall be a \$50.00 fee for a building permit for a secondary residential structure, \$100.00 fee for a dwelling, and a \$175.00 fee for a commercial building.

2. Non-Conforming Uses and Lots in the Restricted Residence District.

a. A lawful, or authorized, nonconforming use existing at the time of adoption of this Ordinance may be continued, maintained, repaired, or sold to another party. Said nonconforming use may not be enlarged, expanded or changed, nor shall it occupy more lot area than was in use on the effective date of this Ordinance unless the Official Restricted Residence Ordinance Map is amended or a Special Permit is granted.

b. If said lawful non-conforming use, or any portion thereof, is discontinued, either voluntarily by the owner or through the sale of the property or business, for a period of one (1) year or more, any future use of such land shall be in conformity with the provisions of the “R-I” Restricted Residence District unless the Official Restricted Residence Ordinance Map is amended or a Special Permit is granted.

c. Where two (2) or more vacant and contiguous substandard recorded lots are held in common ownership, they shall be combined into zoning lots and shall thereafter be maintained in common ownership and shall be so joined and developed for implementing this Ordinance. The razing of a building on a substandard lot shall constitute the formation of a vacant lot.

3. Rules and Regulations.

a. As permitted under Section 414.24 of the Code of Iowa, there are hereby adopted the following rules and regulations for the erection, reconstruction, altering, and repairing of buildings of all kinds within restricted districts established by this Ordinance for the use and occupancy of such buildings, and for the granting of permits to erect, reconstruct, alter, or repair any structure other than a residence, residential accessory use, school, church, or church school within said districts.

5-7-6 “R-I” RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT. The following regulations shall apply in all areas designated in the “R-I” Restricted Residence District.

1. Principal Permitted Uses (Only one (1) principal permitted use shall be allowed per lot, including lots of record).

a. Dwellings or residences.

b. Churches, cathedrals, temples, and similar places of worship.

c. Public and parochial schools, including elementary and secondary schools.

d. Fire stations.

e. Publicly owned parks, playgrounds, golf courses, libraries, and recreation areas.

f. Agricultural uses, including nurseries and truck gardens; provided that no offensive odors or dust are created, and provided further, that no retail sales shall be permitted on the premises. This shall not be construed to include the operation of livestock feed lots or auctions, public stables, boarding kennels or veterinary clinics or such similar uses.

g. Mobile Home Parks may be established provided approval is granted by the City Council after a public hearing has been held pursuant to the establishment of such use.

h. Multiple dwellings, including row dwellings consisting of not more than six (6) units in a continuous row, cooperative apartment house, and condominium dwellings.

i. Boarding and rooming houses.

j. Nursing, convalescent and retirement homes.

k. Uses other than those permitted in this section may be erected, reconstructed, altered, or placed provided the City Council shall have approved, by Special Permit, the said erection, reconstruction, alteration, or placement of the use.

2. Permitted Accessory Uses.

a. Customary home occupation as a secondary use carried on entirely within the residence not including any garage or other building or structure not designed and used for daily, human habitation and where there is no evidence of such occupation being conducted on the premises by virtue of signs, or displays, or excessive noise, odors, electrical disturbances, or traffic generation, except one (1) sign not larger than two (2) square feet in area.

b. A residential accessory building or structure customarily used in conjunction with a dwelling, namely, a garage, a tool or utility building, or a private swimming pool properly fenced and screened. Any other building on residential property shall not be deemed a residential accessory use if not incidental to a residential purpose, or if it is used in conjunction with or for the business of selling goods or rendering services.

3. Lot and Building Regulations. (Minimum requirements)

a. Lot area: One family dwelling - 8,600 square feet.
 Two family dwelling - 8,600 square feet.
 Multiple family or other permitted use - 9,000 square feet.

b. Lot area per dwelling unit: multiple dwellings - 3,000 square feet each for the first four (4) units, plus 850 square feet per additional unit.

c. Lot width: One family dwelling - 66 feet.
 Two family dwelling - 66 feet.
 Multiple family dwelling and other permitted uses - 66 feet.

d. Front yard: No residential building or residential accessory use building shall be erected hereafter on a lot closer to the street property line on which it fronts than the set back of the nearest adjacent existing building except that no new construction shall be made closer than twenty feet (25), nor shall any construction be required to be built with its front further than thirty (30) feet from said front property line. Any lot situated at the junction of two (2) or more streets shall provide a side yard of not less than fifteen (15) feet in every instance where the side property line is adjacent to a public street. Schools and churches are exempt from the front yard and corner side yard setback requirements.

e. Side yards: Five (5) foot setback for all principally permitted uses.

Accessory Building - unattached in rear yard a minimum setback distance of six (6) feet from the principal building; may be no closer than three (3) feet of side yard lines.

f. Rear yard: Twenty (20) foot setback for all principally permitted uses.

Accessory Building - unattached in rear yard a minimum setback distance of six (6) feet from the principal building; may be no closer than three (3) feet of rear yard lines.

g. Maximum height: Principal building - Thirty-five (35) feet except that for each one (1) foot that the building or a portion of it sets back beyond the required front, side, and rear yards, one (1) foot may be added to the height limit of such building or portion thereof, provided, however, that no building shall exceed a height of seventy-five (75) feet.

Accessory building – Fifteen (15) feet.

h. Maximum number of stories: Principal building - Three (3) stories.

Accessory building - One and one half (1½) stories.

i. Maximum rear yard coverage for an accessory building(s): Forty percent (40%).

j. For all building permits issued after December 1, 2010, the principal structure shall have a floor area of not less than seven hundred sixty eight (768) square feet and the minimum dimension of the main body of the dwelling unit shall not be less than twenty four feet (24').

4. Fence Regulations. Fences are permitted in any yard and may be constructed on the property lines in the Restricted Residence District except as herein provided. Fences or walls shall not in any case exceed a height of six (6) feet, except such fences or walls shall not exceed a height of four (4) feet in the front yard. Privacy type fences shall not be permitted in the front yard regardless of height.

5. Parking Requirements. There shall be a minimum of two (2) off-street parking spaces per dwelling unit required in the Restricted Residence District. A parking space shall be defined as a surfaced area, enclosed or unenclosed having an area of not less than two hundred (200) square feet plus necessary maneuvering space for the parking of a motor vehicle, and connected with a street or alley by a surfaced driveway which affords the satisfactory ingress and egress for automobiles. Said space shall not encroach upon any public right-of-way; nor shall said space be permitted in the required front yard except upon a driveway providing access to a garage, carport or designated parking area in the side or rear yard of the lot. This provision shall also apply to all mobile homes, as herein defined.

5-7-7 BUILDINGS REQUIRING SPECIAL PERMITS TO LOCATE WITHIN RESTRICTED DISTRICTS. Construction of clinics, offices, hospitals, utility buildings and substations, any type of commercial stores and warehouses, plant nurseries, farm buildings, and industrial buildings and structures may be authorized by special permit to locate within the restricted residential district only if it appears that said use and the type of building will be compatible with the residential character of the district, and if the particular use could not practicably be built in an unrestricted area, or if the restricted district boundaries cannot be amended logically, considering topography, access to railroad or highway or other proper reason acceptable to the council.

5-7-8 SPECIAL PERMITS IN THE RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT. With the exception of the principal and accessory uses stated in this Ordinance, a written special permit shall be required for the erection, reconstruction, alteration, or repair of any building and for its occupancy and use within the Restricted Residential District of this City. Said permit shall be applied for in writing on a properly completed application form provided by the Building Official that is accompanied by plans and specifications sufficient to determine compliance with applicable ordinances of the City. Said application shall be made to the Building Official at least twenty-one (21) days before the City Council meeting at which the request for Council action is made.

No permit shall or will be granted until a public hearing has been conducted by the City Council at a regularly scheduled meeting. Notice of the public hearing shall be posted in three (3) public places within the City as designated by ordinance at least seven (7) days, but not more than twenty (20) days, prior to the hearing. As a courtesy and in addition to posting, the notice of hearing shall be provided to property owners within two hundred (200) feet of the property in question. Notice to property owners shall be mailed at least seven (7) days, but not more than twenty (20) days, prior to hearing. The applicant shall be responsible to provide a list of the names and addresses of the property owners, who are to receive said courtesy notice, together with addressed envelopes with pre-paid first (1st) class postage thereon to the Building Official who shall then mail the notices to the property owners.

After a public hearing is conducted, but prior to consideration of a special permit, the City Council shall weigh the application using the following special permit standards. The City Council shall find that:

1. The establishment, maintenance, or operation of the special permit will not be detrimental to, or endanger, the public health, safety, or general welfare of the City;
2. The special permit will not be injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property already permitted, nor substantially diminish or impair property values of the neighborhood;

3. The establishment of special permits will not impede the normal and orderly development and improvement of the surrounding property for uses permitted in the district;

4. Adequate utilities and public services (e.g. police and fire protection, sewer and water service), access roads, drainage and/or necessary facilities have been or are being provided;

5. Adequate measures have been or will be taken to provide ingress and egress so designed as to minimize traffic congestion in the public streets;

6. The special permit shall, in all other respects, conform to the applicable regulations and ordinances of the City of Latimer; and

7. A properly noticed public hearing, as outlined in this Section, was conducted by the City Council prior to special permit consideration.

After a public hearing is conducted and consideration has been given to the above standards, the City Council shall act on the special permit application. The Council may either approve, deny, or table a special permit application by simple majority roll call vote unless sixty (60) percent of the surrounding property owners who received notice object to the special permit application in which case the City Council shall be bound by different voting requirements in that granting a special permit shall then require an affirmative three-fourths (3/4) vote of all the members of the City Council. Each special permit application shall be accompanied by a check payable to the City of Latimer or a cash payment in the amount of forty-dollars (\$40.00) to cover processing costs.

5-7-9 AMENDMENTS. From time to time the City Council may wish to amend, change, or alter provisions of this Ordinance and/or the Official Map, which is a part of this Ordinance. Such amendments, changes, or alterations is hereby allowed, provided that prior to such amendment a public hearing be held at which time all parties involved in such an amendment including those in adjacent properties may be heard. Notice of the public hearing pertaining to amendments, changes, or alterations of this Ordinance shall be made in accordance with the Special Permit procedures for conducting such hearings, as defined herein. Upon adoption, publication, and recordation by the City Council, such amendments, changes, or alterations shall become effective.

5-7-10 VIOLATION AND PENALTIES. Any building or structure erected, altered, repaired or used in violation of this Ordinance passed by the City Council of Latimer, Iowa, shall be deemed a nuisance, and the City Council may provide for the abatement of such nuisance through the procedures outlined in the City's Code of Ordinances.

5-7-11 VALIDITY. Should any section, provision, or part of this Ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, or unconstitutional, that decision shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof, not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 8 SUBDIVISION AND BUILDING REGULATIONS

5-8-1 Subdivisions or Additions
5-8-2 Streets and Blocks
5-8-3 Grade of Streets
5-8-4 Alleys

5-8-5 Filing Approval
5-8-6 Acknowledgment
5-8-7 Utilities and Services
5-8-8 Additional Requirements

5-8-1 SUBDIVISIONS OR ADDITIONS. Every original proprietor of any tract or parcel of land, who has subdivided, or shall hereafter subdivide the same into three or more parts, for the purpose of laying out an addition to a city, or part thereof, or suburban lots, shall cause a registered land surveyor's plat of such subdivisions, with references to known or permanent monuments, to be made by a registered land surveyor holding a certificate issued under the provisions of Chapter 114 of the Code of Iowa, giving the bearing and distance from some corner of a lot or block in said city to some corner of the congressional division of which said city, or addition is a part, which shall accurately describe all the subdivisions thereof, numbering the same by progressive numbers, giving their dimensions by length and breadth, and the breadth and courses of all the streets and alleys established therein.

5-8-2 STREETS AND BLOCKS. The plat of any addition to any city or subdivision of any part or parcel of lands lying within or adjacent to any city shall be divided by streets into blocks, and such blocks and streets shall conform as nearly as practicable to the size of blocks and the widths of streets therein, and shall be extensions of the existing system of streets,

5-8-3 GRADE OF STREETS. The City Council shall require the owner of the land to bring all streets to a grade acceptable to the council and may also require the installation of sidewalks, paving, sewers, water, gas, and electric utilities before the plat is approved.

5-8-4 ALLEYS. The City Council may require alleys to be platted separating abutting lots and if so platted, the alleys shall conform as nearly as practicable to the width of alleys in the city and shall be extensions of the existing system of alleys.

5-8-5 FILING APPROVAL. All such plats shall be filed with the City Clerk and when so filed the City Council within a reasonable time shall consider the same, and shall, if it is found to conform to the provisions of 5-8-2, 5-8-3, and 5-8-4, of this ordinance and the particular requirements of the council, if any, by resolution approve the plat and direct the Mayor and Clerk to certify the resolution which shall be affixed to the plat.

5-8-6 ACKNOWLEDGMENT. Each plat shall be accompanied by a correct description of the land or parcel of land subdivided and by a statement to the effect that the subdivision as it appears on the plat is with the free consent and in accordance with the desire of the proprietor, signed and acknowledged by such proprietor and his spouse, if any.

5-8-7 UTILITIES AND SERVICES. All water mains and lines, hydrants, sewer lines, and electrical and telephone service lines shall be provided by mutual arrangement and agreement with the City Council. All such plats shall not be acceptable until such time that all of the aforementioned services are designated on said plat and a mutual agreement has been reached regarding the provision of said services.

5-8-8 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. Each plat shall, in addition to the foregoing standards and requirements, comply with the provisions of Chapter 409A of the Iowa Code.

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 9 SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

5-9-1 Purpose	5-9-12 Inspection and Approval
5-9-2 Definitions	5-9-13 Barricades and Warning Lights
5-9-3 Cleaning Snow, Ice, and Accumulations	5-9-14 Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
5-9-4 Maintenance Responsibility	5-9-15 Special Assessments for Construction and Repair
5-9-5 Liability of Abutting Owner	5-9-16 Notice of Assessment for Repair or Cleaning Costs
5-9-6 Ordering Sidewalk Improvements	5-9-17 Hearing and Assessment
5-9-7 Repairing Defective Sidewalks	5-9-18 Billing and Certifying to County
5-9-8 Notice of Inability to Repair or Barricade	5-9-19 ADAAG Compliance
5-9-9 Standard Sidewalk Specifications	
5-9-10 Permits for Construction or Removal	
5-9-11 Failure to Obtain Permit; Remedies	

5-9-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to improve and maintain sidewalks in a safe condition, to require owners of abutting property to maintain, repair, replace, construct or reconstruct sidewalks.

5-9-2 DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, the following terms have these meanings:

1. Defective Sidewalk. Any public sidewalk exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics:

- a. vertical separations equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
- b. horizontal separations equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
- c. holes or depressions equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more and at least four (4) inches in diameter.
- d. spalling over fifty (50) percent of the surface of a single square of the sidewalk with one or more depressions equal to one-half (1/2) inch or more.
- e. spalling over less than fifty (50) percent of a single square of the sidewalk with one or more depressions equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
- f. a single square of sidewalk cracked in such a manner that no part thereof has a piece greater than one square foot.
- g. a sidewalk with any part thereof missing to the full depth.
- h. a change from design or construction grade equal to or greater than three-fourths (3/4) inch per foot.

2. Sidewalk Improvements. The construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, or removal of a public sidewalk or the excavating, filling, or depositing of material in the public right-of-way in connection therewith.

3. Owner. The person owning the fee title or the contract purchaser for purposes of notification required herein. For all other purposes, “owner” shall include the lessee, or person in possession.

5-9-3 CLEANING SNOW, ICE, AND ACCUMULATIONS. It shall be the duty of the owner to keep sidewalks abutting the owner's property clear of the natural accumulations of snow or ice. If the owner fails to do so within twenty four (24) hours after deposit of accumulation, the Mayor may have the natural accumulations of snow or ice removed without notice to the property owner. The Mayor shall give the Council an itemized and verified statement of the removal costs and a legal description of the property at the next regular Council meeting. The costs shall be reviewed by the Council, and if found correct, shall be assessed against the property as taxes. The City Clerk shall be directed to certify the costs to the County Treasurer for collection as provided in Section 364.12 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(2b) and (2e))

5-9-4 MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY. In addition to the abutting property owner's duty to remove snow and ice as described in the prior section, upon order and notice as provided in sections 5-9-6 and 5-9-7, The abutting property owner or owners shall be responsible for the repair, replacement, or reconstruction of all broken or defective sidewalks to a safe condition and to maintain in a safe condition all sidewalks in the abutting street right-of-way, except that the abutting owner shall not be required to remove diseased trees or dead wood on the publicly owned property or right-of-way. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(2c); *Splittgerber v. Bankers Trust Co.*, 8 N.W.3d 135 (Iowa 2024))

5-9-5 LIABILITY OF ABUTTING OWNER. As provided in Section 364.14, Code of Iowa, in the event the owner of property abutting any public sidewalk fails or refuses to perform any act required of them by this Ordinance and in the event an action is brought against the City for personal injuries alleged to have been caused by a defect in, or the condition of said sidewalk based on either the failure of the abutting owner to properly repair, replace, reconstruct, or otherwise maintain said sidewalk after being properly ordered and notified to do so, or the failure of the abutting owner to remove snow and ice regardless of notice from the City to do so, the City may notify in writing the said abutting owner that it claims the injury was caused by their said negligence. 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 condition 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; *Splittgerber v. Bankers Trust Co.*, 8 N.W.3d 135 (Iowa 2024))

5-9-6 ORDERING SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS. The City Council may order the construction, reconstruction, repair, or replacement of permanent sidewalks upon any street or court. Notice of this order shall be sent to the owner by certified mail. The notice shall include the fact that the owner may request a hearing by the Council within fifteen (15) days or receipt of the notice.

5-9-7 REPAIRING DEFECTIVE SIDEWALKS. It shall be the duty of the abutting property owner at any time, or upon receipt of thirty (30) days' notice from the City, to repair, replace, or reconstruct all broken or defective sidewalks in the abutting street right-of-way. If, after the expiration of the thirty (30) days as provided in the notice, the required work has not been done or is not in the process of completion, the Mayor shall order the work to proceed to repair, replace, or reconstruct the sidewalk. Upon completion of the work, the Mayor shall submit to the Council an itemized and verified statement of expenditures for material and labor, and the legal description of the property abutting the sidewalk on which work has been performed. These costs shall be assessed to the property as taxes. The City Clerk shall be directed to certify the costs to the County Treasurer for collection as provided in Section 364.12 of the Code of Iowa. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(e))

5-9-8 NOTICE OF INABILITY TO REPAIR OR BARRICADE. It shall be the duty of the owner of the property abutting the sidewalk, or of the contractor or agent of the owner, to notify the City immediately in the event the owner is unable to make necessary sidewalk improvements or to install or erect warnings and barricades as required by this chapter.

5-9-9 STANDARD SIDEWALK SPECIFICATIONS. Sidewalks constructed, repaired, or replaced under the provisions of this chapter shall be of the following construction and meet the following standards:

1. Portland cement concrete shall be the only material used in the construction and repair of sidewalks unless otherwise authorized by the City Council.
2. Sidewalks shall be on one-course construction.
3. Concrete may be placed directly on compact and well-drained soil. Where soil is not well drained, a four (4) inch sub-base of compact, clean, coarse gravel, sand, or cinders shall be laid. The adequacy of the soil drainage is to be determined by the Superintendent of Public Works.
4. The sidewalk bed shall be graded to the established grade.
5. Residential sidewalks shall be at least four (4) feet wide, or match existing sidewalks, and four (4) inches thick, and each section shall be no more than four (4) feet in length. In the central business district, sidewalks shall extend from the property line to the curb unless the Council shall establish a different distance due to the circumstances. Each section shall be four (4) inches thick and no more than six (6) feet in length and width. All driveway areas shall not be less than six (6) inches in thickness.
6. Residential sidewalks shall be located with the inner edge (edge nearest the abutting private property) on the property line, unless the Council shall establish a different distance due to the circumstances.

7. All elevations of sidewalks are to be established by the City Council with assistance from the Superintendent of Public Works on a case-by-case basis.

8. All sidewalks shall slope at least one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot toward the curb, but in no event more than one-half (1/2) inch per foot toward the curb.

9. All sidewalks shall have a steel trowel finish followed by a “broom” or a “wood float” finish.

10. Ramps for the disabled. There shall not be less than two (2) curb cuts or ramps per lineal block which shall be located on or near the cross-walks at intersections. Each curb cut or ramp shall be at least thirty (30) inches wide, shall be sloped at not greater than one inch of rise per twelve (12) inches lineal distance, except that a slope no greater than one inch of rise per eight (8) inches lineal distance may be used where necessary, shall have a nonskid surface, and shall otherwise be so constructed as to allow reasonable access to the crosswalk for physically disabled persons using the sidewalk.

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

11. All sidewalk improvements on public property, whether performed by the owner of the abutting property or by the City, shall be performed under the supervision and inspection of the City Superintendent of Public Works, and in accordance with the standard sidewalk specifications set forth in this chapter.

5-9-10 PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION OR REMOVAL. No person shall make any sidewalk improvements unless such person shall obtain a permit from the City Clerk. The permit shall state that the person will comply with the Ordinances of the City and with the specifications for sidewalks adopted by the City. The permit also shall state that the work will be done under the direction and approval of the City Superintendent of Public Works. All such permits shall be issued without charge and a copy thereof, with the application, shall be filed and preserved in the office of the City Clerk. The permit shall state when the work is to be commenced and when the work is to be completed. The time of completion for the sidewalk improvements may be extended by the City Council. All permits for sidewalk improvements not ordered by resolution of the City Council shall be issued in compliance with this chapter. The City Council may withhold the issuance of any permit for any sidewalk improvements for a sufficient period to determine the necessity for the proposed improvements or when weather conditions will adversely affect the sidewalk improvements.

5-9-11 FAILURE TO OBTAIN PERMIT; REMEDIES. Whenever any sidewalk improvements are made that do not conform to the provisions of this chapter and with the specifications, or when any sidewalk improvements are made without a permit, the Mayor shall serve notice to obtain a permit upon the property owner and upon the contractor doing the work. If the sidewalk is in the course of construction, the notice shall order the work to stop until a permit is obtained and the work is corrected to comply with the specifications. If the sidewalk work has been completed, the owner shall obtain a permit immediately and perform any needed corrections within five (5) days from receipt of the permit. If the owner fails to comply with this notice, the Mayor shall have the work completed and the costs assessed to the property owner as provided in this chapter.

5-9-12 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL. Upon final completion, the Superintendent of Public Works shall inspect the work and may order corrections if the work does not meet specifications. When the work does meet all requirements of this chapter, the specifications, and the permit, the Superintendent of Public Works shall indicate this on both copies of the permit.

5-9-13 BARRICADES AND WARNING LIGHTS. Proper warning lights and barricades shall be placed to protect persons from materials, equipment, and dangerous conditions. Placement and maintenance of adequate warnings is the responsibility of the constructor, the owner, and the lessee of the property.

5-9-14 INTERFERENCE WITH SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS. No person shall knowingly or willfully drive any vehicle upon any portion of any sidewalk or approach thereto while it is 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 or warning device provided by this chapter.

5-9-15 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR. The City Council may assess the cost of initial construction, improvements, and/or repair of sidewalks in the City according to the special assessment procedures established in Chapter 384, division IV, Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.38)

5-9-16 NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR REPAIR OR CLEANING COSTS. When the Mayor submits a bill for sidewalk improvements or for removal of accumulations as provided in this chapter, the City Clerk shall send a notice of such facts to the owner of the abutting property. The notice may be given either by personal service or by certified mail to the last known address of the owner. The notice shall contain a statement of the work performed, the cost of the work that is being assessed, a description of the property affected, and the fact that the person may pay the amount assessed within thirty (30) days without interest or penalty. The notice also shall indicate that the person may object to such assessment and given the place and time at which Council will hear such objections. The time set for hearing shall be at least fifteen (15) days after the service or mailing of the notice. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.50)

5-9-17 HEARING AND ASSESSMENT. At the time and place designed in the Notice, the Council shall consider all objections to the assessment, correct all errors or omissions, and adopt a corrected list as the amounts to be assessed against the property. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.51)

5-9-18 BILLING AND CERTIFYING TO COUNTY. Thirty (30) days after the Council's decision, the City Clerk shall certify any unpaid amounts to the County Treasurer. The unpaid assessments shall constitute a lien against the property and shall be collected by the County Treasurer in the same manner as other taxes. Any assessment that exceeds \$100 may be paid in installments as set by Council, not exceeding ten, in the same manner and at the same interest rates as for special assessments under Chapter 384, division IV, Code of Iowa. No interest shall be charged for assessments, or parts thereof, paid within thirty (30) days of the time the Council determined the final amounts.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.60)

5-9-19 ADAAG COMPLIANCE. All construction, repair, and maintenance of sidewalks shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Guidelines (ADAAG).

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 10 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

5-10-1	Definitions	5-10-7	Payment to Landfill
5-10-2	Designated Public Disposal Sites	5-10-8	Licensed Incinerator
5-10-3	Rules and Regulations	5-10-9	Burning Prohibited
5-10-4	Permitted Areas for Disposal	5-10-10	Fees
5-10-5	Posted Instructions	5-10-11	Enforcement
5-10-6	Excluded Materials		

5-10-1 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Ordinance the following definitions shall apply:

1. “Agency” Shall mean the Landfill of North Iowa.
2. “Person” Shall mean any individual, firm, association, syndicate, co-partnership, corporation, trust, other legal entity having proprietary interest in a premise, or other legal entity having responsibility for an act.
3. “Garbage” Shall mean the solid or semi-solid animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooling and serving foods, including cans, bottles, and cartons in which it was received and wrappings in which it may be placed for disposal.
4. “Solid Waste” Shall mean unwanted or discarded materials resulting from commercial, industrial, domestic and agricultural operations and normal community activities. Wastes which are solid or semi-solid containing insufficient liquid to be free-flowing are considered to be solid wastes; and include in part the following, garbage, rubbish, ashes, and other residue of incineration, street refuse or sweepings, dead animals, solid animal waste, abandoned automobiles, agricultural, commercial and industrial wastes, construction and demolition wastes; sewage treatment solid residue.

5-10-2 DESIGNATED PUBLIC DISPOSAL SITES. By virtue of agreement dated June 24, 1994, between the City and the Agency, the sanitary landfill sites now and hereafter operated by the Agency are hereby designated as the public disposal sites for all garbage and refuse collected within the corporate limits of the City.

5-10-3 RULES AND REGULATIONS. The rules and regulations governing the use of the sanitary landfill sites shall be as determined by the Agency to be in the best interests of the general public.

1. The landfill sites shall normally be open to the public on such days and hours as the Agency may designate; however, the Agency may alter the days and hours so scheduled to satisfy unusual conditions or emergencies.

2. The Agency shall be responsible for the operation of the landfill sites in a manner which will assure sanitary and safe conditions at all times.

3. The operation of the landfill sites shall comply with all regulations of all local, County, State, County or Federal Agencies, which may have jurisdiction over such operation.

5-10-4 PERMITTED AREAS OF DISPOSAL. No person, firm or corporation shall permanently dispose of solid waste of any kind upon any land within the corporation limits of the City unless such land has been designated by the Agency as a public landfill site; provided, however, that the prohibition contained in this paragraph shall not apply to the deposit of inert wastes, not potentially injurious to health or the public welfare where permission to make such a deposit has been obtained from the Owner or responsible agent, nor to the filling in or grading or property with earth, mud, ashes, or similar materials; providing all other applicable local and state laws have been complied with.

5-10-5 POSTED INSTRUCTIONS. No person, firm or corporation shall deposit any solid waste at any Agency landfill site, except in compliance with posted instructions or instructions of an attendant in charge.

5-10-6 EXCLUDED MATERIALS. Certain materials may be excluded from those refuse materials, which may be deposited at an Agency landfill site. These excluded materials may include junk automobile bodies and similar bulky objects, which may require special processing prior to disposal; trees and tree limbs, unless they have been cut into pieces not exceeding ten feet in length; burning materials or materials containing hot or live coals; hazardous materials; and other materials which the Agency deems necessary to exclude. However, hazardous materials may be deposited upon the receipt of written permission of a responsible official or attendant of the Agency and subject to any special instruction issued with said permission. Hazardous materials shall include explosive materials, materials contaminated by infectious or contagious disease, fly ash or other fine or powdery material, and other material which may present a special hazard to landfill personnel, equipment or to the public.

5-10-7 PAYMENT TO LANDFILL. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation other than the Agency or a City on its behalf to receive payment of any kind or request payment of any kind for the disposal of any solid waste at any sanitary landfill site within the City. The charging of a fee for the collection of any garbage or other solid waste from a customer by a private refuse collector, shall not be construed as a violation of this Section since the disposal is considered to be incidental to the total collection and disposal service, provided however, such collection and disposal shall be conducted entirely by forces with equipment owned or operated by the private refuse collector.

5-10-8 LICENSED INCINERATOR. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation with the City to sell or offer for sale, or to install or offer to install, any device intended for use as a garbage or solid waste burner or incinerator; except when the intended user of such a device has secured a license to operate or use such a device from the City or when the device will be operated by or for the City.

5-10-9 BURNING PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to burn or incinerate or permit the burning or incineration of any solid waste within the City. This section shall apply to all solid waste as defined, and shall specifically include all waste paper, boxes, market waste, garden waste and any and all materials other than materials used as fuel in a furnace or boiler. The section shall not apply to any incinerator operated by or for the City, or any burning conducted under the direction of the Fire Department of the City.

At such times as set by resolution of the City Council, residents shall be allowed to burn yard waste such as grass, leaves, brush, branches, or other organic material as the City Council approves.

5-10-10 FEES. Fees paid to or for the benefit of the Agency for the use of public landfill facilities, shall be in accordance with the posted and published schedule of fees of the Agency or the City, as provided in the agreement referred to in 5-10-2.

5-10-11 ENFORCEMENT. It shall be the duty of the Police Department and all Police Officers of the City to enforce the provision of this Ordinance.

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 11 TREE PLANTING AND MAINTENANCE

5-11-1 Definitions

5-11-2 Planting Restrictions

5-11-1 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this ordinance, “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.

5-11-2 PLANTING RESTRICTIONS. No tree shall be planted within any public right-of-way or in any parking or street without prior approval of the City Council and accept in accordance with the following:

1. **Alignment.** All trees planted in any street shall be planted in the parking midway between the outer line of the sidewalk and the curb. In the event a curb line is not established, trees shall be planted on a line ten (10) feet from the property line.

2. **Spacing.** Trees shall not be planted on any parking which is less than nine (9) feet in width or contains less than 81 square feet of exposed soil surface per tree. Trees shall not be planted closer than twenty (20) feet from street intersections (property lines extended) and ten (10) feet from driveways and twenty (20) feet from fire hydrants. If it is at all possible, trees should be planted inside the property lines and not between the sidewalk and the curb.

3. **Prohibited Trees.** No person shall plant in any “parking” any fruit bearing tree or any tree of the kinds commonly known as cottonwood, poplar, box elder, Chinese elm, willow, or black walnut.

4. **Duty to trim trees.** The owner or agent of the abutting property shall keep the trees on or overlapping the sidewalk trimmed so that all branches will be at least (8) feet above the surface of 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 owner for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

5. **Disease Control.** Any dead, diseased or damaged tree or shrub which may harbor serious insect or disease pests, or disease injurious the other trees is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

6. Inspection and Removal. The City Council shall inspect or cause to be inspected any trees or shrubs in the City reported or suspected to be infected with or damaged by any insect or disease pests and such trees and shrubs shall be subject to removal as follows:

a. Removal from City property. If it is determined that any such condition exists on any public property, including the strip between the curb and property line of private property, and that danger to other trees within the City is eminent, the Council shall immediately cause such condition to be corrected by treatment or removal so as to destroy or prevent as fully as possible the spread of the disease or the insects or disease pests. The council may also order the removal of any trees on the streets or upon the parking of the City, which interfere with the making of improvements or with travel thereon. If done by the City the cost for said removal shall be assessed to the owner or agent of the abutting property.

b. Removal from Private Property. If it is determined with reasonable certainty that any such condition exists on private property and that the danger to other trees with the City is eminent, the Council shall immediately 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 after said notification. If such owner, occupant, or person in charge of the property fails to comply within fourteen (14) days of receipt of notice, the Council may cause the nuisance to be removed and the cost assessed against the property.

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 12 WELL PROTECTION ZONES

5-12-1 Definitions

5-12-2 Shallow Well Protection

5-12-3 Deep Well Protection

5-12-4 Non-Conforming Uses

5-12-1 DEFINITIONS.

1. "Shallow Public Well" shall mean a public well located and constructed in such a manner that there is not a continuous layer of low permeability soil or rock at least five (5) feet thick located at least twenty-five (25) feet below the normal ground surface and above the aquifer from which the water is drawn.

2. "Deep Public Well" shall mean a public well located and constructed in such a manner that there is a continuous layer of low permeability soil or rock at least five (5) feet thick located at least twenty-five (25) feet below the normal ground surface and above the aquifer from which the water is drawn.

5-12-2 SHALLOW WELL PROTECTION. No structure or facility of the following enumerated and listed types shall be located within the distances hereinafter set forth after each structure or facility, from a shallow public well within the City of Latimer, Iowa:

1. Well house floor drains - 5 feet.
2. Water treatment plant wastewater - 50 feet.
3. Sanitary and industrial discharges - 200 feet.
4. Floor drains from pump house to surface outlet - none within 5 feet
 - a. 5-10 feet water main materials enclosed in concrete permitted.
 - b. 10-25 feet must be water main material.
 - c. 25-75 feet must be watertight sewer pipe.
5. Floor drains discharging to sewer, water plant wastes, storm or sanitary sewers or drains.
 - a. None permitted within 25 feet.
 - b. If closer than 75 feet, must be water main material.
 - c. If between 75 and 200 feet, must be watertight sewer pipe.

6. Force mains.
 - a. None permitted within 75 feet.
 - b. If within 200 feet, must be water main materials.
7. Land application of solid waste - 200 feet.
8. Irrigation of wastewater - 200 feet.
9. Concrete vaults and septic tanks - 200 feet.
10. Mechanical wastewater treatment plants - 400 feet.
11. Cesspools and earth pit privies - 200 feet.
12. Soil absorption fields - 200 feet.
13. Domestic wastewater lagoons - 200 feet.
14. Chemical application to ground surface - 200 feet; above ground storage - 200 feet; on or underground storage - 200 feet.
15. Animal pasturage - 50 feet.
16. Animal enclosure - 200 feet.
17. Animal wastes:
 - a. Land application of solids - 200 feet
 - b. Land application of liquid or slurry - 200 feet
 - c. Storage tank - 200 feet
 - d. Solids stockpile - 200 feet
 - e. Storage basin or lagoon - 200 feet
18. Earthen silage storage trench or pit - 200 feet.
19. Basements, pits, sumps - 10 feet.
20. Flowing streams or other surface water bodies - 50 feet.

21. Cisterns - 200 feet.
22. Cemeteries - 200 feet.
23. Private wells - 200 feet.
24. Solid waste disposal sites - 200 feet.

5-12-3 DEEP WELL PROTECTION. No structure or facility of the following enumerated and listed types shall be located within the distances hereinafter set forth, from a deep public well within the City of Latimer, Iowa:

1. Well house floor drains - 5 feet.
2. Water treatment plant wastewater - 50 feet.
3. Sanitary and industrial discharges - 200 feet.
4. Floor drains from pump house to surface outlet - none within 5 feet.
 - a. 5-10 feet water main materials enclosed in concrete permitted.
 - b. 10-25 feet must be water main material.
 - c. 25-75 feet must be watertight sewer pipe.
5. Floor drains discharging to sewer, water plant wastes, storm or sanitary sewers or drains.
 - a. None permitted within 25 feet.
 - b. If closer than 75 feet, must be water main material.
 - c. If between 75 and 200 feet, must be watertight sewer pipe.
6. Force mains.
 - a. None permitted within 75 feet.
 - b. If within 200 feet, must be water main materials.
7. Land application of solid waste - 100 feet.
8. Irrigation of wastewater - 100 feet.
9. Concrete vaults and septic tanks - 100 feet.
10. Mechanical wastewater treatment plants - 200 feet.

11. Cesspools and earth pit privies - 200 feet.
12. Soil absorption fields - 200 feet.
13. Domestic wastewater lagoons - 200 feet.
14. Chemical application to ground surface - 100 feet; above ground storage - 100 feet; on or underground storage - 200 feet.
15. Animal pasturage - 50 feet.
16. Animal enclosure - 100 feet.
17. Animal wastes:
 - a. Land application of solids - 100 feet
 - b. Land application of liquid or slurry - 100 feet
 - c. Storage tank - 100 feet
 - d. Solids stockpile - 200 feet
 - e. Storage basin or lagoon - 200 feet
18. Earthen silage storage trench or pit - 100 feet.
19. Basements, pits, sumps - 10 feet.
20. Flowing streams or other surface water bodies - 50 feet.
21. Cisterns-50 feet.
22. Cemeteries - 200 feet.
23. Private wells - 200 feet.
24. Solid waste disposal sites - 200 feet.

5-12-4 NONCONFORMING USES. The use of structures or facilities existing as of the date of adoption of this Ordinance may be continued even though such use may not conform with the regulations of this article, in other words may be located within the distances set forth. However, such structure or facility which is not in conformance with the terms of this Ordinance, may not be enlarged, extended, reconstructed, or substituted subsequent to the date of the adoption of this Ordinance as shown below.

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 13 VACATIONS AND DISPOSAL

5-13-1	Power to Vacate	5-13-5	Disposal by Gift Limited
5-13-2	Notice of Vacation Hearing	5-13-6	Vacated Streets and Alleys
5-13-3	Findings Required		
5-13-4	Disposal of Streets or Alleys		

5-13-1 **POWER TO VACATE.** When, in the judgement of the Council, it would be in the best interest of the City to vacate a street or alley or portion thereof, they may do so in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

5-13-2 **NOTICE OF VACATION HEARING.** The Council shall cause to be published a notice of public hearing at which time the proposal to vacate shall be considered.

5-13-3 **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 or property abutting on the street or alley reasonable access to their property.

5-13-4 **DISPOSAL OF STREETS OR ALLEYS.** When in the judgement of the Council it would be in the best interest of the City to dispose of a vacated street or alley, or portion thereof, they may do so by resolution following notice and hearing.

5-13-5 **DISPOSAL BY GIFT LIMITED.** The City may not dispose of a vacated street or alley, or portion thereof, by gift except to a governmental body for a public purpose.

5-13-6 **VACATED STREETS AND ALLEYS.** A list of all vacated streets and alleys is maintained in the office of the City Clerk.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 14 DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

5-14-1	Enforcement Officer	5-14-5	Conduct of Hearing
5-14-2	General Definition of Unsafe	5-14-6	Posting of Signs
5-14-3	Unsafe Building	5-14-7	Right to Demolish
5-14-4	Notice to Owner	5-14-8	Costs

5-14-1 **ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.** The Mayor shall be responsible for the enforcement of this chapter.

5-14-2 **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, as specified in this chapter or any ordinance, 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. 657.1 & 364.12[3a])

5-14-3 **UNSAFE BUILDING.** "Unsafe building" shall mean any structure or mobile home meeting any or all of the following criteria:

1. **Collapse of Member.** Whenever any portion or member or appurtenance thereof is likely to fail, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and thereby injure persons or damage property.

2. **Wind Resistance.** Whenever any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of twenty (20) pounds per square foot.

3. **Material Deterioration.** Whenever any portion thereof has wracked, warped, buckled, or settled to such an extent that walls or other structural portions have materially less resistance to winds or earthquakes than is required in the case of similar new construction.

4. **Various Inadequacies.** Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of (a) dilapidation, deterioration, or decay; (b) faulty construction; (c) the removal, movement or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; (d) the deterioration, decay or inadequacy of its foundation; or (e) any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.

5. **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.

6. Exterior Walls. Whenever the exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean or buckle to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle one-third of the base.

7. Deterioration. whenever the building or structure, exclusive of the foundation, shows thirty-three (33) percent or more damage or deterioration of its supporting member or members, or fifty (50) percent damage or deterioration of its non-supporting members, enclosing or outside walls or coverings.

8. Damaged Structurally. Whenever the building or structure has been so damaged by fire, wind, earthquake or flood, or has become so dilapidated or deteriorated as to become (a) an attractive nuisance to children; (b) a harbor for vagrants, criminals or immoral persons; or as to (c) enable persons to resort thereto for the purpose of committing unlawful or immoral acts.

9. Inadequate Maintenance. Whenever a building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction or arrangement, inadequate light, air or sanitation facilities, 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.

10. Fire Hazard. Whenever any building or structure, because of obsolescence, dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, inadequate exits, lack of sufficient fire-resistive construction, faulty electric wiring, gas connections or heating apparatus, or other cause, is determined by the Fire Marshal or Fire Chief to be a fire hazard.

11. Public Nuisance. Whenever any building or structure is in such a condition as to constitute a public nuisance known to the common law or in equity jurisprudence.

12. 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.

5-14-4 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 re-occupied 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 Certified Mail or personal service to owner of record, according to Section 364.12[h] of the Code of Iowa, if he shall be found within the City limits. If he is not found within the City limits such service may be made upon said 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 he receives such notice.

2. Hearing. Such notice shall also advise the owner that he may request a hearing before the Council on the notice by filing a written request for hearing within the time provided in the notice.

5-14-5 CONDUCT OF HEARING. If requested, the Council shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the following:

1. Nature. 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.

5-14-6 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 LATIMER, 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.

5-14-7 RIGHT TO DEMOLISH. In case the owner shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish and remove said building or structure or portion thereof, the Council may order the owner of the building prosecuted as a violator of the provisions of this chapter and may order the enforcement officer to proceed with the work specified in such notice. A statement of the cost of such work shall be transmitted to the Council.

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

5-14-8 COSTS. Costs incurred under 5-14-7 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 Auditor for collection in the manner provided for other taxes.

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

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 15 STORM WATER UTILITY

5-15-1 Purpose

5-15-2 Definitions

5-15-3 Storm Water Drainage System District
Established

5-15-1 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish a Storm Water Utility and provide a means of funding the construction, operation and maintenance of storm water management facilities including, but not limited to, detention and retention basins, storm water sewers, inlets, ditches and drains, and cleaning of streets. The Council finds that the construction, operation and maintenance of the City's storm and surface water drainage system should be funded through charging users of property which may connect or discharge directly, or indirectly, into the storm and surface water drainage system.

5-15-2 Definitions. For use in this chapter, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms are defined:

1. "Connections" means the physical act or process of tapping a public storm water sewer or drainage line, or joining onto an existing side sewer, for the purpose of connecting private impervious surface or other storm and surface water sources or systems to the public storm and surface water system. It also includes creation or maintenance of impervious surface that causes or is likely to cause an increase in the quantity or both from the natural state of storm water runoff, and which drains, directly or indirectly, to the storm and surface water system.

2. "Customer" means, in addition to any person receiving storm 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. "Storm and surface water drainage system" means any combination of publicly owned storm and surface water quantity and quality facilities, pumping, or lift facilities, storm and secondary drain pipes and culverts, open channels, creeks and ditches, force mains, laterals, manholes, catch basins and inlets, including the grates and covers thereof, detention and retention facilities, laboratory facilities and equipment, and any other publicly owned facilities for the collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal of storm and surface water system within the City, to which sanitary sewer flows are not intentionally admitted.

4. "User" means any person who uses property that maintains connection to, discharges to, or otherwise receives services from the City for storm water management. The occupant of occupied property is deemed the user. If the property is not occupied, the person who has the right to occupy it shall be deemed the user.

5-15-3 STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM DISTRICT ESTABLISHED. Pursuant to the authority of Section 384.84[5] of the Code of Iowa, the entire City is hereby declared a Storm Water Drainage System District for the purpose of establishing, imposing, adjusting and providing for the collection of rates for the operation and maintenance of storm water management facilities. The entire City, as increased from time to time by annexation, shall constitute a single Storm Water Drainage System District.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84[5])

TITLE V PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 16 STORMWATER DRAINAGE REQUIREMENTS

5-16-1	Intent	5-16-4	Inspections
5-16-2	Allowed Water	5-16-5	Removal of Connections
5-16-3	Installation	5-16-6	Surcharge and Fees

5-16-1 INTENT. The intent of this chapter is to establish rules and regulations governing the installation, use and discharge of sump pumps or other groundwater conveyance systems into the stormwater drainage tile and to establish the penalty structures required to enforce said rules and regulations. The rules and regulations governing the use of sump pumps or other groundwater conveyance systems are being established:

1. To set forth uniform requirements for the installation, use and discharge of sump pumps or groundwater conveyance systems.
2. To allow the introduction of clean surface water, including but not limited to, water from roof or cellar drains, springs, basement sump pumps and French drains.
3. Because the City finds it essential to the maintenance of health, minimization of damage to property, and to maintain and preserve the life and capacity of the municipal infrastructure.

5-16-2 ALLOWED WATER.

1. For any owner, occupant or user of any premises to direct into or allow any storm water, surface water, ground water, well water or water from industrial or commercial air conditioning systems (residential properties may have a twenty (20) gallon per day maximum discharge from air conditioning systems) to drain into the stormwater drainage tile. Rainspout, or other form of surface drainage, and foundation drainage or sump pump may be connected or discharged into any stormwater drainage tile.

5-16-3 INSTALLATION.

1. A discharge pipe shall be installed through the outside foundation wall of the building with a backflow preventer to the nearest intake, not to the drainage tile itself.
2. No discharge shall be directed so as to impact neighboring properties.
3. The connecting pipe and joints from the house must be non-permeable, of sanitary sewer specs, dual wall, or Schedule 40 PVC with glued joints.
4. Work must be performed by a licensed contractor.

5-16-4 INSPECTIONS

Property owners shall allow a City employee or a designated representative, satisfactory to the City to inspect the pipe before it is covered with dirt.

All ground disturbed by the installation is to be brought back to original condition. No pavement is to be disturbed before, during, and after the installation process.

5-16-5 REMOVAL OF CONNECTIONS.

1. Any property owner who previously made any connection or installation in violation of this chapter shall immediately remove such connection or correct such an installation. If not removed or corrected within 30 calendar days after notice of the violation has been delivered personally or by certified mail to the owner, the City shall impose a surcharge in the amount provided by this chapter. The time frame for making corrections may be extended upon the approval of the City Administrator for up to 90 days for cause, beyond the initial 30-day period.

2. The owner of a building or premises found to not be in conformance with this chapter during periodic re-inspections shall be subjected to a surcharge as provided herein starting from the previous date of inspection.

5-16-6 SURCHARGE AND FEES.

1. Any property owner or contractor/builder refusing to allow the property under their control to be inspected in accordance with this chapter, in order to determine compliance, shall within 30 days of the date that admittance to the property is refused or denied, immediately become subject to a monthly surcharge which shall be applied to the stormwater component of their utility bill. This surcharge shall commence on the 1st day of the month following the month when either the property owner or contractor/builder refuse to allow the property under their control to be inspected by the City or to otherwise validate compliance in accordance with this chapter to the City. This surcharge shall continue as long as no documentation satisfactory to the City, to ascertain compliance with this chapter, has been provided to the Building Official.

2. A surcharge of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per month is hereby imposed on every stormwater bill to property owners for the following conditions:

- a. Not in compliance with this chapter.
- b. Refusal of property inspection.

3. An application for permit to connect must be approved by the City along with a \$35 fee before any work can be done. Any applications submitted without the fee, will not be considered for approval.

TITLE VI SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 1 URBAN REVITALIZATION AREAS

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 6-1-1 Purpose and Intent | 6-1-3 Benefits |
| 6-1-2 Legal Description | 6-1-4 Severability |

6-1-1 PURPOSE AND INTENT. Chapter 404 of the Code of Iowa, 1995, provides that a City may designate areas as revitalization areas eligible for property tax exemptions and authorizes Cities to issue revenue bonds for improvements made within those revitalization areas.

On September 11, 1996, the City of Latimer adopted Resolution N. 96-13 finding that the rehabilitation and redevelopment of certain areas of the City of Latimer would be desirable and that said area qualifies under Section 404.1 of the Code of Iowa, 1995, for designation as a Rehabilitation Areas.

The City Council of the City of Latimer has deemed it appropriate to utilize the incentives of the Revitalization Act as contained in Chapter 404 of the Code of Iowa, 1995, to promote rehabilitation and redevelopment.

6-1-2 LEGAL DESCRIPTION. The following described real estate is hereby designated as the Latimer Urban Revitalization Area:

The boundaries for the Latimer Urban Revitalization Area shall include all land area located within the corporate limits of the City and legally described as:

All of Section 19-92-21; the west ½ of Section 20-92-21; the North ½ Section 30-96-21; and the northwest ¼ of Section 29-92-21.

6-1-3 BENEFITS. The benefits of revitalization shall be only to the extent provided by the revitalization plan as heretofore adopted by the City Council of the City of Latimer, and that any person, firm, corporation or other entity seeking to utilize the benefits of revitalization shall comply with the requirements set forth in that revitalization plan as hereby adopted.

6-1-4 SEVERABILITY. If any section, provision or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

TITLE VI SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 2 FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE

6-2-1	Statutory Authority, Finding of Fact and Purpose	6-2-5	Nonconforming Uses
6-2-2	General Provisions	6-2-6	Penalties for Violation
6-2-3	Floodplain Management Standards	6-2-7	Amendments
6-2-4	Administration	6-2-8	Definitions

6-2-1 STATUTORY AUTHORITY, FINDINGS OF FACT AND PURPOSE

1. The Legislature of the State of Iowa has in Chapter 364, Code of Iowa, as amended, delegated the power to cities to exercise any power and perform any function it deems appropriate to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of the City or of its residents, and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, comfort and convenience of its residents.

2. Findings of Fact

a. The Flood Hazard areas of the City of Latimer are subject to periodic inundation which can result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare of the community

b. These flood losses, hazards, and related adverse effects are caused by: (i) The occupancy of flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to flood damages which create hazardous conditions as a result of being inadequately elevated or otherwise protected from flooding and (ii) the cumulative effect of obstructions on the floodplain causing increases in flood heights and velocities.

3. Statement of Purpose. It is the purpose of this Ordinance to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of the City of Latimer and its residents and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare and comfort and convenience of its residents by minimizing those flood losses described in (Section I(B)(I)) of this Ordinance with provisions designed to:

a. Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety, or property in times of flood or which cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities.

b. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including public facilities which serve such uses to be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction or substantial improvements.

c. Protect individuals from buying lands which may not be suited for intended purposes because of flood hazard.

d. Assure that eligibility is maintained for property owners in the community to purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program.

6-2-2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Lands to Which Ordinance Apply. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all areas having special flood hazards within the jurisdiction of the City of Latimer. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the special flood hazard areas are those areas designed as Zone A on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for Franklin County and Incorporated Areas, City of Latimer, Panels 19069C1020C, 0140C, 0230C, dated December 18, 2012, which are hereby adopted and made a part of this ordinance.

2. Rules for Interpretation of Flood Insurance Rate Map. The boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard areas shall be determined by scaling distances on the official Flood Insurance Rate Map. When an interpretation is needed as to the exact location of a boundary, the Mayor of Latimer shall make the necessary interpretation. The City Council shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Mayor in the enforcement or administration

3. Compliance. No structure or land shall hereafter be used and no structure shall be located, extended, converted or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this Ordinance and other applicable regulations which apply to uses within the jurisdiction of this Ordinance.

4. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. It is not intended by this Ordinance to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this Ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provision of this Ordinance shall prevail. All other ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.

5. Interpretation. In the interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the governing body and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by State statutes.

6. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability. The standards required by this ordinance are considered reasonable for regulatory purposes. This ordinance does not imply that areas outside of the designated special flood hazard areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the City of Latimer or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made there under.

7. Severability. If any section, clause, provision or portion of this Ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

6-2-3 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT STANDARDS.

All uses must be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and meet the following applicable performance standards. Where 100-year flood data has not been provided on the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources shall be contacted to compute such data. The applicant will be responsible for providing the Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make such determination.

1. All development within the special flood hazard areas shall:
 - a. Be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
 - b. Use construction methods and practices that will minimize flood damage.
 - c. Use construction materials and utility equipment that are resistant to flood damage.
 - d. Obtain all other necessary permits from federal, state, and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

2. Residential buildings-All new or substantially improved residential structures shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level and extend at such elevation at least 18 feet beyond the limits of any structure erected thereon.

Alternative methods of elevating (such as piers) may be allowed subject to favorable consideration by the City Council, where existing topography, street grades, or other factors preclude elevating by fill. In such cases, the methods used must be adequate to support the structure as well as withstand the various forces and hazards associated with flooding.

All new residential structures shall be provided with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the 100-year flood.

3. Non-residential buildings-All new or substantially improved non-residential building shall have the lowest floor(including basement) elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level; and that the structure, below the 100-foot flood level is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. A record of the certification indicating the specific elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) to which any structures are flood proofed shall be maintained by the Administrator.

4. All new and substantially improved structures:
 - a. Fully enclosed areas below the “lowest floor” (not including basements) that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must be either be certified by a registered professional engineer or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

(1) A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.

(2) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.

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

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

b. New and substantially improved structures must be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.

c. New and substantially improved structures must be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

5. Factory Built Homes:

a. All factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the structure is a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level.

b. All factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.

6. Utility and Sanitary Systems:

a. On-site waste disposal and water supply systems shall be located or designed to avoid impairment to the system or contamination from the system during flooding.

b. All new and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system as well as the discharge of effluent into flood waters. Wastewater treatment facilities (other than on-site systems) shall be provided with a level of flood protection equal to or greater than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation.

c. New or replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system. Water supply treatment facilities (other than on-site systems) shall be provided with a level of protection equal to or greater than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation.

d. Utilities such as gas or electrical systems shall be located and construed to minimize or eliminate flood damage to the system and the risk associated with such flood damaged or impaired systems.

7. Storage of materials and equipment that are flammable, explosive or injurious to human, animal or plant life is prohibited unless elevated a minimum of (1) foot above the 100-year flood level. Other material and equipment must either be similarly elevated or (i) not be subject to major flood damage and be anchored to prevent movement due to flood waters, or (ii) be readily removable from the area within the time available after flood warning.

8. Flood control structural works such as levees, flood walls, etc. shall provide, at a minimum, protection from a 100-year flood with a minimum of 3 ft. of design freeboard and shall provide for adequate interior drainage. In addition, the Department of Natural Resources shall approve structural flood control works.

9. Watercourse alterations or relocations must be designed to maintain the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion. In addition, the Department of Natural Resources must approve such alterations or relocations.

10. Subdivisions (including factory-built home parks and subdivisions) shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damages and shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. Development associated with subdivision proposals (including the installations of public utilities) shall meet the applicable performance standards of this Ordinance.

Subdivision proposals intended for residential use shall provide all lots with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the 100-year flood. Proposals for subdivisions greater than five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots (whichever is less) shall include 100-year flood elevation data for those areas located within the Special Flood Hazard area.

11. Accessory Structures

a. Detached garages, sheds, and similar structures accessory to a residential use are exempt from the 100-year flood elevation requirements where the following criteria are satisfied.

(1) The structure shall not be used for human habitation.

(2) The structure shall be designed to have low flood damage potential.

(3) The structure shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters.

(4) The structure shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation which may result in damage to other structures

(5) The structure's service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or flood proofed to at least one foot above the 100-year flood level.

b. Exemption from the 100-year flood elevation requirements for such a structure shall be elevated or flood proofed to at least one foot above the 100-year flood level.

12. Recreational Vehicles

a. Recreational vehicles are exempt from the requirements of 6-2-3(5) of this Ordinance regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes when the following criteria are satisfied:

(1) The recreational vehicle shall be fully licensed and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system and is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

(2) Recreational vehicles that are located on the site for more than 180 consecutive days or are not ready for highway use must satisfy requirements of 6-2-3(5) of this Ordinance regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes.

13. Pipeline river and stream crossing shall be buried in the streambed and banks, or otherwise sufficiently protected to prevent rupture due to channel degradation and meandering.

6-2-4 ADMINISTRATION

1. Appointment, Duties, and responsibilities of Floodplain Administrator

a. The Mayor is hereby appointed to implement and administer the provisions of this Ordinance and will hereby be referred to as the Administrator.

b. Duties of the Administrator will include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:

(1) Review all floodplain development permit applications to assure that the provisions of this Ordinance will be satisfied.

(2) Review floodplain development applications to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from federal, state and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Department of Natural Resources for floodplain construction.

(3) Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures in the special flood hazard area.

(4) Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) to which all new or substantially improved structures have been flood proofed.

(5) Notify adjacent communities/counties and the Department of Natural Resources prior to any proposed alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notifications as to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(6) Keep a record of all permits, appeals and such other transactions and correspondence pertaining to the administration of this Ordinance.

2. Floodplain Development Permit.

a. Permit Required – A Flood Development issued by the Administrator shall be secured prior to any floodplain development (any man-made change to improved and unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations), including the placement of factory-built homes.

b. Application for Permit. Application shall be made on forms furnished by the Administrator and shall include the following:

(1) Description of the work to be covered by the permit for which application is to be made.

(2) Description of the land on which the proposed work is to be done (i.e., lot, block, track, street address or similar description) that will readily identify and locate the work to be done.

(3) Indication of the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.

(4) Elevation of the 100-year flood.

(5) Elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) of the lowest floor (including basement) of buildings or of the level to which a building is to be flood proofed.

(6) For buildings being improved or rebuild, the estimated cost of improvements and market value of the building prior to the improvements.

(7) Such other information as the Administrator deems reasonably necessary (e.g., permit drawing or a site plan) for the purpose of this Ordinance.

c. Action on Permit Application – The Administrator shall, within a reasonable time, make a determination as to whether the proposed floodplain development meets the applicable standards of this Ordinance and shall approve or disapprove the application. For disapprovals, the applicant shall be informed, in writing, of the specific reasons therefore. The Administrator shall not issue permits for variances except as directed by the City Council.

d. Construction and Use to be as Proved in Application and Plans – Floodplain Development Permits based on the basis of approved plans and applications authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications and no other use, arrangement or construction. Any use, arrangement, or construction at variance with that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance. The applicant shall be required to submit certification by a professional engineer or land surveyor, as appropriate registered in the State of Iowa, that the finished fill, building floor elevations, Floodproofing, or other flood protection measures were accomplished in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, prior to the use of occupancy of any structure.

3. Variance

a. The City Council may authorize upon request in specific cases such variances from the terms of this Ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship. Variances granted must meet the following applicable standards.

(1) variances shall only be granted upon: (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause, (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and (iii) a determination that the granting of the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local codes of ordinances.

(2) Variances shall only be granted upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

(3) In cases where the variance involves a lower level of flood protection for buildings than what is ordinarily required by this Ordinance, the applicant shall be notified in writing over the signature of the Administrator that: (i) the issuance of a variance will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage and (ii) such construction increases risks to life and property.

b. Factors Upon Which the Decision of the Council Shall be Based – In passing upon applications for Variances, the Council shall consider all relevant factors specified in other sections for this Ordinance and :

(1) The danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by encroachments.

(2) The danger of materials may be swept on to other land or downstream to the injury of others.

(3) The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination and unsanitary conditions.

(4) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner.

City.

(5) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the

(6) The requirements of the facility for a floodplain location.

(7) The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed use.

(8) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and development anticipated in the foreseeable future.

(9) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area.

(10) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles

(11) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood water expected at the site.

(12) The cost of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities (sewer, gas, electrical and water systems), facilities, streets and bridges.

(13) Such other factors which are relevant to the purpose of this Ordinance.

c. Conditions Attached to Variances – Upon consideration of the factors listed above, the Board may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose of this Ordinance. Such conditions may include, but not necessarily to be limited to:

(1) Modification of waste disposal and water supply facilities.

(2) Limitation of periods of use and operation.

(3) Imposition of operational controls, sureties, and deed restriction.

(4) Requirements for construction of channel modifications, dikes, levees, and other protective measures, provided such are approved by the Department of Natural Resources and are deemed the only practical alternative to achieving the propose of this Ordinance.

(5) Flood-proofing measures.

6-2-5 NONCONFORMING USES.

1. A structure or the use of a structure or premises which was lawful before the passage or amendment of this Ordinance, but which is not in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, may be continued subject to the following conditions:

a. If such use is discontinued for six (6) consecutive months, any future use of the building premises shall conform to this Ordinance.

b. Uses or adjuncts thereof that are or become nuisances shall not be entitled to continue as nonconforming uses.

2. If any nonconforming use or structure is destroyed by any means, including flood, it shall not be reconstructed if the cost is more than fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred, unless it is reconstructed in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance. This limitation does not include the cost of any alteration to comply with the existing state or local health, sanitary, building or safety codes or regulations or the cost of any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration shall not preclude its continued designation.

6-2-6 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION

Violations of the provisions of this Ordinance or failure to comply with any of the requirements shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this Ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$500.00 (five hundred dollars) or be imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days. Nothing herein contained prevents the City of Latimer from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy violation.

6-2-7 AMENDMENTS

The regulations and standards set forth in this Ordinance may from time to time be amended, supplemented, changed or repealed. No amendment, supplement, change or modification shall be undertaken without prior approval of the Department of Natural Resources.

6-2-8 DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this Ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this Ordinance the most reasonable application.

1. “Base Flood” The flood having one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. (See 100-year flood)

2. “Basement” Any enclosed area of a building which has its floor or lowest level below ground level (sub grade) on all sides. Also see “lowest floor”.

3. “Development” Any man-made changes to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to building or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials. “Developments” does not include “minor projects” or “routine maintenance of existing buildings and facilities” as defined in this section. It also does not include gardening, plowing, and similar practices that do not involve filling, grading.

4. “Existing Construction” Any structure for which the “start of construction” commenced before the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community. May also be referred to as “existing structure”.

5. “Expansion of Existing Factory-Built home Park or Subdivision” The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

6. “Factory-built Home” Any structure, designed for residential use which is wholly or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly and installation, on a building site. For the purpose of this Ordinance factory-built home include mobile homes, manufactured homes, and modular homes, and also include “recreational vehicles: which are placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days and not fully licensed for and ready for highway use.

7. “Flood” A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas resulting from the overflow of streams of rivers or rivers or from the usual and rapid runoff of surface waters from any source.

8. “Flood Elevation” The elevation floodwaters would reach at a particular site during the occurrence of a specific flood. For instance, the 100-year flood elevation is the elevation of flood waters related to the occurrence of the 100-year flood.

9. “Flood Insurance Rate Map” The official map prepared as part of (but published separately from) the Flood Insurance Study which delineates both the hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

10. “Floodplain” Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water as a result of a flood.

11. “Floodplain Management” An overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damages and promoting the wise use of floodplains, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, flood proofing and floodplain management regulations.

12. “Flood Proofing” Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, including utility and sanitary facilities, which will reduce or eliminate flood damage to such structures.

13. “Floodway” The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplains adjoining the channel, which are reasonably required to carry and discharge flood waters or flood flows so that confinement of flood flows to the floodway area will not cumulatively increase the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one (1) foot.

14. “Floodway Fringe” Those portions of the floodplain other than the floodway, which can be filled, leveed, or otherwise obstructed without causing substantially higher flood levels or flow velocities.

15. “Historic Structure” Any structure that is:

a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places, maintained by the Department of Interior, or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing of the National Register.

b. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district.

c. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or,

d. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified by either (i) an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or (ii) directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

16. “Lowest Floor” the floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building including a basement except when all the following criteria are met:

a. The enclosed area is designed to flood to equalize hydrostatic pressure during floods with walls or openings that satisfy the provisions of 6-2-3(4)(a) of this Ordinance and

b. The enclosed area is unfinished (not carpeted, dry walled, etc.) and used solely for low damage potential uses such as building access, parking or storage, and

c. Machinery and service facilities (e.g., hot water heater, furnace, electrical service) contained in the enclosed area are located at least one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level, and

d. The enclosed area is not a “basement” as defined in this section.

In cases where the lowest enclosed area satisfies the criteria a, b, c and d above, the lowest floor is the floor of the next highest enclosed area that does not satisfy the criteria above.

17. “Minor Projects” Small development activities (except for filling, grading, and excavating) value at less than \$500.00

18. “New Construction” (new buildings, factory-built home parks) Those structures or development for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

19. “New Factory-Built Home Park or Subdivision” A factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

20. “One Hundred (100) Year Flood” A flood, the magnitude of which has a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year or which, on the average, will be equaled or exceeded at least once every one hundred (100) years.

21. “Recreational Vehicle” A vehicle which is:

- a. Built on a single chassis;
- b. Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- c. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- d. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

22. “Routine Maintenance of Existing Buildings and Facilities” Repairs necessary to keep a structure in a safe and habitable condition that do not trigger a building permit, provided they are not associated with a general improvement of the structure or repair of a damaged structure. Such repairs including:

- a. Normal maintenance of structures such as re-roofing, replacing roofing tiles and replacing siding;
- b. Exterior and interior painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work;
- c. Basement Sealing;
- d. Repairing or replacing damaged or broken window panes;
- e. Repairing plumbing systems, electrical systems, heating or air conditioning systems and repairing wells or septic systems.

23. “Special Flood Hazard Area” The land within a community subject to the “100-year flood” this land is identified as Zone A on the community’s Flood Insurance Rate Map.

24. “Start of Construction” Includes substantial improvement, and means the date the development permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement, was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement or permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as pouring of a slab or footings, the installation of pile, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a factory-built home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forma; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

25. “Structure” Anything constructed or erected on the ground or attached to the ground, including, but not limited to, buildings, factories, sheds, cabins, factory-built homes, storage tanks, and other similar uses.

26. “Substantial Damage” Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to the property’s ‘before damage condition’ would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

27. “Substantial Improvement” Any improvement to a structure which satisfies either of the following criteria:

a. Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure either (i) before the “start of construction” of the improvement, or (ii) if the structure has been “substantially damaged” and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

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

c. Any addition which increases the original floor area of a building by 25 percent or more. All additions constructed after on or after the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community shall be added to any proposed addition in determining whether the total increase in original floor space would exceed 25 percent.

28. “Variance” A grant of relief by a community from the terms of the floodplain management regulations.

29. “Violation” The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community’s floodplain management regulations.

TITLE VI SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 3 URBAN RENEWAL AREA

6-3-1 Purpose	6-3-4 Repealer
6-3-2 Definitions	6-3-5 Saving Clause
6-3-3 Provisions for Division of Taxes Levied on Taxable Property in the Urban Renewal Area	

6-3-1 Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the division of taxes levied on the taxable property in the Latimer Urban Renewal Area, each year by and for the benefit of the state, city, county, school districts or other taxing districts after the effective date of this ordinance in order to create a special fund to pay the principal of and interest on loans, moneys advanced to or indebtedness, including bonds proposed to be issued by the City of Latimer to finance projects in such area.

6-3-2 Definitions. For use within this ordinance the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. "City" shall mean the City of Latimer, Iowa.
2. "County" shall mean the County of Franklin, Iowa.

3. "Urban Renewal Area" shall mean the Latimer Urban Renewal Area, the boundaries of which are set out below, such area having been identified in the Urban Renewal Plan approved by the City Council by resolution adopted on March 13, 2002:

The East One-Half of the Southwest Quarter (E ½ SW 1/4) of Section Thirty (30), Township Ninety-two (92) North, Range Twenty-one (21) West of the 5th P.M., Franklin County, Iowa

6-3-3 Provisions for Division of Taxes Levied on Taxable Property in the Urban Renewal Area. After the effective date of this ordinance, the taxes levied on the taxable property in the Urban Renewal Area each year by and for the benefit of the State of Iowa, the City, the County and any school district or other taxing district in which the Urban Renewal Area is located, shall be divided as follows:

1. that portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate at which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the taxing districts upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the Urban Renewal Area, as shown on the assessment roll as of January 1 of the calendar year preceding the first calendar year in which the City certifies to the County Auditor the amount of loans, advances, indebtedness, or bonds payable from the special fund referred to in paragraph (b) below, shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into the fund for the respective taxing district as taxes by or for said taxing district into which all other property taxes are paid. For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing district which did not include the territory in the Urban Renewal Area on the effective date of this ordinance, but to which the territory has been annexed or

otherwise included after the effective date, the assessment roll applicable to property in the annexed territory as of January 1 of the calendar year preceding the effective date of the ordinance which amends the plan for the Urban Renewal Area to include the annexed area, shall be used in determining the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the annexed area.

2. that portion of the taxes each year in excess of such amounts shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into a special fund of the City to pay the principal of and interest on loans, moneys advanced to or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise, including bonds issued under the authority of Section 403.9(1), of the Code of Iowa, incurred by the City to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, projects in the Urban Renewal Area, except that taxes for the payment of bonds and interest of each taxing district shall be collected against all taxable property within the taxing district without limitation by the provisions of this ordinance. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in the Urban Renewal Area exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in such area as shown by the assessment roll referred to in subsection (a) of this section, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in the Urban Renewal Area shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts as taxes by or for said taxing districts in the same manner as all other property taxes. When such loans, advances, indebtedness, and bonds, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all money thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in the Urban Renewal Area shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts in the same manner as taxes on all other property.

3. the portion of taxes mentioned in subsection (b) of this section and the special fund into which that portion shall be paid may be irrevocably pledged by the City for the payment of the principal and interest on loans, advances, bonds issued under the authority of Section 403.9(1) of the Code of Iowa, or indebtedness incurred by the City to finance or refinance in whole or in part projects in the Urban Renewal Area.

4. as used in this section, the word "taxes" includes, but is not limited to, all levies on an ad valorem basis upon land or real property.

6-3-4 Repealer. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

6-3-5 Saving Clause. If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

TITLE VI SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 4 ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

The Electric Franchise Ordinance granted to Mid-American Energy is contained in its entirety in the Office of the City Clerk in City Hall, Latimer, Iowa, and is hereby included by reference.

TITLE VI SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 5 NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE

The Natural Gas Franchise Ordinance granted to Mid-American Energy is contained in its entirety in the Office of the City Clerk in City Hall, Latimer, Iowa, and is hereby included by reference.

TITLE VI SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 6 TELEPHONE FRANCHISE

The Telephone Franchise Ordinance is contained in its entirety in the Office of the City Clerk in City Hall, Latimer, Iowa, and is hereby included by reference.