

ORDINANCE NO. 01-2025

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES.

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Luxemburg, Iowa:

Section 1. Pursuant to published notice, a public hearing has been duly held and the City Council hereby adopts the City of Luxemburg, Iowa Code of Ordinances.

Section 2. An official copy of the City Code as adopted, including a certification by the City Clerk as to its adoption and effective date is on file at the office of the City Clerk.

Section 3. A copy of the code shall be kept available at the City Hall for public inspection and copies will be made available for sale at cost.

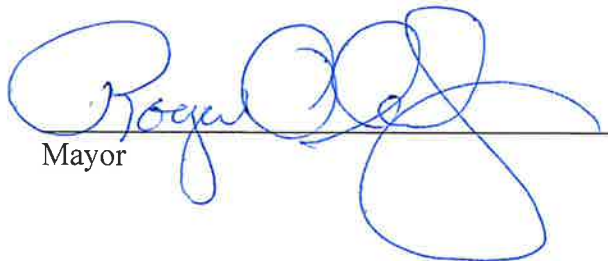
Section 4. All general ordinances or parts thereof passed prior to October 6th, 2025, not contained in the City of Luxemburg, Iowa Code of Ordinances are hereby repealed except as hereafter provided, or special ordinances not named.

Section 5. The following ordinances are specifically saved from repeal:

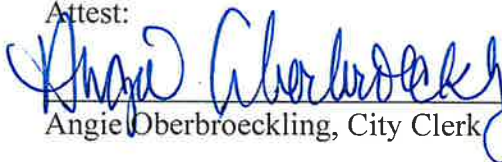
NO ORDINANCES ARE SAVED FROM REPEAL SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF
CODE OF IOWA SECTION 380.8(1)(a)

Section 6. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon publication as required by Iowa law.

Passed by the City Council of Luxemburg, Iowa on the 6th day of October, 2025 and approved this 6th day of October, 2025.


Mayor

Attest:


Angie Oberbroeckling, City Clerk

Certification: I hereby certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance Number 01-2025 on
October 7, 2025.


Angie Oberbroeckling, City Clerk

City of Luxemburg

Code of Ordinances

State legislation at any time can be enacted that would change the current law as adopted in your City Code. ECIA has no duty or responsibility to keep you updated on law changes. However, ECIA will make every attempt to notify you when legislative changes occur that have an impact on your City Code. It is the municipality's responsibility to either repeal or amend the ordinances impacted by the legislative changes. ECIA advises you to have your City Attorney review your City Code and the legislative changes that occur after the date of the City's last codification. ECIA cannot provide legal advice

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CODIFIED BY: EAST CENTRAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL ASSOCIATION
7600 COMMERCE PARK
DUBUQUE, IOWA 52002

Table of Contents

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	1
CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS	1
CHAPTER 2 RIGHT OF ENTRY.....	5
CHAPTER 3 PENALTY	6
CHAPTER 4 PROCEDURE FOR HEARINGS BY THE CITY COUNCIL	9
TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION	12
CHAPTER 1 CITY CHARTER	12
CHAPTER 2 APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS ..	13
CHAPTER 3 POWERS AND DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS	15
CHAPTER 4 SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS	21
CHAPTER 5 CITY FINANCE.....	22
CHAPTER 6 POSTING OF NOTICE.....	26
CHAPTER 7 BOUNDARIES.....	27
CHAPTER 8 CITY ELECTIONS	28
CHAPTER 9 POLICE DEPARTMENT	30
CHAPTER 10 CITY COUNCIL	31
TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION	34
CHAPTER 1 OFFENSES.....	34
CHAPTER 2 NUISANCES.....	41
CHAPTER 3 TRAFFIC CODE	50
CHAPTER 4 RESERVED.....	74
CHAPTER 5 FIRE PROTECTION.....	75
CHAPTER 6 CURFEW FOR MINORS	76
CHAPTER 7 RESERVED.....	79
CHAPTER 8 CIGARETTE LICENSE - REPEALED.....	80
CHAPTER 9 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.....	81
CHAPTER 10 JUNK AND ABANDONED VEHICLES.....	83
CHAPTER 11 FIREWORKS ORDINANCE.....	89
TITLE IV MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH.....	93
CHAPTER 1 ANIMAL CONTROL	93
TITLE V HUMAN DEVELOPMENT - EDUCATION AND CULTURE	97
CHAPTER 1 RESERVED.....	97

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	98
CHAPTER 1 MOBILE HOME REGULATION	98
CHAPTER 2 UTILITIES - SEWER USE.....	101
CHAPTER 3 WATER RULES AND REGULATIONS.....	113
CHAPTER 3A UTILITIES - WATER RATES	118
CHAPTER 4 UTILITIES - RESTRICTION OF POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION.....	122
CHAPTER 5 UTILITIES - REFUSE COLLECTION	123
CHAPTER 6 STREET CUTS AND EXCAVATIONS	126
CHAPTER 7 SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS.....	128
CHAPTER 8 SIDEWALK REGULATIONS	144
CHAPTER 9 DIVISION OF TAXES LEVIED ON TAXABLE PROPERTY	150
CHAPTER 10 RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT	152
CHAPTER 11 BUILDING PERMITS	157
CHAPTER 12 STREET NAMES.....	158
CHAPTER 13 CABLE FRANCHISE	160
CHAPTER 14 TREES	161
CHAPTER 15 FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT	163
CHAPTER 16 COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS OF CITY SUBDIVISION	183
CHAPTER 17 DELINQUENT UTILITY PAYMENTS	189
CHAPTER 18 PORTABLE STORAGE CONTAINERS.....	191
CHAPTER 19 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES.....	193
CHAPTER 20 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE/TRAVEL TRAILER RESIDENCE.....	194
CHAPTER 21 NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS	195
CHAPTER 22 SOLAR POWER ORDINANCE.....	196
CHAPTER 23 COMMUNICATION TOWERS AND ANTENNAS.....	200
TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES	207
CHAPTER 1 ELECTRIC FRANCHISE	207
CHAPTER 2 TELEPHONE FRANCHISE – RESERVED	210
CHAPTER 3 STREET GRADES – RESERVED.....	211

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1-1-1	Definitions	1-1-6	Severability
1-1-2	Grammatical Interpretation	1-1-7	Catchlines, Titles, Headings and Notes
1-1-3	Prohibited Acts Include Causing, Permitting	1-1-8	Amendments to City Code, Effect of New Ordinances, Amendatory Language
1-1-4	Construction		
1-1-5	Amendment		

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.
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2011)
2. "Chief of Police" means marshal or sheriff and "marshal" and "sheriff" means chief of police;
3. "City" means the City of Luxemburg, 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;
4. "Clerk" means Clerk-Treasurer.
5. "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;
6. "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;
7. "County" means the County of Dubuque, Iowa;
8. "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 reluiired inspection unless the terms of the provision or section designate otherwise.
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2010)
9. "Fiscal Year" means July 1 to June 30.

10. “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;

11. “May” confers a power;

12. “Month” means a calendar month;

13. “Must” states a requirement;

14. “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”;

15. “Or” may be read “and” and “and” may be read “or” if the sense requires it;

16. “Ordinance” means a law of the City; however, an administrative action, order or directive, may be in the form of a resolution;

17. “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;

18. “Person” means natural person, any other legal entity, or the manager, lessee, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them;

19. “Personal property” includes money, goods, chattels, things in action and evidences of debt;

20. “Preceding” and “following” mean next before and next after, respectively;

21. “Property” includes real and personal property;

22. “Real property” includes any interest in land;

23. “Shall” imposes a duty;

24. “Sidewalk” means that portion of a street between the curb line and the adjacent property line intended for the use of pedestrians;

25. “State” means the State of Iowa;

26. “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;

27. “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;

28. “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;

29. “Writing” and “Written” includes printed, typewritten, or electronically transmitted such as facsimile or electronic mail;

30. “Year” means a calendar year;

31. 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;

32. 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 Luxemburg Municipal Code of 2007 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.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2010)

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 _____, 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 _____, 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.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2010)

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
1-3-2 Civil Penalty -Municipal
Infraction

1-3-3 Scheduled Fines

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). No violation of the City Code shall subject an individual to incarceration.

Code of Iowa, Sec. 903.1(1)(a)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2008)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2009)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2010)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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 Luxemburg, 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 Luxemburg, 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 Luxemburg.

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).
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2010)

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.
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2011)

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, the failure is contempt.

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. A simple misdemeanor criminal charge filed pursuant to this Code of Ordinances shall only subject an individual to a monetary fine.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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	1-4-4	Subpoenas
1-4-2	General	1-4-5	Conduct of Hearing
1-4-3	Form of Notice 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 Luxemburg 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	2-1-4	Number and Term of City Council
2-1-2	Form of Government	2-1-5	Term of Mayor
2-1-3	Powers and Duties	2-1-6	Copies on File

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

2-1-2 FORM OF GOVERNMENT. The form of government of the City of Luxemburg, 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 Luxemburg, 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-treasurer shall keep an official copy of the charter on file with the official records of the City Clerk-treasurer, shall immediately file a copy with the Secretary of State of Iowa, and shall keep copies of the charter available at the City Clerk-treasurer's office for public inspection.
(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	2-2-8	Boards and Commissions
2-2-5	Bonds Required		

2-2-1 CREATION OF APPOINTIVE OFFICERS. There are hereby created the following appointive officers: Clerk-treasurer and Attorney.

2-2-2 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS. The Mayor shall appoint a Mayor Pro Tempore and shall appoint and may dismiss the Police Chief with the consent of a majority of the City Council.

The City Council shall appoint the first Fire Chief of the volunteer fire department for a term of two (2) years. Future Fire Chiefs shall be elected for terms of two (2) years by the members of the volunteer Fire Department, with the approval of the City Council.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 374.4(3))

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

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

(Amended during 2015 codification)

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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 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).

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2014)

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 3 POWERS AND DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

2-3-1	General Duties	2-3-5	Powers and Duties of the Mayor
2-3-2	Books and Records	2-3-6	Powers and Duties of the Clerk
2-3-3	Deposits of Municipal Funds		
2-3-4	Transfer of Records and Property To Successor		

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. The City Clerk-treasurer shall be responsible for the deposit of all City 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 may veto an Ordinance, amendment, or resolution within fourteen days after passage. The Mayor shall explain the reasons for the veto in a written message to the City Council at the time of the veto. Within thirty days after the Mayor's veto, the City Council may pass the measure again by a vote to not less than two-thirds of all of the members of the City Council. If the Mayor vetoes an ordinance, amendment, or resolution 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 the Ordinance or a summary of the Ordinance is published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the Ordinance or amendment.

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

(Code of Iowa. Sec. 380.6)
(Amended during 2015 codification)

4. 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.

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

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

7. 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.

8. 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 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))

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

2-3-6 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CLERK-TREASURER. The duties of the Clerk-treasurer 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))
(Amended during 2015 codification)

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))

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

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 balance all funds with the bank statement at the end of each month.

12. 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)

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

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

14. 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))

15. 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.

16. The Clerk shall furnish upon request to any municipal officer a copy of any record, paper or public document under the Clerk's control as it may be necessary to such officer in the discharge of the duties of the municipal officer. The Clerk shall furnish a copy of any record, paper or public document under the control of the Clerk, which is not a "confidential record" as defined under Iowa Code Section 22.7, 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 municipal 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)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

17. 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))

18. 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))

19. 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))

20. 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))

21. 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)

22. The Clerk shall draw all warrants/checks for the City upon the vote of the City Council.

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

23. 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))

24. 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))

25. The 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))

26. Annually, the Clerk shall prepare and submit to the City Council an itemized budget of revenues and expenditures.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16)

27. The Clerk shall keep the record of each fund separate.

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

28. 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))

29. 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))

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

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

31. 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))

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 \$25.00 for each regular meeting of the City Council and \$25.00 for each special meeting of the council.

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

(Ord. 5-2011, Passed December 5, 2011)

2-4-2 MAYOR. The Mayor shall receive \$2,500.00 per year to be paid quarterly and \$25.00 for each special meeting of the council.

(Ord. 2-05, Passed February 7, 2005)

(Ord. 6-2011, Passed December 5, 2011)

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(Ord. 03-2022, Passed October 10, 2022)

2-4-3 MAYOR PRO TEM. If the Mayor Pro Tem performs the duties of the Mayor during the Mayor's absence or disability for a continuous period of fifteen days or more, the Mayor Pro Tem may be paid for that period the compensation determined by the City Council, based upon the Mayor Pro Tem's performance of the mayor's duties and upon the compensation of the mayor.

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

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	Administrative Transfers
2-5-2	Budget Amendment	2-5-8	Budget Officer
2-5-3	Budget Protest	2-5-9	Accounting
2-5-4	Accounts and Programs	2-5-10	Budget Accounts
2-5-5	Annual Report	2-5-11	Contingency Accounts
2-5-6	Council Transfers		

2-5-1 BUDGET ADOPTION. Annually, the City shall prepare and adopt a budget, and shall certify taxes as follows:

(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))

(Amended during 2015 codification)

3. The City Council shall set a time and place for 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, and is subject to protest as provided in Section 2-5-3 of this chapter, 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 RESERVED

2-5-4 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)

2-5-5 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)

2-5-6 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))

2-5-7 RESERVED

2-5-8 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))

2-5-9 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-treasurer.

(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.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 6 POSTING OF NOTICE

2-6-1	Purpose	2-6-3	Removal Unlawful
2-6-2	To the Clerk Listing; Length of Notice		

2-6-1 PURPOSE. The City of Luxemburg, 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))
(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

2-6-2 TO THE CLERK LISTING, LENGTH OF NOTICE. The three public places where public notice of Ordinances Ordinance amendments, and public notices of elections, hearings, and other official actions are to be posted and displayed are hereby established as follows:

City Hall
Ungs Shopping Center
Fidelity Bank and Trust

1. All Ordinances, Ordinance amendments, and official actions required to be published shall be posted, by the City Clerk, in the three designated public places.

2. Notice of an election, public hearing, or other official action requiring notice shall be posted in the designated three public places, no less than four and no more than twenty days before the day of the election, hearing, or other official action requiring advance public notice.

3. In a City in which no newspaper is published at least once weekly and having a general circulation in the City, notice of publication, as required by Code, may be made by posting in the three public places in the City established by City Ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3, 380.7, 372.13)
(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

The City Clerk is hereby directed to promptly post all Ordinances, amendments, and City Council actions after passage. The City Clerk is directed to post all such matters not less than four (4) nor more than twenty (20) days before the date of the election, hearing, or other action as required pursuant to Section 362.3 (Iowa Code) or as otherwise required by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7)
(Amended during 2015 codification)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

2-6-3 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 7 BOUNDARIES

2-7-1 Purpose

2-7-2 Boundaries

2-7-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this ordinance is to establish and describe the boundaries of the City of Luxemburg, Iowa.

2-7-2 BOUNDARIES. The real estate described in said petition is located in Sections 15, 16, 21 and 22, Liberty owns ship, Dubuque County, Iowa, Township 90, North, Range 2 West of the 5th P.M., and is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 1 of Lot 1 of Lot 1 of W 112 of SW 1/4 of SW 114; Lot 2 of 1 of 1 of W 112 of SW 114 of SW 114; Lot 2 of 1, 3 of 1, 4 of 1, 5 of 1, 6 of 1, and 7 of 1 of W 112 of the SW 1/4 of SW 114; Lot 1 of 1 of 2 of the W 112 of SW 114 of SW 114; Lot 2 of 1 of 2 of the W 112 of SW 114 of SW 1/4; Lot 2 of 2 of W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4; Lot 2 of 1 of the E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4; S. 5.00 acres of NW 114 of SW 114; Lot 2 of 1 of 2 of E 112 of SW 114 of SW 114, Lot 1 of 1 of 1 of 2 E. 112 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4; Lot 2 of 1 of 1 of 2 E 1/2 of SW 114 of SW 114; Lot 1 of 1 of 1 of 1 E 112 of SW 114 of SW 1/4; Lot 2 of 1 of 1 of 1 E 112 of SW 1/4 of SW 114; Lot 2 of 2 E 1/2 of SW 1/4 SW 114; Lot 2 of 1 of 1 E 112 of SW 114 of SW 114; Lot 3 of 1 of E 112 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4; Lot 3 E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4; Lot 3 of the SE 1/4 of SW 1/4; Lot 4 of the SE 114 of SW 114; Lot 2 of the SW 114 of SE 1/4, Lot 2 of Lot 2 of SE 1/4 of SW 114, a l l in Section 15; Lot 2 of the NE 114 of SE 114; Lot 1 of 1 of SE 114 of SE 114, Lot 2 of 1 of 2 of 1 of SE 114 of SE 114; Lot 1 of 1 of 2 of SE 114 of SE 114; Lot 1 of 1 of 1 of 2 of 1 of SE 114 of SE 114; Lot 3 of SE 114 of SE 1/4; Lot 3 of 1 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4; Lot 2 of 2 of 1 of the SE 1/4 of SE 114; Lot 1 of 2 of 1 of 2 of SE 114 of SE 1/4; Lot 2 of 2 of 1 of 2 of SE 1/4 of SE 114; Lot 2 of 2 of SE 1/4 of SE 114, East 550 feet of the South 415.1 f t . of Lot 1 of the SW 114 of the SE 114 containing 5 acres more or less, a l l in Section 16; Lot 1 of NE 114 of NE 1/4, Lot 2 of NE 114 of NE 114; Lot 3 of NE 1/4 of NE 114; Lot 1 of 4 of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4; Lot 2 of 4 of NE 1/4 of NE 114; Cemetery NE 114 of NE 114; S. 3.50 acres of Lot 5 NE 1/4 of NE 1/4; a l l in Section 21; Lot 1 t o 33 of 1 of 1 of the NW 114 of NW 114, both inclusive; Lot 2 of 1 of NW 114 of NW 114; Lot 3 of 1 of NW 1/4 of NW 114; Lots 2 t o 9, both inclusive, of NW 1/4 of NW 114; Lot 1 of 10 of NW 114 of NW 114; Lot 1 of 2 of 10 of NW 114 of NW 1/4; Lot 3 of 10 of NW 114 of NW 114; Lot 2 of 2 of 10 of NW 114 of NW 114, Lot 2 of Lot 2, and Lot 2 of Lot 1 of Lot 2, both of the NE 114 of the NW 114, a l l in Section 22, a l l in Township 90, North, Range 2 West of the 5th P.M. Bries property/Lagoon property.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 8 CITY ELECTIONS

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

2-7-1 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.

2-7-2 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)

2-7-3 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)

2-7-4 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)

2-7-5 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)

2-7-6 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.

2-7-7 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.

2-7-8 RESERVED.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 9 POLICE DEPARTMENT

2-9-1 Contract Law Enforcement

2-9-1 CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT. In lieu of the appointment of a Police Chief by the Mayor, the City Council may contract with the County Sheriff or any other qualified lawful entity to provide law enforcement services within the City and in such event the Sheriff or such other entity shall have and exercise the powers and duties of the Police Chief as provided herein.

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

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 10 CITY COUNCIL

2-10-1 Powers and Duties
2-10-2 Exercise of Power

2-10-3 Meetings

2-9-1 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))

2-9-2 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 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) 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)

(Amended in 2008)

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))

2-9-3 MEETINGS.

1. Regular Meetings. The regular meetings of the City Council are on the first Monday of each month at six o'clock (6:00) 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.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 1 OFFENSES

3-1-1	Violations of Chapter	3-1-4	Streets
3-1-2	Public Peace	3-1-5	Public Safety and Health
3-1-3	Public Morals	3-1-6	Public Property

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.

1. Indecent exposure. It shall be unlawful for any person to expose such person's genitals, pubes, female nipples, or buttocks to a person other than the person's spouse, or who commits a sex act in the presence or view of a third person, if the person does so to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either party and the person knows, or reasonably should know, that the act is offensive to the viewer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 709.9)

2. Public Urination/Defecation. It shall be unlawful for any person to urinate or defecate in a public place, other than a structure equipped with a toilet and/or urinal, in the presence of or in view of another person if the person knows, or reasonably should know, that such behavior would be offensive to a reasonable person.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

3-1-4 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 within 24 hours of accumulation. 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))

(Amended during 2020 codification)

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.

3-1-5 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 may injure any person, animal or vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.369)

(Amended during 2015 codification)

3. Reserved. ~~Carrying a concealed weapon. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry under such person's clothes or concealed about their person or to be found in possession of any slingshot, knuckles of metal or other material, air gun or any other weapon other than a knife, unless licensed by the Iowa Department of Public Safety or having in possession a valid permit from the County Sheriff.~~

(Amended during 2015 codification)

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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, except as otherwise permitted by State statute or City ordinance.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

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

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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.

7. Reserved

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

8. 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)

9. 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)

10. 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.

11. 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))

12. 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)

13. 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)

14. Littering Prohibited.

a. As used in this Code, “discard” means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit or drop, and “litter” means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste material and yard waste.

b. No person shall discard any litter within the City of Luxemburg, except as provided and approved by the City of Luxemburg, by collecting and discarding such litter in approved areas or approved receptacles.

c. It is unlawful for any person to deposit or place any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste material or yard waste in any street, alley, lane, public place, private property, or body of water within the City.

d. It is unlawful to place garbage, refuse or yard waste on the private property of another, or into another garbage, refuse or yard waste containers for the purpose of being hauled away.

e. It is unlawful to permit garbage, yard waste or refuse to remain for more than ten (10) days on private property that is under one’s ownership, possession or control. Yard waste may be retained more than ten (10) days if composting is being completed.

f. Notwithstanding the above provisions, garbage, refuse or yard waste may be placed on the untraveled portions of streets, alleys, lanes, public places or on private property to be hauled away, provided the garbage, refuse or yard waste is kept in place in the manner prescribed in this Code.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

3-1-6 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.

(Amended during 2015 codification)

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)

(Amended during 2015 codification)

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 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 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)

(Amended during 2015 codification)

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. Dangerous Building. The term “dangerous building” shall include, but not be limited to, any building, structure, manufactured or mobile home that meets any or all of the following criteria:

a. Structural Instability - any building or structure that becomes dilapidated, decays, or part or portion of the building may collapse, become dislodged or detached causing injury or health hazards, including but not limited to exterior walls with the below structural issues:

(1)Exterior walls that lean, list, or buckle;

(2)Exterior walls which contain holes or openings that are not boarded up.

b. Damaged Building - a building or structure that has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood or by any other cause resulting in deteriorated structural stability, is manifestly dilapidated, unsafe or subject to significant deterioration.

c. Health Hazard - where a building or structure is inadequately maintained, becomes dilapidated, decays, becomes unsanitary or unfit for human habitation such that it is likely to cause disease or sickness.

d. Fire Hazard - where a structure or building that is dilapidated, obsolete, damaged, has inadequate exits, lacks fire resistive construction, has faulty electrical wiring, faulty heating apparatuses or gas connections. This condition is to be determined by the Fire Chief.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

2. NUISANCES DECLARED. 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. Nuisances shall include, but not be limited to, those activities and items hereinafter set forth in this section below:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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. Weeds. Any condition relating to weeds which is described as a nuisance in the Luxemburg Municipal Code of Ordinances or under state law. Dense growth of all weeds, grasses, vines, brush, or other vegetation in the City, eight (8) inches or more, 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. Any condition related to weeds described or defined as a nuisance under the Code of Iowa or the City Municipal Code.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(11))
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)
(Amended during 2025 codification)

- m. Trees infected with Dutch elm disease.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(12))

- n. Reserved.
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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. Causing or suffering any refuse, garbage, obnoxious substances, hazardous wastes, junk or salvage materials to be collected or to remain in any place to the prejudice to others; causing or suffering any refuse, garbage, obnoxious substances, hazardous wastes, junk or salvage materials or other offensive or disagreeable substances to be thrown, left or deposited in or upon any street, avenue, alley, sidewalk, park, public square, public enclosure, lot, vacant or occupied, or upon any pond or pool of water; except for compost piles established and maintained with written permission from the Dubuque County Public Health Department and junk or salvage materials property stored in accordance with the Luxemburg Municipal Code;

r. Diseased or damaged trees or shrubs. Any dead, diseased or damaged trees or shrubs, which may harbor insects or diseased pests or diseases injurious to other trees or shrubs or any healthy tree which is in such a state of deterioration that any part of such tree may fall and damage property or cause injury to persons.

s. Any ditch, drain or water course which is now or hereafter may be constructed so as to prevent surface water and overflow water from adjacent lands entering or draining into and through the same; any storm water detention basis not maintained in an appropriate manner so as to allow its proper function.

t. Stagnant water standing on any property, any property, container or material kept in such condition that water can accumulate and stagnate.

u. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

v. Infestations of vermin such as rats, mice, skunks, snakes, starlings, pigeons, bees, wasps, cockroaches or flies.

w. Facilities for the storage or processing of sewage, such as privies, vaults, sewers, private drains, septic tanks, cesspools and drainage fields, which have failed or do not function properly or which are overflowing, leaking or emanating odors; septic tanks, cisterns and cesspools which are abandoned or no longer in use unless they are empty and cleaned with clean fill; an evolved cesspools or septic tank which does not comply with the Dubuque County Department of Health regulation.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

x. Unoccupied buildings or unoccupied portions of buildings which are unsecured.

y. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

z. Abandoned buildings.

aa. Any hazardous thing or condition on property which may contribute to injury of any person present on the property; hazards include, but are not limited to, open holes, open wells, open foundation, dangerous trees or limbs, abandoned and unsecured refrigerators or trapping devices.

bb. The storage, parking, leaving or permitting the storage, parking or leaving of any inoperable or obsolete vehicle upon private property within the City for a period in excess of 48 hours, unless exempted herein. This section shall not apply to any vehicle enclosed within a building on private property or to any vehicle held in connection with a legal junk yard or automobile or truck-oriented use operated in the appropriate zone and in compliance with the Luxemburg Municipal Code of Ordinances.

cc. All junk yard or salvage operations except those permitted by ordinance and operating in full compliance with the Luxemburg Municipal Code of Ordinances.

dd. The open burning of trash, refuse, garbage, junk or salvage materials, yard waste, leaves and tree trimmings shall be prohibited within the City limits, provided, however, the City Council may designate up to three weekends each year to allow City residents to burn leaves and tree trimmings in accordance with the City's Open Burning Policy. 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. Additional open burning may be permitted upon written request, only with the special permission of the City Council provided the burning is in compliance with Open Burning Policy guidelines established by the City in consultation with the Fire Department.

ee. Any accumulations of ice, water and snow on public sidewalks, or the failure to remove said accumulations within 24 hours after the creation of such accumulations exist, shall constitute a nuisance and shall be abated pursuant to the provisions specified in the Luxemburg Municipal Code of Ordinances.

ff. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

gg. Any nuisance described as such or declared by Chapter 657 of the Code of Iowa.

hh. The sounding of any horn or other signaling device on any vehicle on any street, public or private place within the City, except as a danger warning, which makes a loud or harsh sound to the disturbance or annoyance of any person and can be plainly audible at a distance of 50 feet.

ii. The use of amplified sound creating a disturbance or annoyance to others and can be plainly heard 50 feet from the source of the amplified sound.

jj. Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling or singing at any time or place so as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of persons in the vicinity.

kk. The erection, excavation, demolition, alteration, repair or construction of any building or other property between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., except in the case of an emergency of a public health and safety nature, with the approval of the City.

ll. No person shall obstruct, deface, destroy or injure any public right-of-way in any manner by breaking up, plowing or digging within the right-of-way without City permission.

mm. No person shall throw or deposit on any public or private property any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, trash, garbage, rubbish, litter or any other debris or like substance which may injure any person, animal or vehicle or which may annoy, injure or become dangerous to the health, comfort or property of individuals or the public.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

nn. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

oo. Causing or suffering any refuse, garbage, obnoxious substances, hazardous wastes, junk or salvage materials to be collected or to remain in any place that prejudices others.

pp. Causing or suffering any refuse, garbage, obnoxious substances, hazardous wastes, junk or salvage materials or other offensive or disagreeable substances to be thrown, left or deposited in or upon any street, alley, avenue, sidewalk, park, public square, public enclosure, or lot, vacant or occupied.

qq. The storage of any appliances, scrap metal, indoor furniture, broken furniture, used building material, unstacked wood, broken toys, broken bicycles and tricycles, bathroom fixtures and similar objects visible from the public right-of-way or adjoining property.

rr. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

ss. Pipes, lumber, drywall, flooring, roofing shingles and other building material left on the property visible from the public right-of-way or adjoining property for a period of time exceeding 72 hours.

tt. Rusty, deteriorated, dilapidated or unusable play equipment visible from any adjoining property.

uu. Dilapidated dwelling units exhibiting peeling paint, untreated wood, broken gutters, broken windows, dry rot, missing banisters, railings and spindles, broken doors and the like creating an eyesore and offending members of the public.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

vv. No person shall perform maintenance or repairs on any vehicle or machinery while in the public right-of-way or public street or alley. This provision does not apply when repairs are made in the case of an emergency repair in order to make the vehicle or machinery operable in order to remove it from the street, alley, or right-of-way.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

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)

(This is not an exclusive or exhaustive list of possible nuisances. The Council must decide what is needed and appropriate for its community.)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

3-2-2 NUISANCES PROHIBITED. The creation or maintenance of a nuisance is hereby prohibited, and a nuisance may be abated by criminal citation, municipal infraction or as otherwise provided in this Ordinance or Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.3)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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. Such numbers shall be purchased and installed by the property owner and such number shall be a minimum of 3” high and 2” wide.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(d))
(Ord. 1-1985, Passed October 7, 1985)

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 prohibited condition exists, the Mayor or officer may notify the property owner as shown by the records of the County Auditor to abate the nuisance within a reasonable time after notice. Notice and opportunity to abate the nuisance is not required prior to bringing legal action.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(h))
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2014)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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))
(Amended during 2015 codification)

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/employee ordering the abatement within seven (7) working days of the receipt of the notice or the right to a hearing shall be waived. If an appeal is not filed as set forth herein, 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. The property owner may appeal this decision by filing written notice with the City Clerk within five (5) calendar days of the decision. 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.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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 ~~\$100~~ \$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)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

3-2-12 CONDEMNATION OF NUISANCE. The City may condemn a residential, commercial or industrial 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, 657A.1, 657A.10a)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2014)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 3 TRAFFIC CODE

3-3-1	Short Title	SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED
3-3-2	Definitions	
3-3-3	Traffic Accident Reports	3-3-18 Through Highways
3-3-4	Police Department to Submit Annual Reports	3-3-19 Authority to Erect Stop Signs
		3-3-20 Stops at Intersecting Through Highways and Other Intersections
ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS		3-3-21 Stop When Traffic Is Obstructed
		3-3-22 School Stops
3-3-5	Authority of Police and Fire Department Officials	PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES
3-3-6	Required Obedience to Provisions of this Chapter and State Law	3-3-23 Prohibited Crossing
		3-3-24 Pedestrians on Left
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES		METHOD OF PARKING
3-3-7	Authority to Install Traffic-Control Devices	3-3-25 Standing or Parking Close To Curb
3-3-8	Chief of Police to Designate Crosswalks, Establish, and Mark Traffic Lanes	3-3-26 Standing or Parking on the Left-Hand Side of One-Way Streets
3-3-9	Play Streets	3-3-27 Signs or Markings Indicating Angle Parking
		3-3-28 Obedience to Angle Parking Signs or Markings
SPEED REGULATIONS		STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES
3-3-10	Changing State Speed Limits in Certain Zones	
TURNING MOVEMENTS		3-3-29 Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places
3-3-11	Turning Markers, Buttons and Signs	3-3-30 Authority to Paint Curbs and Erect Signs Prohibiting Standing or Parking
3-3-12	Authority to Place Restricted Turn Signs	3-3-31 Authority to Impound Vehicles
3-3-13	Obedience to No-Turn Signs	3-3-32 Parking Signs Required
3-3-14	"U" Turns	3-3-33 Parking During Snow Emergency
ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS		3-3-34 All-Night Parking Prohibited
3-3-15	Authority to Designate One-Way Streets and Alleys	3-3-35 Truck Parking Limited
3-3-16	One-Way Streets and Alleys	3-3-35A Trailers and Boats
3-3-17	Authority on Streets During Certain Periods	3-3-35B Electrical Vehicle Charging
		MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES
		3-3-36 Vehicles Not to be Driven on Sidewalks

- 3-3-37 Clinging to Vehicles
- 3-3-38 Parking for Certain Purposes
- 3-3-39 Driving Through Funeral or Other Procession
- 3-3-40 Drivers in a Procession
- 3-3-41 Funeral Processions to be Identified
- 3-3-42 Load Restrictions Upon Vehicles Using Certain Streets
- 3-3-43 Truck Routes
- 3-3-44 Vehicular Noise
- 3-3-45 Engine and Compression Brakes

BICYCLE REGULATIONS

- 3-3-46 Definitions
- 3-3-47 Traffic Code Applies to Persons Riding Bicycles
- 3-3-48 Riding on Bicycles
- 3-3-49 Riding on Roadways and Bicycle Paths
- 3-3-50 Speed
- 3-3-51 Emerging from Alley or Driveway
- 3-3-52 Carrying Articles
- 3-3-53 Parking
- 3-3-54 Riding on Sidewalks
- 3-3-55 Lamps and Other Equipment on Bicycles

SNOWMOBILES

- 3-3-56 Snowmobile Definitions
- 3-3-57 Permitted Areas of Operation
- 3-3-58 Regulations
- 3-3-59 Equipment Required
- 3-3-60 Unattended Vehicles
- 3-3-61 Restriction of Operation
- 3-3-62 Traffic Regulation

OFF-ROAD VEHICLES

- 3-3-63 Definitions
- 3-3-64 Operation of Off-Road Vehicles

GOLF CARTS

- 3-3-65 Definitions
- 3-3-66 Operation of Golf Carts

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURES

- 3-3-67 Citation Placed On Illegally Parked Vehicle
- 3-3-68 Presumption in Reference to Illegal Parking
- 3-3-69 Local Parking Fines
- 3-3-70 Failure to Pay Parking Citations

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 50% or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of 300 feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business.

6. “Residential 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)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

3-3-3 TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORTS. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident within the limits of this City shall file a report as and when required by the Iowa Department of Transportation. A copy of this report shall be filed with the Chief of Police. All such reports shall be for the confidential use of the police department and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 321.271 of the Code of Iowa.

The City shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.266)

3-3-4 POLICE DEPARTMENT TO SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORTS. The Police Chief shall prepare annually a traffic report which shall be filed with the Mayor. Such report shall contain information on traffic matters in this City concerning the number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed or injured, the number and nature of violations, and other pertinent traffic data including the plans and recommendations for future traffic safety activities.

ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

3-3-5 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)

3-3-6 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.

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| 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. |

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| 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. |
| 78. | 321.370 | Removing injurious material. |
| 79. | 321.371 | Clearing up wrecks. |
| 80. | 321.372 | School bus provisions. |
| 81. | 321.377 | Excessive speed of school bus. |
| 82. | 321.381 | Driving or towing unsafe vehicle. |
| 83. | 321.382 | Operating underpowered vehicle. |
| 84. | 321.383 | Failure to display reflective device on slow-moving vehicles. |
| 85. | 321.384 | Failure to use headlamps when required. |
| 86. | 321.385 | Insufficient number of headlamps. |
| 87. | 321.386 | Insufficient number of headlamps-motorcycles and motorized bicycles. |
| 88. | 321.387 | Improper rear lamp. |
| 89. | 321.388 | Improper registration plate lamp. |
| 90. | 321.389 | Improper rear reflector. |
| 91. | 321.390 | Reflector requirements. |
| 92. | 321.391 | Improper type of reflector. |
| 93. | 321.392 | Improper clearance lighting on truck or trailer. |
| 94. | 321.393 | Lighting device color and mounting. |

95.	321.394	No lamp or flag on rear-projecting load.
96.	321.395	Parking on certain roadways without parking lights.
97.	321.397	Improper light on bicycle.
98.	321.398	Improper light on other vehicle.
99.	321.402	Improper use of spotlight.
100.	321.403	Improper use of auxiliary driving lights.
101.	321.404	Improper brake light.
102.	321.408	Back-up lamps.
103.	321.409	Improperly adjusted headlamps.
104.	321.415	Failure to dim.
105.	321.419	Improper headlighting when night driving.
106.	321.420	Excessive number of driving lights.
107.	321.422	Lights of improper color-front or rear.
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.
112.	321.433	Unauthorized use of emergency audible warning devices on motor vehicle.
113.	321.434	Use of siren or whistle on bicycle.
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.

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| 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

3-3-7 **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)
(Amended during 2015 codification)

3-3-8 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.

3-3-9 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.

SPEED REGULATIONS

3-3-10 CHANGING STATE SPEED LIMITS IN CERTAIN ZONES. It is hereby determined upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed permitted by State law upon the following streets or portions thereof is greater or less than is necessary for the safe operation of vehicles thereon, and it is declared that the maximum speed limit upon these streets or portions thereof described shall be as follows:

1. Increased speed limit: None
2. Lower speed limit: 15 mph on Hill Street, Church Street, 2nd Avenue, E. 2nd Avenue Court, and Park Avenue.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.290)
(Amended during 2015 recodification)

TURNING MOVEMENTS

3-3-11 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)

3-3-12 AUTHORITY TO PLACE RESTRICTED TURN SIGNS. The Chief of Police is authorized to determine those intersections, as traffic conditions require, at which the drivers of vehicles shall not make a right or left turn. The making of turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on signs.

3-3-13 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.

3-3-14 “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

3-3-15 AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS. Whenever any traffic Code of this City designates any one-way street or alley the Chief of Police 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.

3-3-16 ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS. Upon the following streets and alleys vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction:

3-3-17 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.

The following streets may have variable laning or direction of traffic at different times of day as marked by authorized signs under the provisions of this section:

SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

3-3-18 THROUGH HIGHWAYS. Streets or portions of streets described below are declared to be through highways:

Highways 52, 3, and 136.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345 and 321.350)

3-3-19 AUTHORITY TO ERECT STOP SIGNS. Whenever any Ordinance of this City designates and describes a through highway it shall be the duty of the Mayor 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.

3-3-20 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.

3-3-21 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.

3-3-22 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

3-3-23 PROHIBITED CROSSING. Pedestrians crossing a street in the business district shall cross in the crosswalks only.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.327)

3-3-24 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

3-3-25 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)

3-3-26 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)

3-3-27 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)

3-3-28 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

3-3-29 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.

3-3-30 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 Mayor 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 Mayor, 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))

3-3-31 AUTHORITY TO IMPOUND VEHICLES. The Mayor is 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 police 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

3-3-32 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 Mayor 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)

1. No parking. Highway 52 North: No parking on the west side of the highway that extends 55 feet north from the sidewalk along the north side of Highway 3, and on the east side of the highway that extends 22 feet north of said sidewalk.

Highway 136: Parking of any nature will be prohibited from Station 468.36 Lt. to Station 470-35.0 Lt. and from Station 468-36.0 Rt. to Station 477-85.0 Rt., and for a distance of 35 feet back of the sidewalk line of intersection of street approaches.

Highway 52/3 East: Parking of any nature will be prohibited on north side from Station 786+71 (East corporation line) westerly to Station 797-55 and on the south side from Station 788+47 (East corporation line) westerly to Station 788+70.

Highway 3 West: Parking is prohibited on the north side from the southwest corner of the City limits at approximately Station 1423+16 to Station 1432+15 and on the south side from the west corporation line at approximately Station 1425+20.8 to Station 1432+15.

Parking shall be prohibited on any minor street approaches for a distance of 35 feet in advance of the stop signs and on the exit sides of the minor streets for a distance of 35 feet beyond the right of way line.

2. Parking Time Limit: No vehicle shall be parked for more than 4 consecutive hours between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. at the following locations:

Highway 52 North: On the west side of the highway from a point 55 feet north of the sidewalk to the driveway at 101 North Andres Street. On the east side of the highway from a point 22 feet north of said sidewalk to the driveway at 102 North Andres Street.

Highway 136: On the west side of the highway from a point 35 feet south of the Highway 136/Highway 3 intersection south to Church driveway.

Highway 52/3 East: On the north side from a point 35 feet east of Highway 52/3 and 136 intersection east to 113 East Main Street. On the south side from a point 35 feet east of said intersection east to 104 East Main Street.

3. Parking Time Limit: No vehicle shall be parked between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. on any school day at the following location:

Highway 3 West: On the south side of the highway adjacent to the property on which the school is located.

3-3-33 PARKING DURING SNOW EMERGENCY. No person shall park, abandon, or leave unattended any vehicle on any public street, alley, or City-owned off-street parking area during any snow emergency proclaimed by the Mayor unless the snow has been removed or plowed from said street, alley or parking area and the snow has ceased to fall. A snow emergency parking ban shall continue from its proclamation through the duration of the snow or ice storm and the forty-eight hour period after cessation of the storm except as above provided upon streets which have been fully opened.

The ban shall be of uniform application and the Mayor or City Clerk-treasurer is directed to publicize the requirements widely, using all available news media, in early November each year. When predictions or occurrences indicate the need, the Mayor shall proclaim a snow emergency and the City Clerk-treasurer shall inform the news media to publicize the proclamation and the parking rules under the emergency. Such emergency may be extended or shortened when conditions warrant.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236)

3-3-34 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.

3-3-35 TRUCK PARKING LIMITED. Trucks licensed for five tons or more shall not be parked at the following locations on the streets named:

Hill Street.

3-3-35A TRAILERS AND BOATS. Semi-trailers, livestock trailers, and trailers exceeding fifteen (15) feet in length, and boats, shall not be parked on City streets or right-of-way or on private property used for a residential purpose within the City.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

(Amended during 2025 codification)

3-3-35B ELECTRICAL 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.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

3-3-36 VEHICLES NOT TO BE DRIVEN ON SIDEWALKS. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area.

3-3-37 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.

3-3-38 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.

3-3-39 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.

3-3-40 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.

3-3-41 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.

3-3-42 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:

Hill Street.

3-3-43 TRUCK ROUTES.

1. Every motor vehicle licensed for five 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:

None.

2. Any motor vehicle licensed for five 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.

3-3-44 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.

3-3-45 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

3-3-46 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Chapter the following terms are defined:

1. "Bicycles" shall mean either of the following:

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

b. A device having two or ~~more~~ three wheels in contact with the ground with fully operable peddles, a saddle, or seat for the use of the rider, and an electric motor less than seven hundred fifty watts (one horsepower), whose maximum speed on a paved level surface, when powered solely by such a motor while ridden, is less than twenty miles per hour.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2008)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2022)

3-3-47 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. Motorized bicycles/e-bikes shall obey the laws pertaining to non-motorized bicycles.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2022)

3-3-48 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.

3-3-49 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 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.

3-3-50 SPEED. No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under existing conditions.

3-3-51 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.

3-3-52 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.

3-3-53 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.

3-3-54 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.

3-3-55 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

3-3-56 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.

3-3-57 PERMITTED AREAS OF OPERATION. Snowmobiles will be allowed to operate in the City as provided by a resolution of the City Council.

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

3-3-58 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 ten o'clock (10:00) a.m., except for the purpose of loading and unloading a snowmobile from another vehicle or trailer.

3-3-59 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 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.

3-3-60 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.

3-3-61 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.

3-3-62 TRAFFIC REGULATION. Each person operating a snowmobile 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

3-3-63 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, 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.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2024)

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))

3-3-64 OPERATION OF OFF-ROAD VEHICLES. The operation of ATV, UTV, 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, trails, railroad right-of-way, parks, or other City land or property, except as set forth in Paragraph 1 above.

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, brake lights, horn, brakes, muffler, and rearview mirrors.

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

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.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2024)

GOLF CARTS

3-3-65 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.

3-3-66 OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS. Golf carts may be operated on City streets by persons possessing a valid driver's license. 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.

(Amended during 2020 codification)

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE ON ARREST

3-3-67 CITATION 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 written parking citation giving the registration number, and other identifying information to such vehicle in a conspicuous place and directing the driver of the vehicle to appear at the place designated in the citation within seven days, or to pay the local scheduled fine established by the section titled "LOCAL PARKING FINES" in this chapter at the City Clerk's office as provided therein.

3-3-68 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.

3-3-69 LOCAL PARKING FINES. Scheduled fines as follows are established, payable by mail or in person at the City Clerk's office within thirty days of the violation, for the following parking violations:

		Penalty After 30 Days
1. Overtime parking	\$5.00	\$0
2. Prohibited parking	\$5.00	\$0
3. No parking zone	\$5.00	\$0
4. Blocking alley	\$5.00	\$0
5. Illegal parking	\$5.00	\$0
6. Street cleaning	\$5.00	\$0
7. Snow removal ban	\$5.00	\$0
8. Persons with disabilities parking	\$5.00	\$100.00
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321L.4(2))		

3-3-70 FAILURE TO PAY PARKING CITATIONS. If a violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing, or parking under the parking Ordinances of this City or of State law fails to make payment of the scheduled fine as specified on a parking citation affixed to such motor vehicle within the thirty (30) days, the City shall send the owner of the motor vehicle to which the parking citation was affixed a letter informing the owner of the violation and warning that in the event the penalty is not paid within five days from date of mailing, a court citation will be issued requiring a court appearance and subjecting the violator to court costs.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 4 RESERVED

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 5 FIRE PROTECTION

3-5-1 Protection Provided

3-5-1 PROTECTION PROVIDED. Fire protection is provided by the New Vienna/Luxemburg Volunteer Fire Department consisting of 25 members. The New Vienna/Luxemburg Volunteer Fire Department responds to every fire call in Luxemburg.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 6 CURFEW FOR MINORS

3-6-1	Preamble	3-6-4	Offenses
3-6-2	Findings and Purpose	3-6-5	Defenses
3-6-3	Definitions	3-6-6	Reserved

3-6-1 PREAMBLE. The City of Luxemburg recognizes that all citizens including minors have certain inalienable rights and that among them are the rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Further, all citizens including minors have the right to freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and of association. This section should be interpreted to avoid any construction that would result in the appearance of interference with the free exercise of religious worship and political association and this Ordinance shall not be construed to mean that the City intends to interfere with a minor's freedom of association for political, economic, religious, or cultural matters or association for purposes such as marches, demonstrations, picketing, or prayer vigils which are otherwise lawful and peaceful assemblies.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-6-2 FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. The City Council has determined that there has been an increase in juvenile violence and crime by persons under the age of 17 in the City of Luxemburg; and

Persons under the age of 17 are particularly susceptible by their lack of maturity and experience to participate in unlawful and gang-related activities and to be victims of older perpetrators of crime; and

The City of Luxemburg has an obligation to provide for the protection of minors from each other and from other persons, for the enforcement of parental control over and responsibility for children, for the protection of the general public, and for the reduction of the incidence of juvenile criminal activities.

3-6-3 DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

1. Curfew hours means 12:01 a.m. until 5:00 a.m.
2. Emergency means an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate action. The term includes, but is not limited to, a fire, a natural disaster, an automobile accident, or any situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life.
3. Establishment means any privately-owned place of business operated for a profit to which the public is invited, including but not limited to any place of amusement or entertainment.
4. Guardian means:
 - a. A person who, under court order, is the guardian of the person of a minor; or

- b. A public or private agency with whom a minor has been placed by a court.
- 5. Minor means any person under age 17 years of age.
- 6. Operator means any individual, firm, association, partnership, or corporation operating, managing, or conducting any establishment. The term includes the members or partners of an association or partnership and the officers of a corporation.
- 7. Parent means a person who is:
 - a. A biological parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent of another person; or
 - b. At least 18 years of age and authorized by a parent or guardian to have the care and custody of a minor.
- 8. Public place means any place to which the public or a substantial group of the public has access and includes, but is not limited to, streets, highways, and the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings, transport facilities, and shops.
- 9. Remain means to:
 - a. Linger or stay; or
 - b. Fail to leave premises when requested to do so by a police officer or the owner, operator, or other person in control of the premises.
- 10. Serious Bodily Injury means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss of impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

3-6-4 OFFENSES.

- 1. A minor commits an offense if the minor remains in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.
- 2. A parent or guardian of a minor commits an offense if they knowingly permit, or by insufficient control allow, the minor to remain in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.
- 3. The owner, operator, or any employee of an establishment commits an offense if they knowingly allow a minor to remain upon the premises of the establishment during curfew hours.

3-6-5 DEFENSES.

- 1. It is a defense to prosecution under this chapter that the minor was:
 - a. Accompanied by the minor's parent or guardian;

- b. On an errand at the direction of the minor's parent or guardian, without any detour or stop;
- c. In a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;
- d. Engaged in an employment activity, or going to or returning home from an employment activity, without any detour or stop;
- e. Involved in an emergency;
- f. On the sidewalk abutting the minor's residence or abutting the residence of a next-door neighbor if the neighbor did not complain to the police department about the minor's presence;
- g. Attending an official school, religious, or other recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored by the City of Luxemburg, a civic organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor, or going to or returning home without any detour or stop, an official school, religious, or other recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored by the City of Luxemburg, a civic organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor;
- h. Exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution, such as the free exercise of religion, freedom of speech, and the right of assembly; or
- i. Married or had been married.

2. It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection 3-6-4(3) that the owner, operator, or employee of an establishment promptly notified the police department that a minor was present on the premises of the establishment during curfew hours and refused to leave.

3-6-6 RESERVED.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

“Editor’s Note: The courts have carefully scrutinized curfew Ordinances and before enacting such an Ordinance, you should consult with your City Attorney. See *Maquoketa v. Russell*, 484 NW2d, 179 (Iowa 1992) and *Quit v. Strauss*, 8 F2d 260 (1993).”

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 7 RESERVED

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 8 CIGARETTE LICENSE - REPEALED

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 9 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

3-9-1	Purpose	3-9-3	Action by Council
3-9-2	Required Obedience to Provisions of this Chapter and State Law	3-9-4	Transfers

3-9-1 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)

3-9-2 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 Open Alcoholic Beverage Containers
5. 123.30 Liquor Control Licenses - Classes
6. 123.31 Application Contents
7. 123.33 Records
8. 123.34 Expiration - License or Permit
9. 123.35 Simplified Renewal Procedure
10. 123.36 Liquor Fees - Sunday Sales
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 of Liquors Prohibited
15. 123.46 Consumption in Public Places - Intoxication - Right to Chemical Test - Notifications - Exoneration

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. 123.150 Sunday Sales Before New Year's Day
25. 123.171 through 123.182 Wine Provisions (Division V)
26. 321.284 Open Containers in Motor Vehicles - Drivers
27. 321.284A Open Containers in Motor Vehicles - Passengers

3-9-3 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))

3-9-4 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 10 JUNK AND ABANDONED VEHICLES

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

3-10-1 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. 3641.1)

3-10-2 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 Mayor and has not been reclaimed for a period of ten days; or

e. Any vehicle parked on the street determined by the Mayor to create a hazard to other vehicular traffic.

(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 without current license plates 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 vehicle which contains gasoline or any other flammable fuel.

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

f. 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, camper, truck, trailer, motorcycle, tractor, buggy, wagon, farm machinery, or any combination thereof.

(Amended during 2025 codification)

3-10-3 REMOVAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES.

1. The Mayor may, without prior notice or hearing, remove and impound any abandoned vehicle as defined in section 3-10-2 (1). The Mayor 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 Mayor if the Chief of Police is unavailable, 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.

3-10-4 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 Mayor 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 3-10-6.

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 3-10-5.

(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))

3-10-5 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 of \$10.00
- 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 b-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 3-10-4 (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 3-10-5(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.

3-10-6 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))

3-10-7 AUCTION OR DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. The Mayor shall follow the procedures in State law for the auction or disposal of abandoned vehicles.

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

3-10-8 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 Luxemburg, 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.

3-10-9 NOTICE TO ABATE.

1. Whenever the Mayor shall find a junk vehicle placed or stored on private property within the City in violation of Section 3-10-8, the Mayor 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.

3-10-10 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-treasurer who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the municipality.

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

3-10-11 COLLECTION OF COST OF ABATEMENT. The Clerk-treasurer 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))

3-10-12 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.

3-10-13 INTERFERENCE WITH ENFORCEMENT. No person shall interfere in any way with the enforcement provision of this chapter.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 11 FIREWORKS ORDINANCE

3-11-1	Definitions	3-11-6	Permits Required
3-11-2	Violations	3-11-7	Seizure of Fireworks
3-11-3	Prohibitions	3-11-8	Emergency
3-11-4	Sale of Consumer Fireworks		
3-11-5	Restrictions on the Use of Consumer Fireworks		

3-11-1 **DEFINITIONS.** The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meaning as set forth in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

1. "Consumer Fireworks" includes First-Class Consumer Fireworks and Second-Class Consumer Fireworks described in Chapter 3 of the American Pyrotechnics Association's Standard 87-1 and Chapter 727 of the Iowa Code. Consumer Fireworks do not include Novelties enumerated in Chapter 3 of the American Pyrotechnics Association's Standard 87-1 or Display Fireworks enumerated in Chapter 4 of the American Pyrotechnics Association's Standard 87-1.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2024)

2. "Display Fireworks" include any explosive composition, or combination of explosive substances, or article prepared for the purpose of providing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, and includes fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or other device containing any explosive substance. Display Fireworks does not include Novelties or Consumer Fireworks enumerated in Chapter 3 of the American Pyrotechnics Association's Standard 87-1.

3. "Fireworks" means Consumer Fireworks and Display Fireworks. Fireworks does not include Novelties as defined in American Pyrotechnics Association's Standard 87-1, Chapter 3, and that comply with the labeling regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Products Safety Commission.

3-11-2 VIOLATIONS.

1. Any person who fails to perform an act required by the provisions of this Chapter, or who commits an act prohibited by the provisions of this Chapter, shall be punishable as a municipal infraction civil penalty as set forth in this Code.

2. Reserved.

3. A person who sells Consumer Fireworks to a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00.

4. A person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age who purchases Consumer Fireworks commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00.

5. A person who uses or explodes Consumer Fireworks in violation of this Article commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00.

6. A person who uses or explodes Display Fireworks while the use of such device is in violation of this Article commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00.

7. A person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age who uses or explodes Consumer Fireworks or Display Fireworks commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

3-11-3 PROHIBITIONS.

1. It shall be unlawful to manufacture fireworks within the City limits.
2. It shall be unlawful to sell Display Fireworks within the City limits.
3. It shall be unlawful for a person to possess, use or explode Display Fireworks, except in possession of and in compliance with all requirements of a permit issued by the City under this Ordinance.

3-11-4 SALE OF CONSUMER FIREWORKS.

1. It shall be unlawful for a person to offer for sale, expose for sale, or sell Consumer Fireworks, unless the person is a retailer or community group as defined in Chapter 100, Iowa Code, and possesses and complies with all requirements of a Consumer Fireworks seller license issued by the State Fire Marshall.
2. Consumer Fireworks may only be sold during the dates and times as established by the Iowa Code.
3. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

3-11-5 RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CONSUMER FIREWORKS.

1. A person shall not use or explode consumer fireworks on days other than June 1 through July 8 and December 10 through January 3 of each year, all dates inclusive.
2. A person shall not use or explode consumer fireworks at times other than between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., except that on the following dates consumer fireworks shall not be used at times other than between the hours specified:
 - a. Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on July 4 and the Saturdays and Sundays immediately preceding and following July 4.
 - b. Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. on December 31 and 12:30 a.m. on the immediately

following day.

c. Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on the Saturdays and Sundays immediately preceding and following December 31.

3. A person shall not use Consumer Fireworks on real property other than that person's real property or on the real property of a person who has consented to the use of Consumer Fireworks on that property.

4. Persons using or exploding Consumer Fireworks must be at least eighteen (18) years of age or older.

5. Persons using or exploding Consumer Fireworks are prohibited from being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs or a combination of such substances, while having a blood alcohol concentration of .08 or more or while having any amount of a controlled substance in the person's body.

6. Any use or explosion of Consumer Fireworks must be more than 400 feet from an assisted living facility, nursing home, hospital, retirement home, or hospice.

7. Any use or explosion of Display Fireworks must be more than 800 feet from an assisted living facility, nursing home, hospital, retirement home, or hospice.

8. No use or explosion of Consumer Fireworks is allowed on any public property, including parks, cemeteries, public rights-of-way, public parking lots, or sidewalks.

9. A person who violates this subsection commits a simple misdemeanor punishable as a municipal infraction civil penalty.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)
(ECIA Model Code amended in 2024)

3-11-6 PERMITS REQUIRED.

1. A permit must be obtained from the City in order to use or explode Display Fireworks. In order to obtain a permit, the applicant must comply with City permitting and insurance requirements.

2. Application for a permit must be made, in writing, and filed at the Office of the City Clerk, at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed display.

3-12-7 SEIZURE OF FIREWORKS.

1. The Fire Chief may seize, take, remove, or cause to be removed, at the expense of the owner, all Consumer Fireworks or Display Fireworks, offered or exposed for sale, used, stored, possessed, or held in violation of this Chapter.

3-12-8 EMERGENCY.

1. When, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, weather and soil conditions create a safety emergency so that the use of Consumer Fireworks and/or Display Fireworks creates a danger to the public or property, the Fire Chief may suspend, cancel, or prohibit the use of Consumer Fireworks and/or Display Fireworks.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

TITLE IV MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

CHAPTER 1 ANIMAL CONTROL

4-1-1	Definitions	4-1-5	Animal Nuisances
4-1-2	License	4-1-6	Impounding
4-1-3	Immunization	4-1-7	Dangerous Animals
4-1-4	At Large Prohibited	4-1-8	Keeping a Vicious Animal

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

1. The term “dogs” shall mean both male and female 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 restrained within a motor vehicle, housed in a veterinary hospital or kennel, on a leash.

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

4-1-2 **IMMUNIZATION.** All dogs six (6) months or older shall be vaccinated against rabies.
(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 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 impounding fees of \$30.00, 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 in a humane manner as directed by the Mayor.

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) Staffordshire terriers - known as pit bulls;

(11) Pit bulls meaning any dog that is an American Pit Bull Terrier, American Staffordshire Terrier, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, or any dog displaying the majority of physical traits of any one or more of the above breeds (more so than any other breed), or any dog exhibiting those distinguishing characteristics which substantially conform to the standards established by the American Kennel Club or United Kennel Club for any of the above breeds.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

- 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.

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

- a. Has bitten or clawed a person without provocation on two separate occasions within a twelve (12) month period.

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

- c. Has attacked any domestic animal, without provocation, on more than two (2) separate occasions during the life of the animal.

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

4-1-8 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PROHIBITED.

1. It shall be unlawful to maintain, keep, or harbor any cattle horses, jacks, goats, guinea fowl, ostriches, poultry (domestic chickens, turkey, geese and ducks), or similar domestic animals raised for home use or for profit within the city limits.

2. The lawful keeping of livestock, which is otherwise unlawful by reason of the enactment of this ordinance, may be continued until such time as the person no longer keeps livestock upon the property within the city upon which he or she maintained livestock prior to

enactment of this ordinance. The burden of proving maintenance of livestock upon a parcel of land within the city prior to the enactment of this ordinance shall lie with the person claiming such prior existence. Nothing herein shall be deemed to exempt an owner of livestock within the city limits from enforcement of nuisance or other laws regarding the keeping of such livestock.

(Ord. 01-2011, Passed December 5, 2011)

TITLE V HUMAN DEVELOPMENT - EDUCATION AND CULTURE

CHAPTER 1 RESERVED

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 1 MOBILE HOME REGULATION

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

6-1-1 **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.

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

(Amended during 2015 codification)

6-1-2 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.

6-1-3 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.

6-1-4 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 6-1-2, but such parking shall be subject to any prohibitions or regulations contained in other Ordinances of this City.

6-1-5 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.

6-1-6 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.26)

6-1-7 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. No additional permits shall be required.

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

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 2 UTILITIES - SEWER USE

6-2-1	Definitions	6-2-6	Protection from Damage
6-2-2	Public Sewers Required	6-2-7	Powers and Authority to Inspectors
6-2-3	Private Sewage Disposal	6-2-8	Penalties
6-2-4	Building Sewers and Connections	6-2-9	Service Charge
6-2-5	Use of the Public Sewers	6-2-10	Liability

6-2-1 DEFINITIONS. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this chapter 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))

(Amended during 2015 codification)

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, lake 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. “Shall” is mandatory; “May” is permissive.

18. “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.

19. “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.

20. “Superintendent” shall mean the Superintendent of Sewage Works and/or of Water pollution control of the City of Luxemburg or its authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

21. “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.

22. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

23. "City" shall mean the City of Luxemburg, Iowa.

6-2-2 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, within sixty (60) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) 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))

6-2-3 PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provision of Section 6-2-2(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 obtain City Council approval of the installation of a private sewage disposal system.

3. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all requirements of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and with all ordinances, requirements and recommendations of the Dubuque County Board of Health. The

owner shall obtain a permit from the County Health Department and obtain County Health Department inspection and approval of the private sewage disposal system.

4. No septic tank or cesspool will 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 6-2-2(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 such as properly compacted stone or sand.

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

6. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner and to maintain continuous effective treatment 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 Dubuque County Health Department.

8. When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected said sewer and the private sewage disposal system shall be properly abandoned, all within sixty (60) days.

6-2-4 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS.

1. Rain water leaders. Roof leaders, surface drains, or groundwater drains shall not be connected to the sanitary sewer.

2. Independent system. Each building sewer and drainage system shall be independent of that of any other building, except where one building stands in the rear of another on an exterior lot. The building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one house sewer when so approved by the City.

3. Use of public sewer required. Where a public sewer is accessible in an easement, street, or alley adjacent to a lot with a building or premises abutting thereon the liquid wastes from any plumbing system in said building shall discharge into the public sewer as provided by the sanitary sewer rules and regulations and/or rate ordinances.

4. Connection to the main public sewer. Before any connection is made to a public sewer, an approved permit for such connection must be obtained from the governing body or its designated representative. A permit and inspection fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) shall be paid to the City at the time the application permit is filled. Each connection to the main sewer shall be made to the fitting designated for that property. If a fitting in the main sewer is not available for the designated property, the connection shall then be made under the direct supervision of the sewer inspector.

5. 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.

6. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the State of Iowa plumbing code except as modified herein.

7. A “Y,” “T,” or “Cleanout” fitting may be installed near the building foundation to provide for cleanout purposes.

8. All plumbers or homeowners who install the building sewer line shall file a “License and Permit - Plumber’s Bond” with the City prior to beginning any work.

9. Supervision. A sewer inspector shall be appointed pursuant to the laws of the City and State and shall, under the direction of the governing elective officers of the municipality, supervise all building sewer connections and excavations for the purpose of installing or repairing the same.

10. SPECIFICATIONS.

A. Material. All building sewers shall be constructed of either service cast iron soil pipe meeting ASTM A888 (hubless) or ASTM A74 (with hub), SDR 26, or 23.5 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic sewer pipe meeting ASTM D 30304.

B. Pipe, Joints, and Connections.

(1) Service cast iron soil pipe, fittings, and joints shall be installed according to applicable plumbing code requirements and the recommendations of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute and shall conform to:

Pipe and Fittings

ASTM A74 “Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings”

ASTM A888 “Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings”

Joints and Couplings

ASTM C654 “Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings”

CISPI 301 “Couplings for Use in Connection with Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings...”

(With stainless steel shield)

(2) Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic sewer pipe, fittings, and joints shall be installed according to applicable plumbing code requirements and the recommendations of the Uni Bell Plastic Pipe Association and shall conform to:

Pipes and Fittings

ASTM D3212 "Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipe Using SDR 26, or 23.5

Joints

ASTM D3212 "Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipe Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals"

C. Branch fittings (wyes or tees) in poly vinyl chloride sewer pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D3034 with gasket joints conforming to ASTM D3212. Branch fittings shall be installed in all new sewers for each anticipated connection.

D. Sewer saddles shall be of elastomeric poly vinyl chloride with integral flexible coupling for service line attachment that forms a water tight connection. Elastomeric saddle shall be held in place with a stainless steel frame, buckle, and strap. Alternate saddles may be approved by the Superintendent. Saddles shall be installed if a branch fitting does not exist in the sewer.

E. Flexible couplings shall be of elastomeric poly vinyl chloride (sleeve) and be secured in place and sealed using stainless steel bands. Flexible couplings shall be used for connections between dissimilar piping materials and diameters and for closure connections.

3. Size of Building Sewer. Building sewers shall be sized to meet capacity requirements, but no building sewer shall be less than four inches in diameter.

4. Grades for Building Sewers. Unless otherwise authorized, all building sewers shall have a grade of not less than one-eighth inch per foot. A grade of one-fourth inch per foot shall be used wherever practical.

5. Trenching and Backfilling. All excavations shall be open trench work unless otherwise authorized by the sewer inspector. 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. Backfilling shall not be done until final inspection is made by the sewer inspector. Backfilling shall be placed in layers and solidly tamped or packed up to two feet above the pipe.

Note: Where the floor of the trench is soft or rocky material the trench shall be excavated to four inches below grade and brought back to the proper grade with crushed stone so as to provide a firm foundation and uniform support for the building sewer line.

6. Use of Old Building Sewers. Old building sewers or portions thereof may be approved for use by the superintendent. The superintendent may request 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. Watertight couplings with stainless steel shields shall be used to connect different materials.

7. Inspection. Each and every part of the building sewer shall be inspected and approved by the superintendent before being concealed or backfilled.

6-2-5 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.

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, and the DNR 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, ungrounded 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) degrees F (65 degrees 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 degrees F) (0 and 65 degrees 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 wastes constituting “slugs” as defined herein.

j. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amendable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amendable 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 6-2-5(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 6-2-5(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.

6-2-6 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)

6-2-7 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 6-2-7(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 6-2-5(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.

6-2-8 PENALTIES.

1. Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance except Section 6-2-6 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 who shall violate any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be

deemed a separate offense. Notwithstanding the criminal provisions of this ordinance, the City may file a municipal infraction and seek appropriate remedial action.

3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

(Ord. 1-2000, Passed September 5, 2000)

6-2-9 SERVICE CHARGE. In the case of non-metered services, the minimum service charge shall not be less than \$40.00 per month, which is necessary to retire the indebtedness, to pay operating, maintenance, and replacement and to fund reserves necessary for maintaining the sanitary sewer facility.

(Ord. 2-2016, Passed August 1, 2016)

(Ord. 01-2018, Passed February 5, 2018)

(Ord. 01-2020, Passed July 6, 2020)

(Ord. 02-2022, Passed January 3, 2022)

(Ord. 01-2023, Passed February 6, 2023)

6-2-10 LIABILITY. The owner of the premises served and the occupant thereof and the user of the sanitary sewer service shall be jointly and severally liable for the sewer service provided said premises. A hook-up fee of \$75.00 shall be required from all tenants. The hook-up fee shall be applied to any bill for sewer service delinquent more than 30 days.

(Ord. 2-2000, Passed September 5, 2000)

(Amended during 2015 codification)

Footnote: See 384.38(3) concerning establishing districts and connection fees (H.F. 2343, 1994 legislative session).

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 3 WATER RULES AND REGULATIONS

6-3-1	Application Process	6-3-5	Service Discontinuance Process
6-3-2	Use of Public Water Required	6-3-6	Protection from Damage
6-3-3	Billing Process	6-3-7	Power and Authority
6-3-4	Customer Service Process		

6-3-1 APPLICATION PROCESS.

1. Property owner or the owner's agent, hereinafter called customer, must make written application for water service at the City Clerk's office, and said application including service received thereunder is unassignable by the customer.

2. All taps and connections to the water mains shall be made by and/or under the direction and supervision of City personnel and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

3. The City shall install and maintain at its expense that portion of the service from the main to the lot or easement line, including the necessary tap, fittings and shut-off valve; and the customer shall install and maintain at its expense that portion of the service from said lot or easement line to the premises, including a stop and waste cock at the end of the house side of the service. The minimum earth cover of the customer's service shall be five (5) feet. The City shall determine the size and kind of service to be installed.

4. Application may be canceled and/or water service discontinued by the City for any violation of any rule, regulation or condition of service, and including, but not limited to, any of the following reasons:

a. Misrepresentation in the application as to the property or fixtures to be supplied or use to be made of water.

b. Failure to report to the City any additions to the property or fixtures to the supplies or additional use to be made of water.

c. Resale or giving away of water.

d. Waste or misuse of water due to improper or imperfect service pipes, and/or fixtures, or failure to keep same in suitable state of repair.

e. Tampering with meter, meter seal, service or valves, or permitting such tampering by others.

f. Connection, cross-connection, or permitting same, of any separate water supply to premises which receive water from the City.

g. Non-payment of bills.

5. There shall be two (2) classes of permit applications; one for residential service, and the second for commercial and industrial service. In either case, the owner or the owner's agent shall make application. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the inspector. A permit and inspection fee of \$100.00 for a residential service connection and \$100.00 for a commercial or industrial service connection shall be paid to the City at the time the permit application is filed.

6-3-2 USE OF PUBLIC WATER REQUIRED.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to connect any private or semi-private water source or well in any manner on public or private property within the City or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City to the public water system.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner any polluted water or wastewater through cross-connecting another source of water to the public water system.

3. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is located a public water system of the City, is hereby required at the owner's expense to install suitable facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the public water system in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within sixty (60) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public water is abutting any street, alley, or right-of-way adjacent to the property being served by the public water system.

6-3-3 BILLING PROCESS.

1. Bills and notices relating to the conduct of the business of the City will be mailed to the customer at the address listed on the application, unless a change of address has been filed in writing at the business office of the City; and the City shall not otherwise be responsible for delivery of any bill or notice, nor will the customer be excused from nonpayment of a bill or from any performance required in said notice.

2. Bills for water service are due and payable at the City Clerk's office, or to any designated agent, on their date of issue. The past due date shall be the fifteenth (15th) day after the date of issue. Bills will be dated and mailed on the first of each month.

(Ord. 2-2011, Passed December 5, 2011)

3. All bills not paid on or before the past due date shall be termed delinquent, and the City shall serve on the customer a written final notice of said delinquency. If a delinquent bill is not paid within ten (10) days after date of such final notice, the water supply to the customer may be discontinued without further notice.

4. Meters will be read monthly between the 20th and 24th of each month.
(Ord. 1-05, Passed January 3, 2005)
(Ord. 3-2011, Passed December 5, 2011)

6-3-4 CUSTOMER SERVICE PROCESS.

1. The City reserves the right to request a hook-up, disconnect and/or reconnect fee for purpose of establishing or maintaining any customer's credit.

2. All meters shall be installed, maintained and renewed by and at the expense of the City, and the City reserves the right to determine the size and type of meter used.

3. Upon the written request of any customer, the meter serving said customer shall be tested by the utility. Such test will be made without charge to the customer if the meter has not been tested within twelve (12) months preceding the requested test; otherwise a charge of \$50.00 will be made and then only if the test indicates meter accuracy within the limits of two percent (2%).

4. Where a meter has ceased to register, or meter reading could not be obtained, the quantity of water consumed for billing purpose will be based upon an average of the prior six (6) months consumption, and the conditions of water service prevailing during the period in which the meter failed to register.

5. Water for building or construction purposes will be furnished by meter measurement, only after suitable deposit has been made, the minimum being \$0.00; and the amount to be determined by the City depending upon the size of the construction work contemplated; and all water for building or construction purposes, as set forth in the permit, must pass through one and the same meter.

Water so supplied shall be discharged through a hose or pipe directly upon material to be wet, or into a barrel or other container, and in no case upon the ground or into or through a ditch or trench and all use of water by other than applicant or use of water for any purpose or upon any premises not so stated or described in the application must be prevented by the applicant, or water service may be discontinued without notice.

6. The City shall make all reasonable efforts to eliminate interruption of service, and when such interruptions occur will endeavor to reestablish service with the shortest possible delay. Whenever the service is interrupted for the purpose of working on the distribution system or the station equipment, all consumers affected by such interruption will be notified in advance whenever it is possible to do so.

6-3-5 SERVICE DISCONTINUANCE PROCESS.

1. Any customer desiring to discontinue the water service to his or her premises for any reason must give notice of discontinuance in writing to the City Clerk, otherwise, the customer shall remain liable for all water used and service rendered by the City until said notice is received and approved by the City.

2. Where the water supply to a customer has been discontinued for non-payment of delinquent bills, a charge of \$50.00 will be made at the time of disconnection. A second charge of \$50.00 will be made for reconnection of water service, but the reconnection will not be made until after all delinquent bills and other charges, if any, owed by the customer to the City have been paid.

6-3-6 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.

1. The City shall in no event be held responsible for any claim made against it by reason of the breaking of any mains or service pipe, or by reason of any other interruption of the supply of water 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 of service which in the opinion of the City may be deemed necessary.

2. Customers having boilers and/or pressure vessels receiving a supply of water from the City must have a check valve on the water supply line and a vacuum valve on the streamline to prevent collapse in case the water supply from the City is discontinued or interrupted for any reason, with or without notice.

3. The premises receiving a supply of water and all service lines, meter and fixtures, including any and all fixtures within the said premises shall at all reasonable hours be subject to inspection by duly authorized employees of the City.

4. Special terms and conditions may be made where water is used by the City or community for public purposes such as fire extinguishment, public parks, etc.

5. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb the waterworks or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit. Before a permit may be issued, the person applying for such permit shall have executed unto the municipality and deposited with the City Clerk a corporate surety in the minimum sum of \$25,000.00 conditioned that the contractor will perform faithfully all work with due care and skill, and in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations established under the authority or any ordinances pertaining to plumbing, waterworks or appurtenances. This bond shall state that the person will indemnify and save harmless the City and the owner of the premises against all damages, costs, expenses, outlays and claims of every nature and kind arising out of unskillfulness or negligence on his or her part in connection with plumbing, waterworks or appurtenances as prescribed in this ordinance.

6. Such bond shall remain in force and must be executed for a period of a minimum of one year 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.

7. Service lines and appurtenances shall be constructed in accordance with the State Plumbing Code.

8. If any loss or damage to the property of the City or any accident or injury to persons or property is caused by or results from the negligence or wrongful act of a customer, member of the household, an agent or employee, the cost of the necessary repairs or replacements shall be

paid by the customer to the City and any liability otherwise resulting shall be that of the customer.

6-3-7 POWERS AND AUTHORITY.

1. Water furnished by the City may be used for domestic consumption by the customer, members of the household, and employees only. The customer shall not sell or give the water to any other person.

2. Each customer shall grant or convey, or shall cause to be granted or conveyed to the City a permanent easement and right-of-way across any property owned or controlled by the customer wherever said easement or right-of-way is necessary for the City water facilities and lines, so as to be able to furnish service to the customer.

3. The City will construct extensions to its water lines to points within its service area but the City shall not be required to make such installations unless the customer pays to the City the entire cost of the installation.

4. All line extensions shall be evidenced by a contract signed by the City and the person advancing funds for said extensions, but each contract shall be null and void unless approved by the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development and other governing bodies.

5. If refund of the advance is to be made, the following method shall apply: Twenty percent (20%) of the total gross revenue of water sales per year for each service connected to the new extension described in the agreement, for a period not to exceed five years, provided that the aggregate payments do not exceed the total amount deposited.

6. No refund shall be made from any revenue received from any lines leading up to or beyond the particular line extension covered by contract. All decisions in connection with the manner of installation of any extension and maintenance thereof shall remain in the exclusive control of the City and such extension shall be the property of the City and no other person shall have any right, title or interest therein

7. The City may refuse service to persons, not presently customers, when in the opinion of the City the capacity of the facilities will not permit such services.

8. Complaints may be made to the operator of the system and may be appealed to the Council/Board within ten (10) days.

(Ordinance 1-04, Passed January 5, 2004)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 3A UTILITIES - WATER RATES

6-3A-1	Water System Rates	6-3A-5	Application Process
6-3A-2	Billing Process		(New Construction)
6-3A-3	Liability	6-3A-6	Accounting Process
6-3A-4	Collection of Bills		

6-3A-1 WATER SYSTEM RATES. There shall be and there are hereby established water service charges for the use of and for the service supplied by the City based upon the meter readings for the amount of water consumed as follows:

AMOUNT	WATER SERVICE CHARGE
First 3000 gal. or lesser amount per month	\$42.50 per month, (minimum monthly billed)
For each additional 100 gal. per month	\$1.00 per 100 gal. (Ord. 01-2016, Passed August 1, 2016) (Ord. 02-2018, Passed February 5, 2018) (Ord. 01-2019, Passed August 5, 2019) (Ord. 02-2020, Passed July 6, 2020) (Ord. 01-2022, Passed January 3, 2022) (Ord. 02-2023, Passed February 6, 2023)

Bulk water rates shall be a minimum charge of \$50.00 plus a charge of \$0.01 per gallon of water taken.

6-3A-2 BILLING PROCESS. Bills for the rates and charges as herein established shall be sent monthly. All bills shall be payable on the first day of the month following the reading of the meters and shall be paid at the office of the City Clerk. If any charge for the services of the system shall not be paid by the 15th day of the month in which it shall become due and payable, a delayed payment charge of ten percent (10%) of the amount of the bill shall be added thereto and collected therewith. If any bills remain unpaid after 10 days following the due date, the water supply for the lot, parcel of land, or premise affected may, be cut off and may not be restored except upon satisfactory payment of the delinquent charges.

(Amended during 2025 codification)

6-3A-3 LIABILITY. The owner of the premises served and the occupant thereof and the user of the water service shall be jointly and severally liable for the water service provided said premises. A hook-up fee of \$75 shall be required from all tenants. The hook-up fee shall be applied to any bill for water service delinquent more than thirty (30) days.

(Ord. 4-2011, Passed December 5, 2011)

(Amended during 2015 codification)

6-3A-4 COLLECTION OF BILLS. It is hereby made the duty of the City Clerk to prepare bills for water service and all other charges in connection therewith and to collect all moneys due therefrom.

6-3A-5 APPLICATION PROCESS (NEW CONSTRUCTION). Applications for water service shall be filed with the City upon a form to be supplied by the City Clerk. The application shall state the name of the applicant and the premises to be served. Applications filed after the commencement of the operation of the water system shall be accompanied by a fee of \$100.00, payable to the City for the connection charge.

(Amended during 2025 codification)

6-3A-6 ACCOUNTING PROCESS.

1. All revenues and moneys derived from the operation of the water system shall be paid to and held by the City separate and apart from all other funds of the City and all of said sums and all other funds and moneys incident to the operation of said system, as may be delivered to the City, shall be deposited in a separate fund designated the "Waterworks Revenue Fund," and the Council/Board shall administer said fund in the manner provided by the Code of Iowa and all other laws pertaining thereto.

2. The City shall establish a proper system of accounts and shall keep proper records, books, and accounts in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relative to the water system and at regular annual intervals the Council/Board shall cause to be made an audit by an independent audit concern or the State of Iowa of the books to show the receipts and disbursements of the water system. The City shall be required annually to prepare a budget of the water system to show the required revenues and expenses. If necessary, user charge rates will be adjusted to produce adequate income to retire the indebtedness, meet the operation, maintenance, and replacement needs and establish required reserves.

(Ord. 02-04, January 5, 2004)

6-3A-7 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY.

1. 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 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.

2. A City utility may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of ninety (90) days of the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal to be paid to the utility. Upon receipt, the utility or enterprise 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.

3. A change in tenant shall require a new written notice to be given to the City utility 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 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 if the repair charges become delinquent.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(d))

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(e))

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2012)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

SCHEDULE A

SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION		REQUIRED DISTANCE FROM WELL, IN FEET								
		5	10	25	50	75	100	200	400	1000
WASTEWATER STRUCTURES										
POINT OF DISCHARGE TO GROUND SURFACE	Well house floor drains	A								
	Water treatment plant wastes				A					
	Sanitary & industrial discharges							A		
SEWERS AND DRAINS	Well house floor drains to surface	A-EWM	A-WM	A-WM	A-SP					
	Well house floor drains to sewers			A-WM	A-WM	A-SP	A-SP			
	Water plant wastes			A-WM	A-WM	A-SP	A-SP			
	Sanitary & storm sewers, drains			A-WM	A-WM	A-SP	A-SP			
	Sewer force mains					A-WM	A-WM	A-WM	A-SP	A-SP
LAND DISPOSAL OF WASTES	Land application of solid wastes						D	S		
	Irrigation of wastewater						D	S		
Concrete vaults & septic tanks							D	S		
Mechanical wastewater treatment plants								D	S	
Cesspools & earth pit privies								D	S	
Soil absorption fields								D	S	
Lagoons									D	S
CHEMICALS										
Chemical application to ground surface							D	S		
CHEMICAL AND MINERAL STORAGE	Above ground						D	S		
	On or under ground							D	S	
ANIMALS										
Animal pasturage					A					
Animal enclosure							D	S		
SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION		REQUIRED DISTANCE FROM WELL, IN FEET								
		5	10	25	50	75	100	200	400	1000
ANIMAL WASTES	Land application of solids						D	S		
	Land application of liquid or slurry						D	S		
	Storage tank						D	S		
	Solids stockpile							D	S	
	Storage basin or lagoon								D	S
Earthen silage storage trench or pit							D	S		
MISCELLANEOUS										
Basements, pits, sumps			A							
Flowing streams or other surface water bodies					A					
Cisterns					D		S			
Cemeteries								A		
Private wells								D	S	
Solid waste disposal sites										A

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 4 UTILITIES - RESTRICTION OF POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

6-4-1 Definitions

6-4-2 Locations

6-4-3 Proscriptions

6-4-4 Existing Structures

6-4-1 DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this ordinance, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

1. “Public Water Well” shall mean any well owned and/or constructed by the City of Luxemburg.

2. “Deep Well” shall mean a well located and constructed in such a manner that there is a continuous layer of low permeability soil or rock at least 5 feet thick located at least 25 feet below the normal ground surface and about the aquifer from which water is to be drawn.

3. “Shallow Well” shall mean a well located and constructed in such a manner that there is not a continuous layer of low permeability soil or rock (or equivalent retarding mechanism acceptable to the department) at least 5 feet thick, the top of which is located at least 25 feet below the normal ground surface and about the aquifer from which water is to be drawn.

4. “All Wells” shall mean any public water well located in the City of Luxemburg.

6-4-2 LOCATION. No structure or facility of the types enumerated on attached Schedule A shall be located within the distances set forth therein, from a public water well within the City of Luxemburg, Iowa.

6-4-3 PROSCRIPTIONS. Proscriptions set forth in this ordinance herein shall apply to all public water wells existing within the City of Luxemburg, except public water wells formerly abandoned for use by resolution of the City Council.

6-4-4 EXISTING STRUCTURES. The use of structures or facilities existing at the time of enactment of this ordinance may be continued even though such use may not conform with the regulations of this ordinance. However, such structure or facility may not be enlarged, extended, reconstructed or substituted subsequent to adoption of this ordinance.

(Ord. 03-03, Passed May 5, 2003)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 5 UTILITIES - REFUSE COLLECTION

6-5-1	Definitions	6-5-6	Burning of Refuse
6-5-2	Duty of Owners and Occupiers of Premises	6-5-7	Collection of Fees
6-5-3	Drainage of Refuse	6-5-8	Schedule of Fees
6-5-4	Accumulation of Refuse	6-5-9	Sanitary Landfill
6-5-5	Separation of Yard Waste Required	6-5-10	Anti-Scavenging

6-5-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. "Agency" shall mean the Dubuque Metropolitan Area Solid Waste Agency.
2. A "bin" used for recyclable materials means any receptacle used exclusively to recycle materials meeting the specifications set forth by the City Council.
3. "Collector" means a person collecting or transporting recyclable materials or yard waste.
4. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, trash, rubbish and other similar discarded solid or semi-solid materials, whether or not resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural or domestic activities. "Solid waste" does not include "recyclable materials" or "yard waste."
5. "Hazardous material" means hazardous material as defined in 6-4-2(4).
6. "Recyclable materials" means aluminum cans, newspapers, glass, metals, plastics and other materials designated by the City Council.
7. "Yard waste" means organic debris (e.g., grass clippings, leaves, tree limbs, bark, branches, flowers), which is produced as part of yard and garden development and maintenance.

6-5-2 DUTY OF OWNERS AND OCCUPIERS OF PREMISES.

1. Each household shall provide a bin for storage of recyclable materials, except recyclable materials not to be placed in bins hereunder, accumulating on premises owned or occupied by such household. Each household shall keep such bins covered or closed and clean. On collection days such bins shall be placed at the street curb abutting the premises except for common bins or dumpsters, and shall be readily accessible to collectors.
2. All recyclable materials shall be drained of liquids and shall be cleaned and dried.
3. All recyclable materials shall be placed and stored in a bin, except:
 - a. Hazardous materials.

b. Recyclable materials that are not easily placed in bins may be tightly wrapped and bundled. It shall not be necessary to place books, boxes, magazines, or newspapers in containers provided they are tied in bundles or completely contained in disposable boxes not larger than 20x20x35 inches.

c. Baskets, boxes and non-complying refuse or garbage cans or containers shall be considered disposable refuse and shall be removed by collection crews if they are **not** the proper size and otherwise acceptable for collection.

(Ord. 03-2016, Passed August 1, 2016)

d. Large bulky items such as furniture, tree limbs and appliances that cannot be reduced to fit approved containers, will not be collected.

4. Hazardous materials shall not be placed in a bin but shall be transported and disposed of as required by state and federal law.

Hazardous materials shall include: explosive materials; rags or other wastes soaked in volatile and inflammable materials; drugs; poisons; radioactive materials; high combustible materials; soiled dressings, clothing, bedding and/or other waste contaminated by infection or contagious disease; and other materials that may present a special hazard to collection or disposal personnel or equipment or the public.

6-5-3 DRAINAGE OF REFUSE. All garbage or refuse, consisting of waste animal and vegetable matter, which may attract flies, dogs, or rodents shall be drained of all excess liquid, wrapped in paper or disposable containers and placed or stored, until collected, in covered suitable containers.

6-5-4 ACCUMULATION OF REFUSE. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit to accumulate on any premises improved or vacant, or on any public place, such quantities of garbage or refuse, either in containers or not, that shall in the opinion of the Mayor, constitute a health or sanitation hazard.

6-5-5 SEPARATION OF YARD WASTE REQUIRED. All yard waste shall be separated by the owner or occupant from all other garbage and refuse accumulated on the premises and shall be composted on the premises or properly disposed of by the residents.

6-5-6 BURNING OF REFUSE. Burning of refuse is prohibited.

6-5-7 COLLECTION OF FEES.

1. The City Clerk shall send out bills and collect fees or service charges for garbage and refuse collection in accordance with the fees established by the City Council.

2. All bills must be paid promptly when due. The owner of the property is responsible for all refuse collection charges.

3. There shall be a separate fee for each apartment or household living in the same dwelling or apartment house, and a separate fee for each business establishment or professional office, excepting where the consumer has his or her residence in the same building as the business or office.

6-5-8 SCHEDULE OF FEES. There shall be collected by the City for its services in collecting solid waste and recyclables, the following mandatory fees:

1. Residence Rate. From each resident with alley or curb pickup, the rate per month shall be one dollar (\$1.00) more than the City's contracted monthly service charge for one container each week, with recyclable materials picked up every week. In the event that alley or curb pickup for any residence is not feasible, the City 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. Tags for collection of additional refuse beyond one container a week will be available at the City Clerk's office or any designated commercial establishment within the City at a reasonable cost.

(Ord. 03-2016, Passed August 1, 2016)
(Amended during 2020 codification)

a. Each resident that is gone for two (2) or more months during the year and notifies the City prior to leaving shall not have a fee charged until they return to the residence.

b. There will be a late fee of 10 percent of the resident's bill.

c. All charges and fees are payable monthly at the office of the City Clerk, in person, drop box at City Hall or by mail and shall be due at the 15th of the month.

(Amended during 2015 codification)

6-5-9 CONTAINER SPECIFICATIONS. The maximum container size for collection shall be 65 or 95 gallons. Containers shall be provided by the contractor and property of the contractor.

(Ord. 01-03, Passed September 4, 2001)
(Amended during 2020 codification)

6-5-10 ANTI-SCAVENGING. It shall be a violation of this Code for any person to sort through, scavenge or remove any garbage, waste, refuse, rubbish or recycling material that has been placed in a designated garbage or recycling container. Unauthorized collection, removal or scavenging of material placed in a garbage or recycling container shall be a violation of this Code and punishable as set forth in the Municipal Code.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 6 STREET CUTS AND EXCAVATIONS

6-6-1	Excavation Permit Required	6-6-4	Safety Measures
6-6-2	Application for Permit	6-6-5	Backfilling and Restoration
6-6-3	Permit Fees	6-6-6	Rules and Regulations

6-6-1 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))

6-6-2 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.

6-6-3 PERMIT FEES. The permit fee shall be \$15.00 for the cost of each inspection. A single excavation shall be deemed to constitute all the digging necessary for a single connection, or a cut for installing a main not exceeding 100 feet in length. An additional fee of \$15.00 shall be required for every additional 100 feet, or major fraction thereof, of main excavation. All fees are doubled if excavation commences before a permit is obtained.

6-6-4 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.

6-6-5 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 mayor is authorized to remove such material as is necessary and to backfill and restore the pavement or surfacing properly.

6-6-6 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 VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 7 SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 6-7-1 Short Title
- 6-7-2 Purpose
- 6-7-3 Application
- 6-7-4 Recording of Plat

DEFINITIONS

- 6-7-5 Terms Defined

IMPROVEMENTS

- 6-7-6 Improvements Required
- 6-7-7 Inspection
- 6-7-8 Minimum Improvements
- 6-7-9 Completion of Improvements
- 6-7-10 Performance Bond

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN OF SUBDIVISIONS

- 6-7-11 Minimum Standards

PROCEDURES AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR PLATS

- 6-7-12 Procedures and Submission Requirements for Plats
- 6-7-13 Pre-Application Conference
- 6-7-14 Sketch Plan Required
- 6-7-15 Presentation to Planning Commission or City Council
- 6-7-16 Subdivision Classified
- 6-7-17 Plats Required
- 6-7-18 Requirements of Preliminary Plat
- 6-7-19 Referral of Preliminary Plat
- 6-7-20 Action by the City Engineer
- 6-7-21 Action by the Governing Body
- 6-7-22 Final Plat
- 6-7-23 Referral Final Plat
- 6-7-24 Requirements of the Final Plat
- 6-7-25 Final Plat Attachments
- 6-7-26 Action by the Governing Body

OTHER PROVISIONS

- 6-7-27 Variances
- 6-7-28 Chain Subdividing
- 6-7-29 Extraterritorial Review Agreement

GENERAL PROVISIONS

6-7-1 **SHORT TITLE.** This chapter shall be known and may be cited as “The City of Luxemburg, Iowa, Subdivision Control Ordinance.”

6-7-2 **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide minimum standards for the design, development and improvement of all new subdivisions and resubdivisions of land, so that existing developments will be protected, and so that adequate provisions are made for public facilities and services, and so that growth occurs in an orderly manner, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, and to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Luxemburg, Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.1 and 364.1)

6-7-3 APPLICATION. Every owner who divides any original parcel of land, forty (40) acres or part thereof, entered of record in the office of the County Recorder as a single lot, parcel or tract on or before the effective date of these regulations (November 5, 1991) into three or more lots, parcels, or tracts for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of laying out an addition, subdivision, building lot or lots, acreage or suburban lots, transfer of ownership or building development within the City or :

- within two (2) miles of the corporate limits of the City;

shall cause plats of such area to be made in the form, and containing the information, as hereinafter set forth before selling any lots therein contained or placing the plat on record.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.9)

6-7-4 RECORDING OF PLAT. No subdivision plat, resubdivision plat or street dedication within the City of Luxemburg, Iowa, or:

- within two (2) miles of the corporate limits of the City as recorded in the office of the County Recorder and filed with the County Auditor, as provided in Section 354.9, Code of Iowa, shall be filed for record with the County Recorder, or recorded by the County Recorder, until a final plat of such subdivision, resubdivision, or street dedication has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Upon the approval of the final plat by the governing body, it shall be the duty of the subdivider to immediately file such plat with the County Auditor and County Recorder, as required by law. Such approval shall be revocable after thirty (30) days, unless such plat has been duly recorded and evidence thereof filed with the City Clerk within such thirty (30) days.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.9)

DEFINITIONS

6-7-5 TERMS DEFINED. For the purposes of this Ordinance, certain words herein shall be defined as and interpreted as follows. Words used in the present tense shall include the future, the singular shall include the plural, the plural shall include the singular, the term “shall” is always mandatory, and the term “may” is permissive.

1. “Acquisition Plat” means the graphical representation of the division of land or rights in land, created as the result of a conveyance or condemnation for right-of-way purposes by an agency of the government or other persons having the power of eminent domain.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(1))

2. “Aliquot Part” means a fractional part of a section within the United States public land survey system. Only the fractional parts one-half, one-quarter, one-half of one-quarter, or one-quarter of one quarter shall be considered an aliquot part of a section.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(2))

3. “Alley” means public property dedicated to public use primarily for vehicular access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street.

4. “Auditor’s Plat” means a subdivision plat required by either the Auditor or the Assessor, prepared by a surveyor under the direction of the auditor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(3))

5. “Block” means an area of land within a subdivision that is entirely bounded by streets, railroad rights-of-way, rivers, tracts of public land, or the boundary of the subdivision.

6. “Building Lines” means a line on a plat between which line and public right-of-way no building or structures may be erected.

7. “City Engineer” means the professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa designated as City Engineer by the governing body or other hiring authority.

8. “Comprehensive Plan” means the general plan for the development of the community, that may be titled master plan, comprehensive plan or some other title, which plan has been adopted by the governing body. Such “Comprehensive Plan” shall include any part of such plan separately adopted, and any amendment to such plan or parts thereof.

9. “Conveyance” means an instrument filed with a Recorder as evidence of the transfer of title to land, including any form of deed or contract.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(5))

10. “Cul-de-Sac” means a street having one end connecting to another street, and the other end terminated by a vehicular turn around.

11. “Division” means dividing a tract or parcel of land into two parcels of land by conveyance or for tax purposes. The conveyance of an easement, other than public highway easement, shall not be considered a division for the purpose of this chapter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(6) and 355.1(2))

12. “Easement” means an authorization by a property owner for another to use a designated part of said owner’s property for a specified purpose.

13. “Flood Hazard Area” means any area subject to flooding by a one percent (1%) probability flood, otherwise referred to as a one hundred (100) year flood; as designated by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources or the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

14. “Floodway” means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent lands that must be reserved in order to discharge the waters of a one hundred (100) year flood without cumulatively raising the waterway surface elevation more than one (1) foot.

15. “Forty-Acre Aliquot Part” means one-quarter of one-quarter of a section.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(7))

16. “Governing Body” means the City Council of the City of Luxemburg, Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(8))

17. “Government Lot” means a tract, within a section, that is normally described by a lot number as represented and identified on the township plat of the United States public land survey system.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(9) and 355.1(3))

18. “Improvements” means changes to land necessary to prepare it for building sites including but not limited to grading, filling, street paving, curb paving, sidewalks, walk ways, water mains, sewers, drainageways, and other public works and appurtenances.

19. “Lot” means a tract of land represented and identified by number or letter designation on an official plat.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(10))

20. “Lot, Corner”. The term “corner lot” means a lot situated at the intersection of two streets.

21. “Lot, Double Frontage”. The term “double frontage lot” means any lot that is not a corner lot that abuts two streets.

22. “Metes and Bounds Description” means a description of land that uses distances and angles, uses distances and bearings, or describes the boundaries of the parcel by reference to physical features of the land.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(11))

23. “Official Plat” means either an auditor’s plat or a subdivision plat that meets the requirements of this chapter and has been filed for record in the offices of the Recorder, Auditor, and Assessor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(12))

24. “Original Parcel” means forty acres or part thereof entered of record in the office of the County Recorder as a single lot or parcel on or before (date of original Subdivision Ordinance).

25. “Owner” means the legal entity holding title to the property being subdivided, or such representative or agent as is fully empowered to act on its behalf.

26. “Parcel” means a part of a tract of land.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(13))

27. “Performance Bond” means a surety bond or cash deposit made out to the City of Luxemburg, Iowa, in an amount equal to the full cost of the improvements which are required by this Ordinance, said cost estimated by the City and said surety bond or cash bond being legally sufficient to secure to the City that the said improvements will be constructed in accordance with this Ordinance.

28. “Permanent Real Estate Index Number” means a unique number or combination of numbers assigned to a parcel of land pursuant to Section 441.29 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(14))

29. “Planning Commission” means the appointed commission designed by the governing body for the purpose of this Ordinance, and may also be the Zoning Commission, in which case such commission shall be known as the Planning and Zoning Commission.

30. “Plat” means a map drawing, or chart on which a subdivider’s plan for the subdivision of land is presented, that said subdivider submits for approval and intends, in final form, to record.

31. “Plats Officer” means the individual assigned the duty to administer this Ordinance by the governing body or other appointing authority.

32. “Plat of Survey” means the graphical representation of a survey of one or more parcels of land, including a complete and accurate description of each parcel within the plat, prepared by a registered land surveyor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(15) and 355.1(9))

33. “Proprietor” means a person who has a recorded interest in land, including a person selling or buying land pursuant to a contract, but excluding persons holding mortgage, easement, or lien interest.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(16))

34. “Resubdivision” means any subdivision of land that has previously been included in a recorded plat. In appropriate context it may be a verb referring to the act of preparing a plat of previously subdivided land.

35. “Street” means public property, not an alley, intended for vehicular circulation. In appropriate context the term “street” may refer to the right-of-way bounded by the property lines of such public property, or may refer to the paving installed within such right-of-way.

36. “Street, Arterial” means a street primarily intended to carry traffic from one part of the City to another, and not intended to provide access to abutting property.

37. “Street, Collector” means a street primarily designed to connect smaller areas of the community, and to carry traffic from local streets to arterial streets.

38. “Street, Local” means a street primarily designed to provide access to abutting property.

39. “Subdivider” means the owner of the property being subdivided, or such other person or entity empowered to act on the owner’s behalf.

40. “Subdivision” means the accumulative effect of dividing an original lot, tract, or parcel of land, as of (date of original Subdivision Ordinance) into three (3) or more lots for the purpose of immediate or future sale or transfer for development purposes excluding public roadways, public utility extensions, and land taken by condemnation. The term includes a resubdivision or replatting. When appropriate to the context, the word may relate to the process of subdividing or the land subdivided.

Any person not in compliance with the provisions of the subdivision definition at the time of its effective date (date of passage of this Subdivision Ordinance), shall not be required to comply with such provisions unless or until a new division, re-subdivision or replatting occurs following that effective date.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(17) and 355.1(10))

41. "Subdivision Plat" means the graphical representation of the subdivision of land, prepared by a registered land surveyor, having a number or letter designation for each lot within the plat and succinct name or title that is unique for the county where the land is located.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(18) and 355.1(11))

42. "Surveyor" means a registered land surveyor who engages in the practice of land surveying pursuant to Chapter 542B of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(19) and 355.1(12))

43. "Tract" means an aliquot part of a section, a lot within an official plat, or a government lot.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(20))

44. "Utilities" means systems for the distribution or collection of water, gas, electricity, wastewater, and storm water.

IMPROVEMENTS

6-7-6 IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED. The subdivider shall, at said subdivider's expense, install and construct all improvements required by this Ordinance. All required improvements shall be installed and constructed in accordance with the design standards established for such improvements by the City, and as shown on the approved preliminary plat.

6-7-7 INSPECTION. All improvements shall be inspected to insure compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance. The cost of such inspection shall be borne by the subdivider and shall be the actual cost of the inspection to the City.

6-7-8 MINIMUM IMPROVEMENTS. The improvements set forth below shall be considered the minimum improvements necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

1. Streets and alleys. All streets and alleys within the platted area which are dedicated for public use shall be brought to the grade approved by the governing body after receiving the report and recommendations of the City Engineer.

2. Roadways. All roadways shall be surfaced with portland cement concrete or with asphaltic concrete over a crushed stone base as the governing body may require.

3. Curb and Gutter. Curb and gutter shall be required on all streets. All curb and gutter shall be constructed to the grade approved by the governing body after receiving the report and

recommendations of the City Engineer. Newly constructed curbs and gutters shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Guidelines (ADAAG).

4. Sidewalks. Sidewalks shall be required. Sidewalks shall be constructed to the grade approved by the governing body after receiving the report and recommendations of the City Engineer, and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Guidelines (ADAAG).

(Amended during 2015 codification)

5. Water lines. Where a public water main is reasonably accessible, the subdivider shall connect with such water main and provide a water connection for each lot with service pipe installed to the property line in accordance with the City Water Department standards, procedures and supervision.

6. Sewers.

a. Where a public sanitary sewer is reasonably accessible, the subdivider shall connect or provide for the connection with such sanitary sewer and shall provide within the subdivision the sanitary sewer system as required to make the sewer accessible to each lot in the subdivision. Sanitary sewers shall be stubbed into each lot. Sewer systems shall be approved by the governing body and the State Department of Health and the construction subject to the supervision of the Superintendent of public utilities.

b. Where sanitary sewers are not available, other facilities, as approved by the governing body and the State Department of Health must be provided for the adequate disposal of sanitary wastes.

c. Adequate provisions shall be made for the disposal of storm waters, subject to the approval of the governing body and to the supervision of the Superintendent of public utilities.

6-7-9 COMPLETION OF IMPROVEMENTS. Before the governing body shall approve the final plat, all of the foregoing improvements shall be constructed and accepted by formal resolution of the governing body. Before passage of said resolution of acceptance, the Superintendent of public works shall report that said improvements meet all City specifications and Ordinances or other City requirements, and the agreements between subdivider and the City.

6-7-10 PERFORMANCE BOND. The completion requirement may be waived in whole or in part if the subdivider will post a performance bond with the governing body guaranteeing that improvements not completed will be constructed within a period of one (1) year from final acceptance of the plat, but final acceptance of the plat will not constitute final acceptance by the City of any improvements to be constructed. Improvements will be accepted only after their construction has been completed, and no public funds will be expended in the subdivision until such improvements have been completed and accepted by the City.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN OF SUBDIVISIONS.

6-7-11 MINIMUM STANDARDS. The following standards shall be considered the minimum standards necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare.

1. Relation to existing streets.

a. The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade and location of all streets shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to topographic conditions, to public convenience and safety, and in their appropriate relation to the proposed uses of the land to be served by such streets.

b. The arrangement of streets in a subdivision shall either provide for the continuation of appropriate projection of existing principal streets in surrounding areas or conform to a plat for the neighborhood approved by the governing body to meet a particular situation where topographical or other conditions made continuance or conformance to existing streets impracticable.

2. Acreage subdivisions.

a. Where the plat submitted covers only a part of the subdivider's plat, a sketch of the prospective future system of the unsubmitted part shall be furnished and the street system of the part submitted shall be considered in the light of adjustments in connection with the street system of the part not submitted.

b. Where the parcel is subdivided into larger tracts than for building lots such parcels shall be divided so as to allow for the opening of major streets and the ultimate extension of adjacent minor streets.

c. Subdivisions showing unplatted strips or private streets controlling access to public ways will not receive approval.

3. Local streets.

a. Local streets shall be so planned as to discourage through traffic.

b. Cul-de-sac streets are permitted where topography and other conditions justify their use. Such streets shall not be longer than five hundred (500) feet and shall terminate with a turn-around, having an outside roadway diameter of at least eighty (80) feet and a street property line diameter of at least one hundred (100) feet. The right-of-way width of the straight portion of such streets shall be a minimum of fifty (50) feet. The property line at the intersection of the turn-around and the straight portion of the street shall be rounded at a radius of not less than twenty (20) feet.

4. Frontage streets.

a. Where a subdivision abuts or contains an existing or proposed arterial street, the governing body may require marginal access streets, reverse frontage with screen planting contained in a nonaccess reservation along the rear property line, deep lots with rear service alleys, or such other treatment as may be necessary for adequate protection of residential properties and to afford separation of through and local traffic.

b. Where a subdivision borders on or contains a railroad right-of-way or limited access highway right-of-way, the governing body may require a street approximately parallel to and on

each side of such right-of-way, at a distance suitable for the appropriate use of the intervening land, as for park purposes in residential districts. Such distances shall also be determined with due regard for the requirements of approach grades and future grade separations.

5. Half-streets. Half-streets shall be prohibited except where essential to the reasonable development of the subdivision in conformity with the other requirements of these regulations, and where the governing body finds it will be practicable to require the dedication of the other half when the adjoining property is subdivided. Wherever a half-street is adjacent to a tract to be subdivided, the other half of the street shall be platted within such tract.

6. Street Geometrics.

a. Street jogs with centerline offsets of less than one hundred twenty-five (125) feet shall be avoided.

b. A tangent at least one hundred (100) feet long shall be introduced between reverse curves on arterial and collector streets.

c. When connecting street lines deflect from each other at any one point by more than ten (10) degrees, they shall be connected by a curve with a radius adequate to insure a sight distance of not less than two hundred (200) feet for minor and collector streets, and of such greater radii as the governing body shall determine for special cases.

7. Intersections.

a. Insofar as is practical, acute angles between streets at their intersection are to be avoided.

b. Streets shall be laid out so as to intersect as nearly as possible at right angles and no street shall intersect any other street at less than sixty (60) degrees.

c. Property lines at street intersections shall be rounded with a radius of ten (10) feet, or of a greater radius where the governing body may deem it necessary. The governing body may permit comparable cutoffs or chords in place of rounded corners.

8. Street names. Streets that are in alignment with others already existing and named shall bear the name of the existing streets. The proposed names of new streets shall not duplicate or sound similar to existing street names. Street names shall be subject to the approval of the governing body.

9. Street grades.

a. Street grades, wherever feasible, shall not exceed five (5) percent, with due allowance for reasonable vertical curves.

b. No street grade shall be less than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent.

10. Alleys.

a. Alleys shall be provided in commercial and industrial districts, except that the governing body may waive this requirement where other definite and assured provision is made for service access, such as off-street loading, unloading and parking consistent with and adequate for the uses proposed.

b. The width of an alley shall be twenty (20) feet.

c. Alley intersections and sharp changes in alignment shall be avoided, but where necessary, corners shall be cut off sufficiently to permit safe vehicular movements.

d. Dead-end alleys shall be avoided where possible, but if unavoidable, shall be provided with adequate turn-around facilities at the dead-end, as determined by the governing body.

11. Blocks.

a. No block may be more than one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) feet or less than five hundred (500) feet in length between the center lines of intersecting streets, except where, in the opinion of the governing body, extraordinary conditions unquestionably justify a departure from these limits.

b. In blocks over seven hundred (700) feet in length, the governing body may require at or near the middle of the block a public way or easement of not less than ten (10) feet in width for use by pedestrians and/or as an easement for public utilities.

12. Lots.

a. The lot size, width, depth, shape and orientation shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision and for the type of development and use contemplated.

b. Minimum lot dimensions and sizes.

(1) Residential lots where not served by public sewer shall not be less than eighty (80) feet wide nor less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet in area.

(2) Depth and width of properties reserved or laid out for commercial and industrial purposes shall be adequate to provide for the off-street service and parking facilities required by the type of use and development contemplated.

(3) Corner lots for residential use shall have an extra ten (10) feet of width to permit appropriate building setback from and orientation to both streets.

c. The subdividing of the land shall be such as to provide, by means of public street, each lot with satisfactory access to an existing public street.

d. Double frontage and reverse frontage lots shall be avoided except where essential to provide separation of residential development from traffic arteries or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation. A planting screen easement of at least ten (10) feet

and across which there shall be no right of access, shall be provided along the line of lots abutting such a traffic artery or other disadvantageous use.

e. Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles to straight street lines or radial to curved street lines.

13. Building lines. Building lines shall be shown on all lots within the platted area. The governing body may require building lines in accordance with the needs of each subdivision.

14. Easements.

a. Easement across lots or centered on rear or side lot lines shall be provided for utilities where necessary and shall be at least ten (10) feet wide.

b. Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainage way, channel or stream, there shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially with the lines of such watercourse, and further width for construction, or both, as will be adequate for the purpose.

15. Plat markers. Markers shall be placed at all block corners, angle points, points of curves in streets, and all such intermediate points as shall be required by the governing body. The markers shall be of such material, size and length as may be approved by the governing body.

PROCEDURES AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR PLATS

6-7-12 PROCEDURES AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR PLATS. In obtaining final approval of a proposed subdivision by the governing body, the subdivider and owner shall submit a plat in accordance with the requirements hereafter set forth and install improvements or provide a performance bond.

6-7-13 PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE. Whenever a subdivision located within the platting jurisdiction of the City is proposed, the owner and subdivider shall schedule a preapplication conference with the City Clerk. The conference should be attended by the City Clerk and such other City or utility representatives as is deemed desirable; and by the owner and said owner's engineer and/or planner, as deemed desirable.

The purpose of such conference shall be to acquaint the City with the proposed subdivision, and to acquaint the subdivider with the requirements, procedures, and any special problems relating to the proposed subdivision.

6-7-14 SKETCH PLAN REQUIRED. For the pre-application conference, the subdivider shall provide a map or sketch showing the location of the subdivision, the general location of any proposed streets and other improvements, and the general layout and arrangement of intended land uses, in relation to the surrounding area.

6-7-15 PRESENTATION TO PLANNING COMMISSION OR CITY COUNCIL. The subdivider may present the sketch plan to the governing body for review, prior to incurring significant costs preparing the preliminary or final plat.

6-7-16 SUBDIVISION CLASSIFIED. Any proposed subdivision or resubdivision shall be classified as minor subdivision or a major subdivision.

1. Minor Subdivision. Means any subdivision that contains not more than four (4) lots fronting on an existing street and that does not require construction of any public improvements, and that does not adversely affect the remainder of the parcel shall be classified as a minor plat.

2. Major Subdivision. Any subdivision that, in the opinion of the governing body, does not for any reason meet the definition of a minor subdivision, shall be classified as a major subdivision.

6-7-17 PLATS REQUIRED. In order to secure approval of a proposed subdivision, the owner and subdivider of any major subdivision shall comply with the requirements for a preliminary plat and the requirements for a final plat. The owner and subdivider of a minor subdivision or an auditor's plat may elect to omit the submission of a preliminary plat.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6)

6-7-18 REQUIREMENTS OF PRELIMINARY PLAT. The subdivider shall prepare and file with the City Clerk four (4) copies of a preliminary plat of adequate scale and size showing the following:

1. Title, scale, north point and date.
2. Subdivision boundary lines, showing dimensions, bearing angles, and references to section, townships and range lines or corners.
3. Present and proposed streets, alleys and sidewalks, with their right-of-way, in or adjoining the subdivision, including dedicated widths, approximate gradients, types and widths of surfaces, curbs, and planting strips, and location of street lights.
4. Proposed layout of lots, showing numbers, dimensions, radii, chords and the square foot areas of lots that are not rectangular.
5. Building setback or front yard lines.
6. Parcels of land proposed to be dedicated or reserved for schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public, semi-public or community purposes.
7. Present and proposed easements, showing locations, widths, purposes and limitation.
8. Present and proposed utility systems, including sanitary and storm sewers, other drainage facilities, water lines, gas mains, electric utilities, and other facilities, with the size, capacity, invert elevation and location of each.

9. Proposed name of the subdivision which shall not duplicate or resemble existing subdivision names in the county.

10. Names and addresses of the owner, subdivider, builder, and engineer, surveyor or architect who prepared the preliminary plat, and the engineer, surveyor or architect who will prepare the final plat.

11. Existing and proposed zoning of the proposed subdivision and adjoining property.

12. A general summary description of any protective covenants or private restrictions to be incorporated in the final plat.

13. Contours at vertical intervals of not more than two (2) feet if the general slope of the site is less than ten (10) percent and at vertical intervals of not more than five (5) feet if the general slope is ten (10) percent or greater, unless the City Council waives this requirement.

6-7-19 REFERRAL OF PRELIMINARY PLAT. The City Clerk shall forthwith refer two (2) copies of the preliminary plat to the City Engineer and (2) copies to the governing body.

6-7-20 ACTION BY THE CITY ENGINEER. The City Engineer shall carefully examine said preliminary plat as to its compliance with Section 354.8 of the Code of Iowa and the laws and regulations of the City of Luxemburg, Iowa, the existing street system, and good engineering practices, and shall, as soon as possible, submit the City engineer's findings in duplicate to the governing body together with one (1) copy of the plat received.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8)

6-7-21 ACTION BY THE GOVERNING BODY. The governing body shall, upon receiving the report of the City Engineer, as soon as possible, but not more than thirty (30) days thereafter, consider said report, negotiate with the subdivider on changes deemed advisable and the kind and extent of improvements to be made by the subdivider, and pass upon the preliminary plat as originally submitted or modified. If the governing body does not act within thirty (30) days, the preliminary plat shall be deemed to be approved, provided, however, that the subdivider may agree to an extension of the time for a period not to exceed an additional sixty (60) days. It shall then set forth its recommendations in writing, whether of approval, modification or disapproval.

1. In the event that substantial changes or modifications are made by the governing body or disapproval of the plat, it shall give its reasons therefor and it may request and cause the revised preliminary plat to be resubmitted in the same manner as the original plat.

2. If approved, the governing body shall express its approval as "Conditional Approval" and state the conditions of such approval, if any.

3. The action of the governing body shall be noted on two (2) copies of the preliminary plat, referenced and attached to any conditions determined. One (1) copy shall be returned to the subdivider and the other copy retained by the governing body.

4. The “Conditional Approval” by the governing body shall not constitute final acceptance of the addition or subdivision by the City but an authorization to proceed with preparation of the final plat.

6-7-22 FINAL PLAT. The final plat shall conform substantially to the preliminary plat as approved, and, if desired by the subdivider, it may constitute only that portion of the approved preliminary plat which the subdivider proposes to record and develop at the time, provided, however, that such portion conforms to all requirements of these regulations.

6-7-23 REFERRAL FINAL PLAT. The subdivider shall, within twelve (12) months of the “Conditional Approval” of the preliminary plat by the governing body prepare and file four (4) copies of the final plat and other required documents with the City Clerk as hereafter set forth, and upon the subdivider’s failure to do so within the time specified, the “Conditional Approval” of the preliminary plat shall be null and void unless an extension of times is applied for and granted by the governing body. Upon receipt of the final plat and other required documents, the City Clerk shall transmit two (2) copies of the final plat to the governing body for its recommendations and approval.

Except for a final plat for a minor subdivision or an auditor’s plat as set forth herein, no final plat shall be considered by the governing body until and unless a preliminary plat for the area included in the proposed final plat has been approved and has not expired and become void as set forth above. At its discretion the governing body may refer the final plat to the City Engineer pursuant to the procedure established in 6-7-18.

6-7-24 REQUIREMENTS OF THE FINAL PLAT. The final plat shall conform to the requirements of chapter 355, Code of Iowa, and shall be clearly and legibly drawn to a scale of not more than one hundred (100) feet to one (1) inch with permanent ink on a reproducible tracing material. It shall show:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8 and 355.8)

1. The title under which the subdivision is to be recorded.
2. The linear dimensions in feet and decimals of a foot of the subdivision boundary, lot lines, streets and alleys. These should be exact and complete to include all distances, radii, arc, chords, points of tangency and central angles.
3. Street names and clear designations of public alleys. Streets that are continuations of present streets should bear the same name. If new names are needed, they should be distinctive. Street names may be required to conform to the City Plan.
4. Location, type, materials, and size of all monuments and markers including all U.S., county or other official bench marks.
5. The signature and acknowledgement of the subdivision land owner and the subdivision land owner’s spouse.
6. A sealed certification of the accuracy of the plat and that the plat conforms to Section 354.8 of the Code of Iowa by the professional engineer or land surveyor who drew the final plat.

6-7-25 FINAL PLAT ATTACHMENTS. The final plat shall have the following attached to it:

1. A correct description of the subdivision land.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6(2))

2. A certificate by the owner and the owner's spouse, if any, that the subdivision is with the free consent, and is in accordance with the desire of the owner and spouse. This certificate must be signed and acknowledged by the owner and spouse before some officer authorized to take the acknowledgements of deeds.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(1))

3. A complete abstract of title and an Attorney's opinion showing that the fee title to the subdivision land is in the owner's name and that the land is free from encumbrances other than those secured by an encumbrance bond.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(3))

4. A certificate from the County Treasurer that the subdivision land is free from taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(5))

5. A certificate from the Clerk of District Court that the subdivision land is free from all judgments, attachments, mechanics or other liens of record in the Clerk's office.

6. A certificate from the County Recorder that the title in fee is in the owner's name and that it is free from encumbrances other than those secured by an encumbrance bond.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(2))

7. A certificate of dedication of streets and other public property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(1))

8. A statement of restrictions of all types that run with the land and become covenants in the deeds of lots.

9. Resolution and certificate for approval by the governing body and for signatures of the Mayor and Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(4))

10. Profiles, typical cross sections, and specifications of street improvements and utility systems, to show the location, size and grade. These should be shown on a fifty (50) foot horizontal scale and a five (5) foot vertical scale with west or south at the left.

11. A certificate by the City Clerk or similar official that all required improvements and installations have been completed, or that a performance bond guaranteeing completion has been approved by the City Attorney and filed with the City Clerk, or that the governing body has agreed that the City will provide the necessary improvements and installations and assess the costs against the subdivider or future property owners in the subdivision.

12. The encumbrance bond, if any, as specified in Sections 354.11 and 354.12, Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(2) and 354.12)

6-7-26 ACTION BY THE GOVERNING BODY. Upon receipt of the plat, but not more than sixty (60) days following submission of the final plat to the Clerk as stated in 6-7-23 the governing body shall either approve or disapprove the final plat.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8)

1. In the event that said plat is disapproved by the Governing Body, such disapproval shall be expressed in writing and shall point out wherein said proposed plat is objectionable.

2. In the event that said plat is found to be acceptable and in accordance with this Ordinance, the governing body shall accept the same.

3. The passage of a resolution by the governing body accepting the plat shall constitute final approval of the platting of the area shown on the final plat, but the subdivider or owner shall cause such plat to be recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Dubuque, County, Iowa, and shall file satisfactory evidence of such recording before the City shall recognize the plat as being in full force and effect.

OTHER PROVISIONS

6-7-27 VARIANCES. Where in the case of a particular proposed subdivision, it can be shown that strict compliance with the requirement of this Ordinance would result in extraordinary hardship to the subdivider, because of unusual topography or other conditions, the governing body may vary, modify or waive the requirements so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest secure. Provided, however, that such variance, modification or waiver will not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of this Ordinance. Such variances and waivers may be granted only by the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the members of the Governing Body.

6-7-28 CHAIN SUBDIVIDING. No more than two building permits for each separate tract existing at the effective date of this Ordinance shall be issued unless the tract has been platted in accordance with this Ordinance; except that this provision shall not limit the number of building permits that may be issued for accessory buildings as defined by the (choose one)-(zoning or restricted residence district) Ordinance or additions or improvements to a main or accessory building already legally located upon said tract.

6-7-29 EXTRATERRITORIAL REVIEW AGREEMENT. The City of Luxemburg may, by resolution, waive its right to review the subdivision or waive the requirements of any of its standards or conditions for approval of the subdivision in the extraterritorial area. Such resolution shall be certified and recorded with the plat.

Procedures for certifying approval of subdivisions in the extraterritorial area of the City shall be the same as those established for other subdivisions with the City unless waived by the Governing Body.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8 and 354.9)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 8 SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

6-8-1	Purpose	6-8-11	Failure to Obtain Permit; Remedies
6-8-2	Definitions	6-8-12	Inspection and Approval
6-8-3	Cleaning Snow, Ice, and Accumulations	6-8-13	Barricades and Warning Lights
6-8-4	Maintenance Responsibility	6-8-14	Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
6-8-5	Liability of Abutting Owner	6-8-15	Special Assessments for Construction and Repair
6-8-6	Ordering Sidewalk Improvements	6-8-16	Notice of Assessment for Repair or Cleaning Costs
6-8-7	Repairing Defective Sidewalks	6-8-17	Hearing and Assessment
6-8-8	Notice of Inability to Repair or Barricade	6-8-18	Billing and Certifying to County
6-8-9	Standard Sidewalk Specifications	6-8-19	ADAAG Compliance
6-8-10	Permits for Construction or Removal		

6-8-1 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.

6-8-2 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.

6-8-3 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))

6-8-4 MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY. The abutting property owner may be required by ordinance to maintain all property outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon the public streets, except that the property owner shall not be required to remove diseased trees or dead wood on the publicly owned property or right-of-way. 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.

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

6-8-5 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, the City may notify in writing the said abutting owner that it claims the injury was caused by their negligence and/or their failure to repair the defect or eliminate the condition complained of. 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)

6-8-6 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.

6-8-7 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))

6-8-8 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.

6-8-9 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 last 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.

6-8-10 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.

6-8-11 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.

6-8-12 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.

6-8-13 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.

6-8-14 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.

6-8-15 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)

6-8-16 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)

6-8-17 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)

6-8-18 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)

6-8-19 ADAAG COMPLIANCE. All construction, repair, and maintenance of sidewalks shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Guidelines (ADAAG).

(Amended during 2015 codification)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 9 DIVISION OF TAXES LEVIED ON TAXABLE PROPERTY

6-9-1	Purpose	6-9-3	Provisions for Division of Taxes
6-9-2	Definitions		Levied on Taxable Property in the
			Urban Renewal Area

6-9-1 **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the division of taxes levied on the taxable property in the Luxemburg 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 Luxemburg to finance projects in such area.

6-9-2 **DEFINITIONS.** For use within this ordinance the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. "City" shall mean the City of Luxemburg, Iowa.
2. "County" shall mean Dubuque County, Iowa.
3. "Urban Renewal Area" shall mean the Luxemburg Urban Renewal Area, such area having been identified in the Urban Renewal Plan approved by the City Council by resolution adopted on December 4, 2006.
4. "Tax Increment District" shall mean that portion of the Urban Renewal Area legally described as follows:

The following real property situated in the City of Luxemburg, County of Dubuque, State of Iowa; The North 1146.41 feet of Lot B, Block 1 of Luxemburg Subdivision; Lot 4 of Ungs Heights Subdivision, excluding the West 50 feet; and Lots 2-1 and 3-1 of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 22 Township 10N Range 2W.

6-9-3 **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 Tax Increment District 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 Tax Increment District 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 Tax Increment District, 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 Tax Increment District 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 Tax Increment District 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, and to provide assistance for low and moderate-income family housing as provided in Section 403.22, except that taxes for the regular and voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy of a school district imposed pursuant to Section 298.2 of the Code of Iowa, and taxes for the payment of bonds and interest of each taxing district shall be collected against all taxable property within the taxing district without limitation by the provisions of this ordinance. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in the Tax Increment District 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 Tax Increment District 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 Tax Increment District 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.

(Ord. 02-06, Passed December 4, 2006)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 10 RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT

6-10-1	Purpose	6-10-8	Special Permits
6-10-2	Definitions	6-10-9	Protest
6-10-3	District Described	6-10-10	Fees
6-10-4	Buildings Permitted	6-10-11	Action to Abate
6-10-5	Rules and Regulations	6-10-12	Nonconforming Structures
6-10-6	Set Back	6-10-13	Nonconforming Uses of Structures
6-10-7	Buildings Requiring Special Permits to Locate Within Restricted Districts	6-10-14	Certifying Ordinance

6-10-1 **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish a restricted residence district in the City of Luxemburg, 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)

6-10-2 **DEFINITIONS.** For use in this Ordinance, the following terms are defined:

1. “Residence” is a building used exclusively for a dwelling. No business or occupation shall be conducted therein or in conjunction therewith whereby sales or services are made in a manner that the public served enters upon the residential property. The following are excepted: a beauty shop, conducted solely by the occupant and one person not resident on the property; music or art teacher, a rooming or boarding house with no more than two guests; and for which uses no external or internal alterations of the structure are made and no more than one sign indicating said occupation shall be displayed (but the sign may be double faced) nor shall the sign have a single face area of over one square foot.

2. “School” is a building used for educational purposes, public or private, that is regulated by the State Department of Public Instruction as to curriculum.

3. “Garage” is a structure for sheltering motor vehicles or household equipment and/or effects.

4. “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 four 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.

5. “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.

6-10-3 DISTRICT DESCRIBED. The following restricted residence district is hereby designated and established.

The City of Luxemburg Restricted Residence District shall consist of all lands lying within the corporate limits of the City of Luxemburg located in Sections 15, 16, 21, and 22. Township 90 North, Range 2, West of the 5th P.M. in Liberty Township, Dubuque County, Iowa.

6-10-4 BUILDINGS PERMITTED. No buildings or other structures, except residences, schoolhouses, churches, and other similar structures shall be hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered, repaired, or occupied within said district without first securing from the City Council a permit therefor. Permits for residences, schoolhouses, churches, and other similar structures, and for structures outside restricted residence districts, shall be applied for and are required, but shall be issued by the City Clerk if the requirements of this and other applicable City Ordinances are met, but no council permission shall be required under this Ordinance.

6-10-5 RULES AND REGULATIONS. 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.

6-10-6 SET BACK.

1. **Front Setback:** No Residence, Residential Accessory Structure, or any other structure, shall be erected hereafter on a lot closer to the front property line, measured from the foundation of the structure to the closest street right of way line on which the structure fronts than the set back of the nearest adjacent existing building, in no event, however, will any new construction, including additions to existing structures, be made closer than twenty (20) feet to said right of way line, nor shall any construction be required to be built beyond thirty (30) feet from the right of way line.

2. **Side Setback:** No Residence, Residential Accessory Structure, or any other structure, shall be erected hereafter on a lot closer to the side property line than ten (10) feet, measured from the foundation of the structure to the lot line. Overhangs shall never extend over any lot line, regardless of the compliance of the main foundation with this set back rule.

3. **Side Yard Corner Lot Setback:** Any Residence, Residential Accessory Structure, or any other structure, located on a corner lot, shall be erected in such a manner so as to meet front yard setbacks on the side yard adjacent to the street right of way.

4. **Rear Yard Setback:** No Residence or any other structure, not including Residential Accessory Structures, shall be erected hereafter on a lot closer to the rear property line than twenty (20) feet, measured from the foundation of the structure to the lot line. Overhangs shall never extend over any lot line, regardless of the compliance of the main foundation with this set back rule.

Existing Non-Conforming Structures and Additions: Any Residence, Residential Accessory Structure, or any other structure currently located closer than ten (10) feet to the side lot lines, may be extended or altered in conformance with its existing setbacks, so long as the setback is not in any way reduced nor any overhang made closer to the neighboring property.

5. **Other Uses Permitted by Council:** Any other use approved by way of the issuance of a permit from the City Council shall meet all minimum setbacks as set forth herein, however, may be subjected to increased setbacks in the discretion of the City Council.

6. **Minimum Lot Size:** All buildings to be used for residential purposes shall be placed on lots of no less than 10,000 square feet.

(Ord. 2017-01, Passed March 6, 2017)

(Ord. 01-2024, Passed April 15, 2024)

6-10-7 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. Further, the construction and/or placement of a building or structure that would otherwise be violative of Section 6-10-6 may be authorized by special permit if it appears that such deviation from the lot size and/or set back requirements of that section would alleviate a substantial hardship for the permit applicant, be compatible with the character of the neighborhood and not create a substantial hardship for neighboring property owners.

6-10-8 SPECIAL PERMITS. 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 except for buildings for residences, residential accessory use, schools, churches, and church schools. Further, a written special permit shall be required to authorize the construction and/or placement of any building or structure contrary to the requirements of Section 6-10-6. Any such permit shall be applied for in writing, accompanied by plans and specifications sufficient to determine compliance with applicable Ordinances of the City and/or the extent to which proposed construction deviates from the requirements of Section 6-10-6. Said application shall be made to the City Clerk at least seven (7) days before the council meeting at which council action is taken. No permit shall or will be granted until notice of the application has been posted at least four (4) days prior to the meeting at which final action is taken to grant or deny the permit.

6-10-9 PROTEST. No permit shall be granted when sixty (60) percent of the resident real estate owners in said district within six hundred (600) feet of the proposed building and occupancy object thereto, except by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of all the members of the council.

6-10-10 FEES. There shall be no fee required for a permit under this Ordinance.

6-10-11 ACTION TO ABATE. Any building or structure erected, reconstructed, altered, or repaired in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed unlawful and a nuisance and it shall be abated by action in the district court. Such action for abatement shall be prosecuted in the name of the municipality.

6-10-12 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES. Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this ordinance that could not be built under the terms of this ordinance by reason of restrictions on area, lot coverage, height, yards, or other characteristics of the structure or its location on the lot, such structure may be continued for as long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

1. No such structure may be enlarged or altered in a way which increases its nonconformity.

2. Should such structure be destroyed by any means to an extent of more than fifty percent (50%) of its replacement cost at the time of destruction, it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance.

6-10-13 NONFORMING USES OF STRUCTURES. If a lawful use of a structure, or of structure and premises in combination, exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this ordinance, that would not be allowed in the district under the terms of this ordinance, the lawful use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

1. No existing structure devoted to a use not permitted by this ordinance in the district in which it is located shall be enlarged, extended, constructed, reconstructed, moved or structurally altered except in changing the use of the structure to a use permitted in the district in which it is located.

2. Any nonconforming use may be extended throughout any parts of a building which were manifestly arranged or designed for such use at the time of adoption or amendment of this ordinance, but no such use shall be extended to occupy any land outside such building.

3. If no structural alterations are made, any nonconforming use of a structure or structure and premises in combination may be changed to another nonconforming use provided that the Board of Adjustment, either by general rule or by making findings in the specific case, shall find that the proposed use is equally appropriate or more appropriate to the district than the existing nonconforming use. In permitting such change, the Board of Adjustment may require appropriate conditions of safeguarding in accord with the provisions of this ordinance.

4. Any structure or structure and land in combination, in or on which a nonconforming use is superseded by a permitted use, shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which such structure is located, and the nonconforming use may not thereafter be resumed.

5. When a nonconforming use of a structure or structure and premises in combination is discontinued for six (6) consecutive months or for eighteen (18) months during any three-year period, the structure thereafter shall not be used except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located.

6. Where nonconformity use status applies to a structure and premises in combination, removal or destruction of the structure shall eliminate the nonconforming status of the land.

6-10-14 CERTIFYING ORDINANCE. Within fifteen (15) days after this Ordinance becomes effective the Clerk shall prepare or have prepared a plat of the restricted residence district as established by this Ordinance and certify such Ordinance and plat to the County Recorder.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

(Ord. 1-1982, Passed August 2, 1982)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 11 BUILDING PERMITS

6-11-1	Short Title	6-11-5	Variations
6-11-2	Permit Required	6-11-6	Enforcement of Provisions
6-11-3	Application	6-11-7	Fees
6-11-4	Approval of Plans	6-11-8	Action on Permits

6-11-1 **SHORT TITLE.** This Ordinance shall be known as the City of Luxemburg, Iowa building ordinance.

(Ord. 2-1982, Passed August 2, 1982)

6-11-2 **PERMIT REQUIRED.** It shall be unlawful to construct or alter any building or structure in the City, excepting fences, when the effect of such construction exceeds One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) or where the effect of such construction or alteration is to enlarge the capacity or affect the bearing walls of any building or the roof thereof, without having first secured a permit therefore. Mobile homes will be allowed as described.

6-11-3 **APPLICATION.** Application for such permits shall be accompanied by plans and specifications in duplicate showing the work to be done. Such plans shall be verified by the signature of either the owner of the premises or by the architect or contractors in charge of the operations.

6-11-4 **APPROVAL OF PLANS.** Such application with plans shall be referred to the City Council, who shall examine the same to determine whether the proposed construction or alteration will comply with the ordinance provisions relative thereto. Upon approval, one set of plans shall be returned to the applicant with a permit, and the other shall be retained by the City Council. No permit shall be issued until after approval of the plans.

6-11-5 **VARIATIONS.** It shall be unlawful to vary materially from the submitted plans and specifications unless such variations are submitted in an amended plan to the City Council and approved by it.

6-11-6 **ENFORCEMENT OF PROVISIONS.** The City Council shall make or cause to be made such inspections as are necessary to see to the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, and to make any tests or examinations of materials or methods to be used for the purpose of seeing that they comply with the provisions of this chapter.

6-11-7 **FEES.** The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of \$5.00.

(Amended during 2007 codification)

6-11-8 **ACTION ON PERMITS.** Permits shall be received at regular monthly meetings or at the discretion of the Council.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 12 STREET NAMES

6-12-1	Andres Street	6-12-7	East 2nd Avenue
6-12-2	Main Street	6-12-8	East 2nd Avenue Court
6-12-3	Hill Street	6-12-9	Park Avenue
6-12-4	1st Street East	6-12-10	Commercial Avenue
6-12-5	Church Street	6-12-11	North 3 rd Street
6-12-6	Elm Street		

6-12-1 ANDRES STREET. That the street running north and south through the town of Luxemburg, Iowa, on the section line between Sections 15 and 16 and Sections 21 and 22, shall be, and hereby is, called Andres Street.

6-12-2 MAIN STREET. That the street running east and west through the town of Luxemburg, Iowa, on the section line between Sections 16 and 21 and Sections 15 and 22, shall be, and hereby is, called Main Street.

6-12-3 HILL STREET. That the street running north on section 16 from Highway No. 3 to end of Ramlers Subdivision street shall be, and hereby is called Hill Street.
(Ord. 3-1980, Passed October 7, 1980)

6-12-4 1ST STREET EAST. That the street running from Highway 52-3 through north Highway 52, the “Y” street, be named 1st Street East.
(Ord. 2-1981, Passed October 6, 1981)

6-12-5 CHURCH STREET. That the Street on Steffen Subdivision from Highway 136 east to end of subdivision be named Church Street.

6-12-6 ELM STREET. That the street running from Highway 3 north through Oherbroekling Subdivision toward Hill Street be named Elm Street.

6-12-7 EAST 2ND AVENUE. That the street running from Highway 52 east to end of subdivision be named East 2nd Avenue.
(Ord. 3-07, Passed May 7, 2007)

6-12-8 EAST 2ND AVENUE COURT. That the street running from East 2nd Avenue to East 2nd Avenue be named East 2nd Avenue Court.
(Ord. 3-07, Passed May 7, 2007)

6-12-9 PARK AVENUE. That the street running east and west through the Luxemburg Subdivision of Luxemburg, Iowa, all of Section 15, is hereby called Park Avenue.
(Ord. 1-06, Passed August 7, 2006)

6-12-10 COMMERCIAL AVENUE. That the street running from Highway 52 east to North 3rd Street shall be named Commercial Avenue.

(Amended during 2020 codification)

6-12-11 NORTH 3RD STREET. That the street running from East 2nd Avenue north to Commercial Avenue shall be named North 3rd Street.

(Amended during 2020 codification)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 13 CABLE FRANCHISE

(This chapter removed during 2015 recodification)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 14 TREES

6-14-1	Title	6-14-5	Trimming Trees to be Supervised
6-14-2	Purpose	6-14-6	Disease Control
6-14-3	Definitions	6-14-7	Inspection and Removal
6-14-4	Tree Committee		

6-14-1 TITLE. This Ordinance shall be known as the Municipal Tree Ordinance for the city of Luxemburg, in Dubuque County, State of Iowa.

6-14-2 PURPOSE. It is the purpose of this Ordinance to promote and protect the public health, safety, and general welfare by providing for the regulation of the planting, maintenance, and removal of trees, shrubs, and other plants within the city of Luxemburg.

6-14-3 DEFINITIONS.

1. Large Trees. Those trees attaining a height of 45 feet (45') or more.
2. Park. All public parks having individual names.
3. Tree Lawn. That part of a street or highway, not covered by sidewalk or other paving, lying between the property line and that portion of the street or highway usually used for vehicular traffic.

6-14-4 TREE COMMITTEE. There is hereby created and established a city tree committee under the City's Park Board. This committee shall report at least annually to the City Council. They will assist the City Council with planting, and maintenance programs for all public trees. They will promote the goals of the tree program and have the following responsibilities:

1. Study, investigate, counsel, and develop a written plan for the care, preservation, trimming, planting, replanting, removal or disposition of trees in City public areas.
2. Promote and educate the citizens of the City on the values and care of public trees within the City.
3. Pursue grant opportunities and other sources of funding to enhance tree planting and maintenance within the City.
4. When requested by the Park Board, consider, investigate, make findings, report and recommend upon any special matter or question within the scope of its work.

6-14-5 TRIMMING TREES TO BE SUPERVISED. It is unlawful for any person to trim or cut any tree in a street or public place unless the work is done under the supervision of the City.

6-14-6 DISEASE CONTROL. Any dead, diseased or damaged tree or shrub which may harbor serious insect or disease pests or disease injurious to other trees is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

6-14-7 INSPECTION AND REMOVAL. The Council shall inspect or cause to be inspected any trees or shrubs in the City reported or suspected to be dead, diseased or damaged, and such trees and shrubs shall be subject to the following:

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

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

(Ord. 4-07, Passed May 7, 2007)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 15 FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT

6-15-1	Definitions	6-15-8	General Floodplain (Overlay)
6-15-2	Statutory Authority, Findings of Fact and Purpose		District (GF)
6-15-3	General Provisions	6-15-9	Appointment and Duties of Board of Adjustment
6-15-4	Administration	6-15-10	Nonconforming Uses
6-15-5	Establishment of Zoning (Overlay) Districts	6-15-11	Penalties for Violation
6-15-6	Floodway (Overlay) District (FW)	6-15-12	Amendments
6-15-7	Floodway Fringe (Overlay) District FF		

6-15-1 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 its most reasonable application.

1. APPURTENANT STRUCTURE - A structure which is on the same parcel of the property as the principal structure to be insured and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure.

2. BASE FLOOD - The flood having one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. (Also commonly referred to as the "100-year flood").

3. BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (BFE) - The elevation floodwaters would reach at a particular site during the occurrence of a base flood event.

4. BASEMENT - Any enclosed area of a building which has its floor or lowest level below ground level (subgrade) on all sides. Also see "lowest floor."

5. DEVELOPMENT - Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials. "Development" does not include "minor projects" or "routine maintenance of existing buildings and facilities" as defined in this section. It also does not include gardening, plowing, and similar practices that do not involve filling or grading.

6. ENCLOSED AREA BELOW LOWEST FLOOR - The floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building when all the following criteria are met:

a. The enclosed area is designed to flood to equalize hydrostatic pressure during flood events with walls or openings that satisfy the provisions of Section 6-9-7(2)(D)(1) of this Ordinance, and

b. The enclosed area is unfinished (not carpeted, drywalled, etc.) and used solely for low damage potential uses such as building access, parking or storage, and

c. Machinery and service facilities (e.g., hot water heater, furnace, electrical service) contained in the enclosed area are located at least one (1) foot above the base flood elevation, and

d. The enclosed area is not a “basement” as defined in this section.

7. 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.

8. EXISTING 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 construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.

9. 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).

10. 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 homes include mobile homes, manufactured homes, and modular homes; and also include “recreational vehicles” which are placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days and not fully licensed for and ready for highway use.

11. FACTORY-BUILT HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION - A parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two or more factory-built home lots for sale or lease.

12. FIVE HUNDRED (500) YEAR FLOOD - A flood, the magnitude of which has a two-tenths (0.2) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year or which, on average, will be equaled or exceeded at least once every five hundred (500) years.

13. FLOOD - A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas resulting from the overflow of streams or rivers or from the unusual and rapid runoff of surface waters from any source.

14. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) - The official map prepared as part of (but published separately from) the Flood Insurance Study which delineates both the flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

15. FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY (FIS) - A report published by FEMA for a community issued along with the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map(s). The study contains such background data as the base flood discharge and water surface elevations that were used to prepare the FIRM.

16. FLOODPLAIN - Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water as a result of a flood.

17. 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, floodproofing and floodplain management regulations.

18. FLOODPROOFING - Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, including utility and sanitary facilities, which will reduce or eliminate flood damage to such structures.

19. FLOODWAY - 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.

20. FLOODWAY FRINGE - Those portions of the Special Flood Hazard Area outside the floodway.

21. HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE - The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

22. 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.

23. **LOWEST FLOOR** - The floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building including a basement except when the criteria listed in the definition of Enclosed Area below Lowest Floor are met.

24. **MAXIMUM DAMAGE POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT** - Hospitals and like institutions; buildings or building complexes containing documents, data, or instruments of great public value; buildings or building complexes containing materials dangerous to the public or fuel storage facilities; power installations needed in emergency or other buildings or building complexes similar in nature or use.

25. **MINOR PROJECTS** - Small development activities (except for filling, grading and excavating) valued at less than \$500.

26. **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.

27. **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 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.

28. **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 a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

29. **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 include:

- a. Normal maintenance of structures such as re-roofing, replacing roofing tiles and replacing siding;
- b. Exterior and interior painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work;
- c. Basement sealing;

- d. Repairing or replacing damaged or broken window panes;
- e. Repairing plumbing systems, electrical systems, heating or air conditioning systems and repairing wells or septic systems.

30. SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SFHA) - The land within a community subject to the “base flood”. This land is identified on the community’s Flood Insurance Rate Map as Zone A, A1-30, AE, AH, AO, AR, and/or A99.

31. START OF CONSTRUCTION - Includes substantial improvement, and means the date the development permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement, was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement or permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as pouring of a slab or footings, the installation of pile, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a factory-built home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

32. STRUCTURE - 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, grain storage facilities and/or other similar uses.

33. SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE - Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damage condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. Volunteer labor and donated materials shall be included in the estimated cost of repair. Substantial damage also means flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of such flood event, on the average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. Volunteer labor and donated materials shall be included in the estimated cost of repair.

34. SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT - Any improvement to a structure which satisfies either of the following criteria:

- a. Any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a structure taking place during a 10-year period, the cumulative 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 first improvement of the structure, or (ii) if the structure has been “substantially damaged” and is being restored, before the damage occurred.)

The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing 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 an “historic structure”. [NOTE: An alternative to exempting substantially improved/damaged historic structures from the elevation requirements of the ordinance by definition would be to handle them individually through the variance process. This option provides the community an opportunity to require that all reasonable measures are used to reduce the structure’s flood damage potential (e.g., by relocating utilities above the base flood elevation, using flood resistant materials where practicable, etc.), provided those measures do not preclude the structure’s designation as an “historic structure.” If this alternative is preferred, the last sentence of the previous paragraph (referring to “historic structures” should be deleted.)]

b. Any addition which increases the original floor area of a building by 25 percent or more. All additions constructed after the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community shall be added to any proposed addition in determining whether the total increase in original floor space would exceed 25 percent.

35. VARIANCE - A grant of relief by a community from the terms of the floodplain management regulations.

36. VIOLATION - The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community’s floodplain management regulations.

6-15-2 STATUTORY AUTHORITY, FINDINGS OF FACT AND PURPOSE

1. The Legislature of the State of Iowa has in Chapter 414, Code of Iowa, as amended, delegated the power to cities to enact zoning regulations to secure safety from flood and to promote health and the general welfare.

2. Findings of Fact.

a. The flood hazard areas of the City of Luxemburg 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.

c. This ordinance relies upon engineering methodology for analyzing flood hazards which is consistent with the standards established by the Department of Natural Resources.

3. Statement of Purpose.

It is the purpose of this Ordinance to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of the City of Luxemburg 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 6-9-2(2)(A) of this Ordinance with provisions designed to:

a. Reserve sufficient floodplain area for the conveyance of flood flows so that flood heights and velocities will not be increased substantially.

b. 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.

c. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including public facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction or substantial improvement.

d. Protect individuals from buying lands which may not be suited for intended purposes because of flood hazard.

e. Assure that eligibility is maintained for property owners in the community to purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program.

6-15-3 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Lands to Which Ordinance Apply. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all lands within the jurisdiction of the City of Luxemburg shown on the Official Floodplain Zoning Map as being within the boundaries of the Floodway, Floodway Fringe and General Floodplain (Overlay) Districts, as established in Section 6-15-5.

2. Establishment of Official Floodplain Zoning Map. The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Dubuque County and Incorporated Areas, City of Luxemburg, Panel 19061C0161F, dated August 10, 2021, which were prepared as part of the Flood Insurance Study for Dubuque County, is (are) hereby adopted by reference and declared to be the Official Floodplain Zoning Map. The flood profiles and all explanatory material contained with the Flood Insurance Study are also declared to be a part of this ordinance.

3. Rules for Interpretation of District Boundaries. The boundaries of the zoning district areas shall be determined by scaling distances on the Official Floodplain Zoning Map. When an interpretation is needed as to the exact location of a boundary, the City Council shall make the necessary interpretation. The Board of Adjustment shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the City Council in the enforcement or administration of this Ordinance.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Interpretation. In their 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.

7. 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 the designated Floodplain (Overlay) District areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the City of Luxemburg 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.

8. 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.

6-15-4 ADMINISTRATION

1. Appointment, Duties and Responsibilities of Local Official

a. The (LOCAL OFFICIAL) is hereby appointed to implement and administer the provisions of this Ordinance and will herein be referred to as the Administrator.

b. Duties and responsibilities of the Administrator shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:

(1) Review all floodplain development permit applications to assure that the provisions of this 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 (i) the elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures or (ii) the elevation to which new or substantially improved structures have been floodproofed.

(4) Notify adjacent communities/counties and the Department of Natural Resources prior to any proposed alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(5) Keep a record of all permits, appeals and such other transactions and correspondence pertaining to the administration of this Ordinance.

(6) Submit to the Federal Insurance Administrator an annual report concerning the community's participation, utilizing the annual report form supplied by the Federal Insurance Administrator.

(7) Notify the Federal Insurance Administrator of any annexations or modifications to the community's boundaries.

(8) Review subdivision proposals to ensure such proposals are consistent with the purpose of this ordinance and advise the Board of Adjustment of potential conflict.

(9) Maintain the accuracy of the community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps when;

A. Development placed within the Floodway (Overlay) District results in any of the following:

(i) An increase in the Base Flood Elevations, or

(ii) Alteration to the floodway boundary

B. Development placed in Zones A, AE, AH, and A1-30 that does not include a designated floodway that will cause a rise of more than one foot in the base elevation; or

C. Development relocates or alters the channel.

Within 6 months of the completion of the development, the applicant shall submit to FEMA all scientific and technical data necessary for a Letter of Map Revision.

(10) Perform site inspections to ensure compliance with the standards of this Ordinance.

(11) Forward all requests for Variances to the Board of Adjustment for consideration. Ensure all requests include the information ordinarily submitted with applications as well as any additional information deemed necessary to the Board of Adjustment.

2. Floodplain Development Permit

a. Permit Required - A Floodplain Development Permit 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, storage of materials or equipment, 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) Location and dimensions of all structures and additions

(4) Indication of the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.

(5) Elevation of the base flood.

(6) Elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) of the lowest floor (including basement) of structures or of the level to which a structure is to be floodproofed.

(7) For structures being improved or rebuilt, the estimated cost of improvements and market value of the structure prior to the improvements.

(8) Such other information as the Administrator deems reasonably necessary (e.g., drawings 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 Board of Adjustment.

d. Construction and Use to be as Provided in Application and Plans - Floodplain Development Permits based on the basis of approved plans and applications authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications and no other use, arrangement or construction. Any use, arrangement, or construction at variance with that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this 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, structure floor elevations, floodproofing, or other flood protection measures were accomplished in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, prior to the use or occupancy of any structure.

6-15-5 ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONING (OVERLAY) DISTRICTS. The floodplain areas within the jurisdiction of this ordinance are hereby divided into the following districts:

1. Floodway (Overlay) District (FW) - those areas identified as Floodway on the Official Floodplain Zoning Map;

2. Floodway Fringe (Overlay) District (FF) - those areas identified as Zone AE on the Official Floodplain Zoning Map but excluding those areas identified as Floodway, and

3. General Floodplain (Overlay) District (GF) - those areas identified as Zone A on the Official Floodplain Zoning Map.

The boundaries shall be as shown on the Official Floodplain Zoning Map. Within these districts, all uses not allowed as Permitted Uses are prohibited unless a variance to the terms of this ordinance is granted after due consideration by the Board of Adjustment.

6-15-6 FLOODWAY (OVERLAY) DISTRICT (FW).

1. Permitted Uses. All development within the Floodway District shall be permitted to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance (or underlying zoning district) and provided they meet applicable performance standards of the Floodway District.

2. Performance Standards. All Floodway District uses allowed as a Permitted Use shall meet the following standards.

a. No development shall be permitted in the Floodway District that would result in any increase in the base flood elevation. Consideration of the effects of any development on flood levels shall be based upon the assumption that an equal degree of development would be allowed for similarly situated lands.

b. All development within the Floodway District shall:

(1) Be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.

(2) Use construction methods and practices that will minimize flood damage.

(3) Use construction materials and utility equipment that are resistant to flood damage.

c. No development shall affect the capacity or conveyance of the channel or floodway of any tributary to the main stream, drainage ditch or any other drainage facility or system.

d. Structures, buildings, recreational vehicles, and sanitary and utility systems, if permitted, shall meet the applicable performance standards of the Floodway Fringe District and shall be constructed or aligned to present the minimum possible resistance to flood flows.

e. Structures, if permitted, shall have a low flood damage potential and shall not be for human habitation.

f. Storage of materials or equipment that are buoyant, flammable, explosive or injurious to human, animal or plant life is prohibited. Storage of other material may be allowed if readily removable from the Floodway District within the time available after flood warning.

g. Watercourse alterations or relocations (channel changes and modifications) must be designed to maintain the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion. In addition, such alterations or relocations must be approved by the Department of Natural Resources.

h. Any fill allowed in the floodway must be shown to have some beneficial purpose and shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary.

i. Pipeline river or stream crossings shall be buried in the streambed and banks or otherwise sufficiently protected to prevent rupture due to channel degradation and meandering or due to the action of flood flows.

6-15-7 FLOODWAY FRINGE (OVERLAY) DISTRICT FF

1. Permitted Uses. All development within the Floodway Fringe District shall be permitted to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance (or underlying zoning district) and provided they meet applicable performance standards of the Floodway Fringe District.

2. Performance Standards. All development must be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and meet the following applicable performance standards. Until a regulatory floodway is designated, no development may increase the Base Flood Elevation more than one (1) foot. The applicant will be responsible for providing the Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make such determination.

a. All development shall:

(1) Be designed and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement.

(2) Use construction methods and practices that will minimize flood damage.

(3) Use construction materials and utility equipment that are resistant to flood damage.

b. Residential structures - All new or substantially improved residential structures shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the base flood elevation. Construction shall be upon compacted fill which shall, at all points, be no lower than 1.0 ft. above the base flood elevation and extend at such elevation at least 18 feet beyond the limits of any structure erected thereon. Alternate methods of elevating (such as piers or extended foundations) may be allowed.

All new residential structures located in areas that would become isolated due to flooding of surrounding ground shall be provided with a means of access that will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the base flood. However, this criterion shall not apply where the Administrator determines there is sufficient flood warning time for the protection of life and property. When estimating flood warning time, consideration shall be given to the criteria listed in 567-75.2(3), Iowa Administrative Code.

c. Non-residential structures - All new or substantially improved non-residential structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the base flood elevation, or together with attendant utility and sanitary systems, be

floodproofed to such a level. When floodproofing is utilized, a professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa shall certify that the floodproofing methods used are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the base flood; and that the structure, below the base flood elevation is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. A record of the certification indicating the specific elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) to which any structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Administrator.

d. All new and substantially improved structures

(1) Fully enclosed areas below the “lowest floor” (not including basements) that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

A. A minimum of two (2) openings, with positioning on at least two (2) walls, 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.) [NOTE: The NFIP’s Lowest Floor Guide requires that openings be located on “at least two walls”. While FEMA does not require the ordinance to contain this language, including it might help to ensure that the property owner will receive a lower flood insurance premium.]

B. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.

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

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

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

e. Factory-built homes

(1) All new and substantially improved factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions, shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the structure is a minimum of one (1) foot above the base flood elevation.

(2) All new and substantially improved factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions, shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Anchorage systems may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors as required by the State Building Code.

f. Utility and Sanitary Systems

(1) On-site wastewater disposal and water supply systems shall be located or designed to avoid impairment to the system or contamination from the system during flooding.

(2) 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 base flood elevation.

(3) 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 base flood elevation.

(4) Utilities such as gas or electrical systems shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage to the system and the risk associated with such flood damaged or impaired systems.

g. Storage of materials and equipment that are flammable, explosive or injurious to human, animal or plant life is prohibited unless elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the base flood elevation. 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.

h. Flood control structural works such as levees, flood walls, etc. shall provide, at a minimum, protection from the base 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.

i. 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.

j. Subdivisions (including factory-built home parks and subdivisions) shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damages and shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. Development associated with subdivision proposals (including the installation of public utilities) shall meet the applicable performance standards of this 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 base flood. Proposals for subdivisions greater than five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots (whichever is less) shall include base flood elevation data for those areas located within the Floodway Fringe (Overlay) District.

k. Accessory Structures to Residential Uses

(1) Detached garages, sheds, and similar structures that are incidental to a residential use are exempt from the base flood elevation requirements where the following criteria are satisfied: [NOTE: Community may choose to instead require any type of accessory structure to comply the elevation requirements as outlined in Section 6-15-7(2)B.

A. The structure shall be designed to have low flood damage potential. Its size shall not exceed 600 sq. ft. in size. Those portions of the structure located less than 1 foot above the base flood elevation must be constructed of flood-resistant materials.

B. The structure shall be used solely for low flood damage potential purposes such as vehicle parking and limited storage. The structure shall not be used for human habitation.

C. The structure shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters.

D. The structure shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement which may result in damage to other structures.

E. The structure's service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or floodproofed to at least one foot above the base flood elevation.

F. The structure's walls shall include openings that satisfy the provisions of Section 6-15-7(2)(D)(1) of this Ordinance.

(2) Exemption from the base flood elevation requirements for such a structure may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance coverage of the structure and its contents.

l. Recreational Vehicles

(1) Recreational vehicles are exempt from the requirements of Section 6-15-7(2)(E) of this Ordinance regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes when the following criteria are satisfied:

A. The recreational vehicle shall be located on the site for less than 180 consecutive days, and,

B. The recreational vehicle must be fully licensed and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system and is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

(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 Section 6-15-7(2)(E) of this Ordinance regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes.

m. Pipeline river and stream crossings shall be buried in the streambed and banks, or otherwise sufficiently protected to prevent rupture due to channel degradation and meandering.

n. Maximum Damage Potential Development - All new or substantially improved maximum damage potential development shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the elevation of the 500-year flood, or together with attendant utility and sanitary systems, be floodproofed to such a level. When floodproofing is utilized, a professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa shall certify that the floodproofing methods used are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the 0.2% annual chance flood; and that the structure, below the 0.2% annual chance flood elevation is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. A record of the certification indicating the specific elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) to which any structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Administrator. Where 0.2% chance flood elevation data has not been provided in the Flood Insurance Study, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources shall be contacted to compute such data. The applicant will be responsible for providing the Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make such determinations.

6-15-8 GENERAL FLOODPLAIN (OVERLAY) DISTRICT (GF)

1. Permitted Uses

a. All development within the General Floodplain District shall be permitted to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance (or underlying zoning district) and provided they meet the applicable performance standards of the General Floodplain District.

b. Any development which involves placement of structures, factory-built homes, fill or other obstructions, storage of materials or equipment, excavation or alteration of a watercourse shall be reviewed by the Department of Natural Resources to determine (i) whether the land involved is either wholly or partly within the floodway or floodway fringe and (ii) the base flood elevation. The applicant shall be responsible for providing the Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make the determination.

c. Review by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources is not required for the proposed construction of new or replacement bridges or culverts where:

(1) The bridge or culvert is located on a stream that drains less than two (2) square miles, and

(2) The bridge or culvert is not associated with a channel modification that constitutes a channel change as specified in 567-71.2(2), Iowa Administrative Code.

2. Performance Standards

a. All development, or portions thereof, to be located in the floodway as determined by the Department of Natural Resources shall meet the applicable provisions and standards of the Floodway (Overlay) District Section 6-15-6.

b. All development, or portions thereof, to be located in the floodway fringe as determined by the Department of Natural Resources shall meet the applicable provisions and standards of the Floodway Fringe (Overlay) District Section 6-15-7.

6-15-9 APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

1. Appointment and Duties of Board of Adjustment - A Board of Adjustment is hereby established which shall hear and decide (i) appeals and (ii) requests for variances to the provisions of this ordinance, and shall take any other action which is required of the Board.

2. Appeals - Where it is alleged there is any error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement of this ordinance, the aggrieved party may appeal such action. The notice of appeal shall be filed with the Board of Adjustment and with the official from whom the appeal is taken and shall set forth the specific reason for the appeal. The official from whom the appeal is taken shall transmit to the Board of Adjustment all the documents constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

3. Variance - The Board of Adjustment 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:

a. Variances shall only be granted upon: (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause, (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and (iii) a determination that the granting of the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local codes or ordinances.

b. Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood would result. Consideration of the effects of any development on flood levels shall be based upon the assumption that an equal degree of development would be allowed for similarly situated lands.

c. Variances shall only be granted upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

d. In cases where the variance involves a lower level of flood protection for structures 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.

e. All variances granted shall have the concurrence or approval of the Department of Natural Resources.

4. Hearings and Decisions of the Board of Adjustment

a. Hearings. Upon the filing with the Board of Adjustment of an Appeal or a request for a Variance, the Board shall hold a public hearing. The Board shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing and give public notice thereof, as well as due notice to parties in interest. At the hearing, any party may appear in person or by agent or attorney and present written or oral evidence. The Board may require the appellant or applicant to provide such information as is reasonably deemed necessary and may request the technical assistance and/or evaluation of a professional engineer or other expert person or agency, including the Department of Natural Resources.

b. Decisions. The Board shall arrive at a decision on an Appeal or Variance within a reasonable time. In passing upon an Appeal, the Board may, so long as such action is in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance, reverse or affirm, wholly or in part, or modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed from, and it shall make its decision, in writing, setting forth the findings of fact and the reasons for its decision. In granting a Variance, the Board shall consider such factors as contained in this section and all other relevant sections of this ordinance and may prescribe such conditions as contained in Section 6-15-9(4)(B)(2).

(1) Factors Upon Which the Decision of the Board of Adjustment Shall be Based. In passing upon applications for Variances, the Board shall consider all relevant factors specified in other sections of this Ordinance and:

A. The danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by encroachments.

B. The danger that materials may be swept on to other land or downstream to the injury of others.

C. The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination and unsanitary conditions.

D. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner.

E. The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the City.

F. The requirements of the facility for a floodplain location.

G. The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed use.

H. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and development anticipated in the foreseeable future.

I. The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area.

J. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.

K. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood water expected at the site.

L. 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.

M. Such other factors which are relevant to the purpose of this Ordinance.

(2) Conditions Attached to Variances - Upon consideration of the factors listed above, the Board of Adjustment may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose of this Ordinance. Such conditions may include, but not necessarily be limited to:

A. Modification of waste disposal and water supply facilities.

B. Limitation of periods of use and operation.

C. Imposition of operational controls, sureties, and deed restrictions.

D. Requirements for construction of channel modifications, dikes, levees, and other protective measures, provided such are approved by the Department of Natural Resources and are deemed the only practical alternative to achieving the purpose of this Ordinance.

E. Floodproofing measures shall be designed consistent with the flood protection elevation for the particular area, flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces, and other factors associated with the regulatory flood. The Board of Adjustment shall require that the applicant submit a plan or document certified by a registered professional engineer that the floodproofing measures are consistent with the regulatory flood protection elevation and associated flood factors for the particular area.

5. Appeals to the Court - Any person or persons, jointly or severally, aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Adjustment may present to a court of record a petition, duly verified, setting forth that such decision is illegal, in whole or in part, specifying the grounds of the illegality. Such petition shall be presented to the court within thirty days after the filing of the decision in the office of the Board.

6-15-10 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.

c. 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 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.

2. Except as provided in Section 6-15-10(1)(B), any use which has been permitted as a Variance shall be considered a conforming use.

6-15-11 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION. Violations of the provisions of this Ordinance or failure to comply with any of the requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of Variances) 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)). Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained prevent the City of Luxemburg from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy violation.

6-15-12 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.

(Ord. 1-2014, Passed July 7, 2014)

(Ord. 03-2021, August 6, 2021)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 16 COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS OF CITY SUBDIVISION

6-16-1	Application	6-16-4	General Restrictions
6-16-2	Definitions	6-16-5	General Provisions
6-16-3	Objectives of the Developer		

6-16-1 APPLICATION. This ordinance applies to the following described real estate owned by the City of Luxemburg:

Lots 1 thru 48 of Luxemburg Subdivision No. 1 in the City of Luxemburg, Dubuque County, Iowa according to the recorded plat thereof.

The above-described property shall be subject to the limitations, restrictions, obligations and uses described in this ordinance as provided by law, and shall be binding on all parties and persons claiming under them, their successors and assigns, and for the benefit of and limitations upon all future owners of the above-described property, or any part thereof.

6-16-2 DEFINITIONS. The following words and terms, when used in this ordinance (unless the context shall prohibit) shall have the following meanings:

1. “The Properties” shall mean and refer to all of the Lots described above as being part of this ordinance.

2. “Lot” shall mean any plot of land described by number upon any recorded subdivision map of The Properties.

3. “Dwelling Unit” shall mean and refer to any portion of a structure situated upon The Properties, and designed for occupancy by a single family.

4. “Owner” shall mean the record owner or in the case of a contract sale the Buyer, (whether one or more persons or entities), of a fee or undivided fee interest of any lot or dwelling unit situated upon the properties, but shall not include any such person or entity who holds such interest merely as a security for the performance of an obligation.

5. “Single Family” shall mean one or more persons, each related to the other by marriage, adoption, the third degree of consanguinity, or any group of not more than three persons not all related, maintaining a common household in a dwelling unit.

6. “Story” shall mean that portion of a dwelling unit included between the surface of any floor and the surface of a floor next above, or if there is no floor above, the space between the floor and the ceiling next above.

7. “Living Area” shall mean that portion of a dwelling unit which is enclosed and customarily used for dwelling purposes and having not less than six cubic feet of head room, but

shall not include open porches, open terraces, breezeways, attached garages, carports or accessory buildings.

8. "Structure" shall mean any building or other improvement erected or constructed upon any lot, the use of which requires more or less permanent location on or in the ground, or attached to something having permanent location on or in the ground.

9. "Developer" shall mean City of Luxemburg, Iowa.

6-16-3 OBJECTIVES OF THE DEVELOPER. The Developer's objectives are to carry out the general purpose expressed in this ordinance.

6-16-4 GENERAL RESTRICTIONS.

1. Single Family Residential Use. All of the above lots shall be utilized solely and exclusively for a private single family residence and a private garage attached to said residence. No building shall be erected on any lot except one dwelling unit designed for occupancy by a single family.

2. Subdivision of Lots. No lot shall be subdivided or re-subdivided to make smaller lots. This restriction shall not prevent an owner of two or more continuous lots from building one dwelling unit on more than one adjoining platted lot as shown on the plat of properties, provided, such owner or owners replat said lots; following all platting procedures required under the ordinances of the City of Luxemburg and the statutes of the State of Iowa, to the end that said lots are combined and only one dwelling unit is erected on each such replatted lot.

3. Quality of Structures. It is the intention and purpose of these covenants and restrictions to insure that all structures shall be of quality of design, workmanship and materials which are compatible and harmonious with the other structures within the Properties. All structures shall be constructed in accordance with applicable building codes and setback requirements. Any party who erects a factory built home must first make a \$2,000.00 (two thousand dollar) deposit for potential street damage caused by the cranes used to set said homes. After the home has been set, Developer will inspect the street and assess any damages and return the remaining amount of deposit.

4. Structural Restrictions. No dwelling unit shall be erected or permitted exceeding two stories in height above grade. All dwelling units erected on a lot within the Properties must be constructed with a full basement and no part of the dwelling shall be built upon a concrete slab. No mobile home or log cabin shall be constructed or located on any of the Properties. Houses (other than manufactured homes) which were previously constructed on another building site are prohibited from being moved to and placed upon any of the Properties. A dwelling shall have the following square footage requirements:

a. A one story dwelling must have not less than 1,200 square feet of living area.

b. A one and one-half story or two-story dwelling must have not less than 1,800 square feet of living area.

All dwelling units must comply with the following:

- c. Minimum roof steepness of 4/12.
- d. All garages or outbuildings over 125 square feet must be attached to the dwelling.
- e. Utility storage buildings may be constructed with a maximum of 120 square feet with outside appearance similar to the dwelling.
- f. No metal buildings shall be allowed.
- g. A building permit will be required for all construction on the properties.
- h. All electrical services and other utilities for a dwelling shall be installed underground.
- i. Rain water leaders, roof leaders, surface drains, or groundwater drains shall not be connected to the sanitary sewer. They will all be day lighted.

5. Location of Structures on Lots. The Developer deems the establishment of standard building setback lines for location of structures on individual lots is compatible with the objective of preserving the natural setting of the area and preserving and enhancing the existing features of natural beauty and visual continuity of the area. Setbacks are as per promulgated by the City of Luxemburg. All dwellings shall present their most attractive fronts to the street in the subdivision upon which the lot abuts.

6. Temporary Structures. No trailer, mobile home, basement, tent, shack, barn, or other out building erected on any of the Properties shall at any time be used as a resident dwelling, temporarily or permanently, nor shall any dwelling of a temporary character be permitted on any lot. No basement or residence shall be occupied as a dwelling place until such time as the exterior of said residence is fully completed, including permanent siding, stops, and steps, nor until such time as the interior of such dwelling is completed to the extent that all ceilings and interior walls, including wall surfaces, other than paint and/or other similar decorations, have been installed.

7. Completion of Construction. Any construction undertaken on any lot shall be continued with diligence toward the completion thereof and construction of any dwelling unit shall be completed within one (1) year of the commencement of the construction, except that such period may be extended for a reasonable time by reason of an act of God, labor disputes, or other matters beyond the owner's or builder's control. Seeding, sodding, grading, and general landscaping shall be completed within 12 months from the commencement of excavation on the lot. Soil erosion shall be kept to a minimum and within the limits as provided by law.

8. Maintenance of Lots. All lots, whether occupied or unoccupied, and any improvements placed thereon, at all times shall be maintained in a manner as to prevent their becoming unsightly, unsanitary, or a hazard to health. If not so maintained, the City of Luxemburg shall have the right, through its agents and employees to do so, the cost of which shall be paid by the owner.

9. Lot Appearance. No owner shall accumulate on any lot junked vehicles, litter, refuse, or other unsightly materials. All driveways shall be of hard surface construction, and completed within 12 months after occupancy of the dwelling. Habitual parking on roadways is prohibited.

10. Control of Animals. No animals other than inoffensive common domestic household pets, such as dogs and cats, shall be kept on any lots. Any such domestic household pet shall be housed within the dwelling unit. Not more than two dogs, cats or other household pets may be kept and they may not be kept, bred or maintained for any commercial purposes. Any such domestic animals kept as pets must be restrained, confined and kept off the premises of other lot owners; provided further that such domestic pets must be kept quiet for the enjoyment of other lot owners. No litter or offal shall be permitted to be uncontrolled for a period of more than 24 hours on a pet owner's lot and must be removed immediately if said litter or offal occurs anywhere on the Properties or on adjacent residential lots other than on said pet owner's lot. No pens or runs shall be permitted on the properties. Underground fences such as "invisible fence" shall be permitted for the purpose of restricting or confining domestic animals.

11. Easements Reserved with Respect to Lots. Developer reserves for itself, successors and assigns, easements over each lot, and the right to ingress and egress to the extent reasonably necessary to exercise such easements as follows:

a. Utility easements shown on any recorded plat of the Properties, except that if any plat fails to establish easements for such purposes than a 10 foot wide strip running along the side lot lines, front lot line and rear lot line of the dwelling lots is reserved for the installation and maintenance of utility facilities, and incidental usage related hereto.

b. The owner shall not place any structure on any such easement and shall be responsible for maintaining the easement; however, any damage caused by the user of the easement shall be repaired and restored by such user.

c. No owner shall have any claim or cause of action, except as herein provided, against Developer, its successors, assigns, or licensees arising out of exercise or non-exercise of any reserved easement except cases of willful or wanton misconduct.

12. Parking and Storage. No campers, trailers, vehicles, recreational vehicles, boats or snowmobiles shall be parked, kept or stored on any undeveloped lot within the Properties. No inoperable, dismantled, or wrecked motor vehicles trailers or machinery or parts thereof, including scrap metal or other scrap materials, shall be permitted to be placed upon or remain upon any of the Properties.

13. Nuisance. No obnoxious or offensive activity shall be carried out in any dwelling unit or upon any lot within the Properties, nor shall anything be done thereon which may become an annoyance or nuisance to other persons and lot owners within the Properties. No plants or seeds or other things or conditions harboring, or breeding infectious plant disease or noxious insects shall be introduced or maintained upon any part of a lot within the Properties.

14. Signs. No signs, billboards or advertising device, except those used in the sale of any lot or dwelling unit within the Properties shall be placed on any lot or dwelling unit of the Properties.

15. Soil Erosion. Lot owners will be required to keep soil erosion to a minimum as required by law, and will not allow soil to erode onto any other lot of public right-of-way.

6-16-5 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. Duration. The covenants and restrictions set forth in this ordinance shall run with and bind the land, and shall inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the City of Luxemburg, or the owners of any land subject to this ordinance, their respective legal representatives, heirs, successors and assigns, for a term of 20 years from the date the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions is recorded with the Dubuque County Recorder and these covenants may be extended for a period of successive periods of 10 years by verified claim filed by the City of Luxemburg pursuant to the Iowa Code upon two-thirds vote of the owners of the lots within the existing properties provided that no verified claim shall be effective unless made and recorded one year in advance of the effective date of such extension and unless written notice of the proposed agreement is sent to every lot owner, at least 90 days in advance of any such action taken.

2. Notices. Any notice sent or required to any lot owner under the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed to have been properly given when mailed, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the person who appears as a lot owner on the records of the City of Luxemburg at time of mailing.

3. Enforcement. Enforcement of these covenants and restrictions shall be by any proceeding at law or in equity against any person or persons violating or attempting to violate any covenant or restriction. Such action may be either to restrain violation or to recover damages. Failure by any owner to enforce any covenant or restriction herein contained in no event shall be deemed a waiver of the right to do so thereafter.

4. Modification. By recorded Supplemental Declaration, the City of Luxemburg may modify any of the provisions of this ordinance or any Supplemental Declaration for the purposes of clarification or otherwise, provided that it shall not substantially alter the scheme of this ordinance or any succeeding Supplemental Declaration and provided the modification is approved by two-thirds of the votes which lot owners are entitled to cast.

5. Severability. Invalidation of any one of these covenants or restrictions by judgement or court order in no way shall affect any other provisions, which shall remain in full force and effect.

6. Occupants. All of the obligations, liabilities, and covenants imposed upon owners hereunder shall also be applicable to and imposed upon all persons occupying the lot who are not owners.

7. Deeds. Each owner and purchases under an installment sale contract accepts such conveyance subject to restrictions, covenants, obligations, and liabilities hereby created, reserved or declared, all as though same were recited at length in such deed or installment sales contract.

(Resolution 5-06, Passed August 2006)

(Added during 2015 codification)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 17 DELINQUENT UTILITY PAYMENTS

6-17-1	Delinquent Payments	6-17-4	Lien for Nonpayment
6-17-2	Disconnect; Notice and Hearing	6-17-5	Conflict with Other Provisions
6-17-3	Returned Checks		

6-17-1 DELINQUENT PAYMENTS. Any fee, service charge, penalty, or fine invoiced by the City to a property owner or resident under this Title VI that remains unpaid fifteen (15) days after the due date shown on the invoice or, if no due date is shown, after the date of the invoice, is delinquent and shall incur an additional penalty of ten percent (10%) of the total amount shown on the invoice.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3))

6-17-2 DISCONNECT; NOTICE AND HEARING. If any fee, service charge, penalty, or fine invoiced by the City to a property owner or resident under this Title VI remains unpaid thirty (30) days after the due date shown on the invoice or, if no due date is shown, after the date of the invoice, the City Clerk will cause to be sent to the property owner or resident in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred a notice stating the nature of the delinquency and that, unless any outstanding balance is paid in full within ten (10) days of the date of the notice, the City may, at its discretion, disconnect or terminate at the property owner's cost the utility or service for which the invoice was issued.

1. Any notice sent pursuant to this section 6-17-2 may be sent by regular or certified mail and must contain the following language: "You are advised that you may request a hearing on this matter before the City Clerk by notifying the City Clerk of such request not later than noon on the day preceding the scheduled shut-off date."

2. When a hearing is requested pursuant to subsection 1 above, the City Clerk will schedule a hearing within two (2) business days of receipt of such request. The property owner or resident requesting the hearing will have the right at the hearing to present evidence or propose a payment plan. Any decision of the City Clerk at the hearing may be appealed to the City Council by giving to the City Clerk a notice of such appeal not more than ten (10) days after the hearing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3))

6-17-3 RETURNED CHECKS.

1. If any check issued by a property owner or resident to pay any invoice issued by the City is returned to the City by the issuing bank for any reason, including but not limited to insufficient funds or a closed account, the City will add to the invoice a penalty of \$25.00 per returned check.

2. If a check is returned by the issuing bank, the invoice for which such check was issued will be considered unpaid and all of the provisions of this Chapter 18 concerning delinquent payments will apply to such invoice as though the returned check had not been issued. For

example, if a check is returned and more than ten (10) days have passed from the due date or date of invoice, a ten percent (10%) penalty will be applied to the invoice, and if more than thirty (30) days have passed, a notice of termination will be mailed to the property owner. In order to bring the account current and avoid any other penalties under this Chapter 17 or any other provisions of the municipal code, the returned check fee of \$25.00 will need to be paid in addition to any outstanding balance due on the invoice, including, if applicable, the ten percent (10%) penalty.

6-17-4 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT. If any amount invoiced by the City remains unpaid fifteen (15) days after the due date shown on the invoice or, if no due date is shown, after the date of the invoice, the City Clerk may certify the amount to the county treasurer's office, after which certification the amount due will be a lien upon the property or premises for which the services invoiced were provided.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(4))

6-17-5 CONFLICT WITH OTHER PROVISIONS. In the event of any conflict or contradiction between this Chapter 17 and any other provision of Title VI concerning delinquent payments, this Chapter 17 controls.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 18 PORTABLE STORAGE CONTAINERS

6-18-1	Definitions	6-18-5	Stacking
6-18-2	Residential Property	6-18-6	Good Repair
6-18-3	Commercial Property	6-18-7	Compliance
6-18-4	Industrial Property		

6-18-1 DEFINITION. "Portable storage container" is defined as a container fabricated for the purpose of transporting freight or goods on a truck, railroad, railcar, or ship, including cargo containers, steel cargo containers, shipping containers, freight containers, portable storage containers, cargo boxes, sea vans, or storage units that are placed on private property and used for storage of clothing, equipment, goods, household or office fixtures, furnishings, construction materials, and merchandise.

6-18-2 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

1. The use of portable storage containers on a property used for residential purposes is prohibited, except for the following uses:

a. A portable storage container may be used on a residential property when a building permit has been issued for construction of a residential unit on that parcel. The portable storage container shall be allowed to remain on the residential parcel during construction only. The portable storage container must be removed within ten (10) days after completion of the construction project or expiration of the building permit.

b. Portable storage containers shall not impede traffic or pedestrians. No portable storage container shall be located in a fire lane, public utility easement, or on public right-of-way, including streets, sidewalks, and parking strips.

6-18-3 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY.

1. Portable storage containers are prohibited on a property used for commercial purposes, except as follows:

a. Portable storage containers may be used for shipping and receiving merchandise and goods, provided that the storage container does not remain on the property for more than five (5) business days.

b. Portable storage containers may be used for storing merchandise or goods sold or used at the commercial property on which it is located, provided that the portable storage container is in an area that is not visible from any public street and is not in any designated parking areas, fire lane, or public right-of-way.

c. Portable storage containers may be used for construction or remodeling purposes when a building permit has been issued for construction on the commercial property. The portable storage container must be removed within ten (10) days after final building inspection or after the building permit has expired.

6-18-4 INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.

1. The use of a portable storage container is permissible on an industrial/manufacturing property, provided the portable storage container is not stored on public right-of-way, in a fire lane, in the front of the property, or in any area visible from a public street.

2. No portable storage container shall be placed or located in any aisle or driving lane, fire lane, public utility easement, or public right-of-way, including streets, sidewalks, and parking.

6-18-5 STACKING. Portable storage containers may not be stacked on top of one another, and stacking of any other materials on top of or around any storage containers shall be prohibited in all districts.

6-18-6 GOOD REPAIR.

1. Portable storage containers must be kept in good repair and be secured against unauthorized entry and comply with any state and local health regulations.

2. A portable storage container is not in a state of good repair when it is incapable of being moved intact, contains holes in the container due to damage or rust, cannot be secured against unauthorized entry, or has become infested with vermin, insects, or other pests.

3. A portable storage container that has deteriorated and is no longer in a state of good repair must be removed immediately.

6-18-6 RESIDENTIAL USE.

1. A portable storage container may not be used as a dwelling or living quarters.

2. A portable storage container may not be used for camping, cooking, or recreational purposes in any district.

6-18-7 COMPLIANCE. A portable storage container existing on any property in the city on the date of final passage of this ordinance shall either be removed from the property or brought into compliance with the provisions of this ordinance within thirty (30) days of the ordinance's effective date.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 19 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

6-19-1	Timing	6-19-5	Rear Yard
6-19-2	Permit	6-19-6	Number of Accessory Buildings
6-19-3	Location	6-19-7	Materials
6-19-4	Height	6-19-8	Principal Structures

6-19-1 **TIMING.** No accessory building or structure shall be erected on the property more than ninety (90) days prior to the time of completion of the principal structure or use.

6-19-2 **PERMIT.** A building permit must be issued prior to construction of any accessory building or structure.

6-19-3 **LOCATION.** Accessory buildings and structures, other than a private garage, shall be limited to twelve (12) feet in height for sidewalls, and no part of the structure shall be closer than five (5) feet from the principal structure or property line, or as set forth in the Zoning Ordinance for property setbacks.

6-19-4 **HEIGHT.** A private garage or accessory building or structure may not be taller than the principal structure.

6-19-5 **REAR YARD.** No accessory building or structure shall be erected in any yard other than the rear yard, and the structure shall occupy less than 30 percent of the required rear yard, except for a private garage, which may occupy up to 50 percent of the required rear yard. But in no event shall more than 30 percent of the rear yard be occupied by garage, accessory building or structure.

6-19-6 **NUMBER OF ACCESSORY BUILDINGS.** Only one (1) accessory building or structure, in addition to one (1) private garage, is permitted per lot. Private garages must meet the minimum principal structure front yard and side yard setback requirements.

6-19-7 **MATERIALS.** Accessory buildings and structures and garages shall be constructed of materials comparable to the principal structure and shall be of a matching or complementary color.

6-19-8 **PRINCIPAL STRUCTURES.** Only one (1) principal structure may be constructed, located or erected on a single lot in any district within the City. No garage or accessory use or building may be located on a property that does not have a conforming principal structure in existence.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 20 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE/TRAVEL TRAILER RESIDENCE

6-20-1 Definitions

6-20-2 Occupancy

6-20-1 DEFINITIONS.

1. A “recreational vehicle” is defined as:
 - a. A factory-built vehicular structure, not certified as a manufactured home;
 - b. Designed only for recreational use and not as a primary residence or for permanent occupancy;
 - c. Any vehicle which is self-propelled;
 - d. Built and certified in accordance with either the NFPA1192-15, standard for recreational vehicles, or ANSI A119.5-15, recreational park trailer standard.

6-14-2 OCCUPANCY.

1. No recreational vehicle or travel trailer shall be used as a permanent residence or occupied for more than ten (10) days in any twelve (12) month period within the city.
2. Occupancy of a recreational vehicle, travel trailer, or motor home is permitted for up to two (2) days, provided the vehicle or trailer is located within an approved campground or travel park within the city.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 21 NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS

6-21-1	Buildings to be Numbered	6-21-4	Type of Numbers, Size
6-21-2	Numbering System	6-21-5	Enforcement
6-21-3	Mandatory Numbering		

6-21-1 BUILDINGS TO BE NUMBERED. All buildings now or hereafter erected within the City limits shall be assigned numbers and the owners notified of the assigned number. The owners shall cause the numbers to be placed and maintained on their property.

6-21-2 NUMBERING SYSTEM. Numbers shall be assigned in accordance with the system developed by the City Council. The system consists of three-digit numbering. The even numbers shall be on the west and north sides of all streets and the odd numbers shall be on the east and south sides of all streets.

6-21-3 MANDATORY NUMBERING. The placing of numbers is mandatory effective in 2025.

6-21-4 TYPE OF NUMBERS, SIZE. The numbers shall be conspicuously displayed on the portion of the building or premise which faces the street. All numbers shall be of durable substance, clearly legible and the numerals shall be not less than five inches in height.

6-21-5 ENFORCEMENT. If numbers meeting the requirements of this ordinance have not been placed on each building, the City shall cause individual notice to be given to the owner of buildings not numbered, requiring compliance within a reasonable time set in the notice, and if not completed by such time, the City shall cause proper numbers to be installed and the reasonable cost of the installation billed to such owner.

(NOTE, not to include) This chapter pertains to addressing of properties in a community. Many have it, some follow it, some just take it for granted. I've had them keep everything except 6-11-2 only specifies it must comply with the 911 system. 6-11-3 is, "that the placing of numbers is mandatory."

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 22 SOLAR POWER ORDINANCE

6-22-1	Purpose	6-22-5	Safety and Inspections
6-22-2	Definitions	6-22-6	Abandonment and Removal
6-22-3	Applicability		
6-22-4	Solar Energy System Requirements		

6-22-1 PURPOSE. This Ordinance permits solar energy systems as an accessory use. A solar energy system shall be permitted as an accessory use, subject to specific criteria set forth herein.

6-22-2 DEFINITIONS.

1. Ground-Mount System. A solar energy system that is directly installed on specialized solar racking systems, which are attached to an anchor in the ground and wired to connect to an adjacent home or building. Ground-mount systems may be applicable where insufficient space, structural and shading issues, or other restrictions prohibit rooftop solar.

2. Mounting. The manner in which a solar PV system is affixed to the roof or ground (i.e., roof mount, ground mount, pole mount).

3. Off-Grid Solar Photovoltaic Systems. Solar photovoltaic electricity systems designed to operate independently from the local utility grid and provide electricity to a home, building, boat, RV, and the like. These systems typically require a battery bank to store the solar electricity for use during nighttime or cloudy weather. Typical system components include PV panels, battery bank, charge controller, inverters, and associated electrical safety gear.

4. Passive Solar. Techniques, design, and materials designed to take advantage of the sun's position throughout the year to heat, cool, and light a building with the sun. Passive solar incorporates the design, materials, lot orientation, windows, landscaping, awnings, and ventilation.

5. Photovoltaic (PV) System. The solar energy system that produces electricity by the use of semi-conductor devices called photovoltaic cells, which generate electricity when exposed to sunlight. A PV system may be roof mounted, ground mounted, or pole mounted.

6. Pole-Mount Systems. A solar energy system as directly installed on specialized solar racking systems, which are attached to a pole or poles, which is anchored firmly affixed to a concrete foundation in the ground, andground and wired underground to an attachment point at the building's meter.

7. Roof-Mount System. A solar energy system consisting of solar panels installed directly on the roof of a home, commercial building, and/or an accessory structure. Solar panels are mounted and secured using racking systems specifically designed to minimize the impact on the roof and prevent any leaks or structural damage. Roof-mount systems can be mounted flush with the roof or tilted toward the sun at an angle.

8. Solar Energy System. A system capable of collecting and converting solar radiation into heat or mechanical or electrical energy in transferring these forms of energy by separate apparatus to storage or point of use. This definition includes solar thermal, photovoltaic, and passive solar systems.

9. Solar Thermal System. A solar energy system that directly heats water or other liquid using sunlight. The heated liquid is used for such purposes as space heating and cooling, domestic hot water, and heating pool water.

6-22-3 APPLICABILITY.

1. This Ordinance applies to all distributed solar systems installed and constructed after the effective date of this Ordinance. Solar energy system means a distributed solar energy system as defined herein.

2. Solar energy systems constructed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance shall not be required to meet the requirements of this Ordinance until the system is replaced or substantially repaired.

3. All solar energy systems shall be designed, erected, and installed in accordance with applicable local, state, utility, and national codes, regulations, and standards.

4. Solar Energy System Requirements.

a. A solar energy system shall provide power for the principal use and/or accessory use of the property on which the solar energy system is located.

b. The installation and construction of a roof-mount solar energy system shall be subject to the following development and design standard:

(1) A roof- or building-mounted solar energy system may be mounted on a principal or accessory building.

(2) Any height limitations of this Code shall not be applicable to solar collectors, provided that such structures are erected only to such height as is reasonably necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they are intended to serve and that such structures do not obstruct solar access to neighboring properties and such structure is not taller than the peak of the roof upon which the system is mounted.

(3) Placement of solar collectors on flat roofs shall be allowed, provided that panels do not extend horizontally past the roof line.

c. Installation and construction of a ground-mount or pole-mount solar energy system shall be subject to the following development and design standards:

(1) The height of the solar collector and any mounts shall not exceed twenty (20) feet when oriented at maximum tilt.

(2) The surface area of the ground- or pole-mounted system shall be calculated as part of the overall lot covered.

(3) The minimum solar energy system setback distance from the property line shall be equivalent to the building setback or accessory building setback requirement of the property on which the system is located.

(4) All power transmission lines from a ground-mounted solar energy system to any building or other structure shall be located underground and in accordance with the appropriate building electrical code.

d. Solar panel placements shall be prioritized to minimize or negate any solar glare onto nearly properties or roadways.

e. The solar energy system shall not be used to display permanent or temporary advertising, including signage, streamers, pendants, spinners, reflectors, banners, or similar materials. The manufacturer's and equipment information, warning, or indication of ownership, shall be allowed on any equipment of the solar energy system, provided it is in compliance with any prevailing sign regulations.

f. A building permit must be approved by the City Council prior to constructing a solar energy system.

6-22-5 SAFETY AND INSPECTIONS.

1. The design of the solar energy system shall conform to applicable local, state, and national codes and solar standards developed for solar energy systems.

2. A solar energy system shall comply with all applicable state and local codes so as to ensure the structural integrity of such solar system.

3. Prior to operation, electrical connections must be inspected by an electrician licensed by the State of Iowa, who shall ensure compliance with state and local electrical codes.

4. The connection to the public utility grid must be approved by the appropriate public utility.

5. Unless otherwise specified through a contract or agreement, the property owner of record will be the responsible party for maintaining the solar energy system and ensuring its compliance with state and local law.

6-22-6 ABANDONMENT AND REMOVAL.

1. If a ground-mounted solar energy system is removed, any earth disturbance as a result of the removal shall be landscaped and the land put back in the condition in which it was prior to the installation of the system.

2. A ground- or pole-mounted solar energy system is considered to be abandoned if it has not been in operation for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months. If abandoned, the solar energy system shall be removed by the owner within thirty (30) days of the City notifying the owner of the abandonment and necessity to remove.

3. If the owner of a solar energy system is found to be in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance, a municipal infraction may be used to enforce the Ordinance. Each day of noncompliance shall constitute a separate violation of this Ordinance.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 23 COMMUNICATION TOWERS AND ANTENNAS

6-23-1	Purpose and Policy	6-23-10	Conditions for Approval
6-23-2	Definitions	6-23-11	Noise and Emission Standards
6-23-3	Local Regulation	6-23-12	Placement of Facilities and Related Lease Fees
6-23-4	Lease Required	6-23-13	Abandonment
6-23-5	Fee Required	6-23-14	Termination
6-23-6	Limit on Term	6-23-15	New Technologies
6-23-7	Priorities	6-23-16	Home Rule
6-23-8	Placement Requirements		
6-23-9	Application Process		

6-21-1 **PURPOSE AND POLICY.** The City Council for the City of Luxemburg finds that in order to ensure public safety and provide efficient delivery of services by City and others wishing to utilize wireless communication technologies, to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the population, to provide for the regulation and administration and orderly location of antenna arrays and towers, and to secure the rights of the City to regulate its public property and charge a reasonable fee for use of public property, it is necessary for the City to establish uniform rules, regulations and policies. This Ordinance is to be interpreted in light of these findings for the benefit of the citizens of Luxemburg, Iowa.

6-21-2 **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this Ordinance:

1. “Antenna” shall mean a device, dish or array used to transmit or receive telecommunication signals.

2. “Communications tower” shall mean a tower, pole or similar structure which supports a telecommunications antenna operated for commercial purposes above ground in a fixed location, free standing, guyed or on a building.

3. “Height” of a communications tower is the distance from the base of the tower to the top of the structure.

4. “Telecommunications” shall mean the electronic, telephonic, or other high-tech transmission, reception or exchange of data or information between or among points specified by the user of information of the user’s choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent or received, by a means which requires the approval or licensing by the Federal Communications Commission.

6-21-3 LOCAL REGULATION. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 prohibits the City from establishing policies that discriminate against one or a group of providers in favor of another or another group of providers or potential providers. The following objectives shall be applied consistently to all telecommunications providers that request a location on City property for their communication towers and antennas.

1. To minimize the overall number of towers located in the City, providers may be required to participate in collocation agreements.

2. To ensure that new towers will be safe and blend into their environment, providers will propose designs consistent with site characteristics.

3. To minimize placement of wireless equipment in highly populated areas, residential locations will be considered as a last resort.

4. To assure revenues from site leases of City-owned and controlled land and structures reflects fair compensation for use of City property and administration of this Ordinance.

6-21-4 LEASE REQUIRED. No person or other entity shall use any public property without first obtaining a lease from the City.

6-21-5 FEE REQUIRED. No lease for the use of public property shall be granted without requiring the lessee thereof to pay a reasonable and competitively neutral fee for the use of that public property.

6-21-6 LIMIT ON TERM. No lease for the use of public property under this Ordinance shall be granted for a term of more than twenty-five (25) years.

6-21-7 PRIORITIES. Priority of the use of City-owned land for communication towers and antenna towers, antennas and facilities will be given to the following entities in descending order of priority:

1. All functions of the City of Luxemburg, Iowa.
2. Public safety agencies that are not part of the City, including law enforcement, fire and ambulance services, and private entities with a public safety agreement with the City.
3. Other governmental agencies for uses which are not related to public safety.
4. Entities providing licensed commercial communication services, including cellular, personal communication services (PCS), specialized mobilized radio (SMR), enhanced specialized mobilized radio (ESMR), paging and similar services that are marketed to the general public for business and/or personal use.

6-21-8 PLACEMENT REQUIREMENTS. The placement of communications towers, antennas or facilities on City-owned property must comply with the following requirements:

1. The tower, antenna or facility will not interfere with the purpose for which the City-owned property is intended.

2. The tower, antenna or facility will have no adverse impact on surrounding private property.

3. The applicant will produce proof of adequate liability insurance for potential damage that could reasonably be caused to City property and facilities by the location of the towers, antennas or facilities on City property.

4. The applicant will commit to a lease agreement which includes equitable compensation for the use of public land and other necessary provisions and safeguards. The fee shall be established by the City Council and shall reflect potential expenses and risks to the City and other appropriate factors.

5. The applicant will submit a letter of credit, performance bond or other security acceptable to the City to cover the costs of tower, antenna or facilities removal.

6. The towers, antennas or facilities will not interfere with other uses which have a higher priority as discussed in the paragraphs above.

7. Upon reasonable notice, the towers, antennas or facilities may be required to be removed at the user's expense.

8. The applicant must reimburse the City for any costs which it incurs based on the presence of the applicant's towers, antennas or facilities.

9. The user must obtain all necessary land use approvals.

10. The applicant will cooperate with the City's objective to promote collocations and, thus, limit the number of separate antenna sites requested.

6-21-9 APPLICATION PROCESS. All applicants who wish to locate a communications tower, antenna or facilities on City-owned or private property must file with the City a completed application accompanied by a fee as set by City Council Resolution and the following documents, if applicable:

1. One (1) copy of typical specifications for proposed structures and antennas, including a description of the design characteristics and material to be used.

2. A Site Plan drawn to scale showing property lines, tower location, tower height, guy wires and anchors, existing structures, photographs or elevation drawings depicting typical design of the proposed structures, parking, fences, landscape plan and existing land uses on adjacent property. The Site Plan is not required if the antenna is to be mounted on an approved, existing structure.

3. A current map or update for an existing map on file showing the locations of the applicant's antennas or facilities which are existing and proposed towers which are reflected in public records serving any property within the City.

4. A report from a structural engineer showing the tower antenna capacity by type and number and a certification that the tower is designed to withstand winds in accordance with ANS/EIA/TIA222, latest revision, standards.

5. Identification of the owners of all antennas and equipment to be located on the site.

6. Written authorization from the site owner for the application.

7. Evidence that a valid FCC license for the proposed activity has been applied for or issued.

8. A line of site analysis showing the potential visual and aesthetic impacts on adjacent residential districts.

9. A written agreement to remove the tower, antenna and/or facilities within one hundred eighty (180) days after cessation of use.

10. Additional information, as reasonably required by the City, to determine that all applicable regulations and ordinances are met.

11. Any communications facilities located on the roof of an antenna support structure must be set back at least one (1) foot from the edge of the roof of the structure. This setback requirement shall not apply to communications facilities located above the roof of the structure, if the facilities are appropriately screened from view through the use of panels, walls, fences or other screening techniques approved by the City, or camouflaged antennas that are mounted to the exterior of the antenna support structures below the roof, but do not protrude more than twenty-four (24) inches from the side of such an antenna support structure.

6-21-10 CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL. Applicant must also show evidence that all of the following conditions which are applicable are met prior to approval of the application.

1. Applicant must show that the proposed communications tower, antenna, accessory structure or facilities will be placed in a reasonably available location that will minimize the visual impact on the surrounding area and allow the facility to function in accordance with minimum standards imposed by applicable communications regulations and applicant's technical design requirements.

2. Applicant must show that a proposed antenna and equipment cannot be accommodated and function as required by applicable regulations and applicant's technical design requirements without unreasonable modifications on any existing structure or tower under the control of the applicant.

3. Applicant, for a permit in a residential district, must show that based on valid technical reasons, that the area cannot be adequately served by a facility placed in a nonresidential district.

4. Prior to consideration of a permit for the location, on private property which must be acquired, applicant must show that available publicly-owned sites and available privately-owned sites occupied by a compatible use are unsuitable for operation of the facility under applicable communications regulations and the applicant's technical design requirements.

5. Applicant must provide the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all owners of other towers or usable tower support structures within a half mile radius of the proposed new tower site, including City-owned property, and written documentation that the applicant made diligent, but unsuccessful efforts for a minimum of forty (40) days prior to the submission of the application to install or collocate the applicant's telecommunications facilities on towers or usable antenna support structures owned by the City and other persons located within a half mile radius of the proposed tower site, or written technical evidence from an engineer that the proposed tower or facilities cannot be installed or collocated on another person's tower or support structure within one-half mile radius of the proposed tower and must be located at the proposed site in order to meet the coverage requirements of the applicant's wireless communications system.

6. Applicants must show that a new tower is designed to accommodate additional antenna equal in number to applicants' present and future requirements.

7. Applicant must show that all applicable health, nuisance, noise, fire, building and safety code requirements will be met and how they will be met.

8. All towers and communications facilities shall be of camouflage design standards to blend into the surrounding environment or to look other than as a tower. The applicant must show, by certificate from a registered engineer, that the proposed facility will contain only equipment meeting FCC rules and must file with the City Clerk a written indemnification of the municipality and proof of liability insurance or financial ability to respond to claims to a minimum of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in the aggregate.

9. Land use regulations, visibility, fencing, screening, landscaping, parking, access, lot size, exterior illumination, sign, storage and all other general zoning district regulations, except setback and height, shall apply to the use. Setbacks on all sides shall be a distance equal to the height of the tower. The following height conditions apply:

a. Residential districts – free-standing tower with height not exceeding one hundred (100) feet is a permitted conditional use. Height exceeding one hundred (100) feet requires a special exception.

b. Commercial districts – free-standing or guyed tower with a height not exceeding one hundred eighty (180) feet is a permitted conditional use. Height exceeding one hundred eighty (180) feet requires a special exception.

c. Industrial districts – free-standing or guyed tower with height not exceeding three hundred sixty (360) feet is a permitted conditional use. Height exceeding three hundred sixty (360) feet requires a special exception.

10. A tower must be a minimum distance equal to one and one half (1½) of the height of the tower from property designated historic or architecturally significant, and must be set back from all lot lines a distance equal to the district setback requirements or twenty-five (25) percent of the tower height, whichever is greater.

6-21-11 NOISE AND EMISSION STANDARDS. No equipment shall be operated at towers or telecommunications facilities so as to produce noise in excess of applicable standards under WAC173-60, except during emergencies or periodic routine maintenance which requires the use of a backup generator where the noise standards may be exceeded temporarily. Applicants for tower sites shall be required to provide information on the projected power density of the facility and how this meets FCC standards.

6-21-12 PLACEMENT OF FACILITIES AND RELATED LEASE FEES. The placement and maintenance of communication towers, antennas, and facilities on City-owned sites, such as water towers and parks, will be allowed when the following additional requirements are met:

1. Water tower or reservoir sites. The City's water tower and reservoir represent a large public investment in water pressure stabilization and peak capacity reserves. Therefore, its protection is of prime importance. As access to the City's water storage system increases, so does potential for contamination of the public water supply. For these reasons, the placement of communication towers or antennas on water towers or reservoir sites will be allowed only when the following requirements are met:

a. The applicant must have written approval from the City each time access to the facility is desired. This will minimize the risk of contamination to the water supply.

b. There is sufficient room on the structure and/or the grounds to accommodate the applicant's facilities.

c. The presence of the facility will not increase the water tower or reservoir maintenance costs to the City.

d. The presence of the facility will not be harmful to the health or safety of workers maintaining the water tower or reservoir.

2. Parks. The presence of certain communications towers, antennas or facilities represents a potential conflict with the purpose of certain City-owned parks and recreational facilities. The tower shall be prohibited in designated conservation areas. Communications towers and antennas will be considered only in the following parks after the recommendation of the Park Board and approval of the City Council:

a. Public parks of a sufficient scale and character that are adjacent to an existing commercial or industrial use.

b. Commercial recreational areas and major ball fields.

c. Park maintenance facilities.

3. Fees. Fees for placing communications towers, antennas and/or facilities on public property shall be set by City Council Resolution.

6-21-13 ABANDONMENT. In the event the use of any communications tower has been discontinued for a period of one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days, the tower shall be deemed to be abandoned. Determination of the date of abandonment shall be made by the City, which shall have the right to request documentation and/or affidavits from the communications tower owner or operator regarding the issue of tower usage. One hundred eighty-one (181) days from the date of abandonment, without reactivating or upon completion of dismantling or removal, any special exception and/or variance approval for the tower shall automatically expire. Upon abandonment, the owner or operator of the tower shall have an additional ninety (90) days within which to either reactivate the use of the tower or transfer the tower to another owner/operator who makes actual use of the tower within the ninety (90) days or to dismantle and remove the tower.

6-21-14 TERMINATION. The City Council may terminate any lease if it is determined that any one (1) of the following conditions exist:

1. A potential user of a higher priority cannot find another adequate location and the potential use would be incompatible with the existing use.

2. A user's frequency broadcast unreasonably interferes with other uses of higher priority, regardless of whether or not this interference was adequately predicted in the technical analysis.

3. A user violates any of the standards in this Ordinance or the conditions or terms of the City's Lease Agreement.

4. Before taking action, the City will provide notice to the user of the intended termination and the reasons for it and provide an opportunity for a hearing before City Council regarding the proposed action. This procedure need not be followed in emergency situations.

6-21-15 NEW TECHNOLOGIES. During the term of any lease, if technological advancements are made in the telecommunications field which will provide the communications tower owner/operator the opportunity to be more effective, efficient and economical through the use of a substance or material other than those for which the lease was originally made, the holder of the lease may petition the City Council, which, with such requirements or limitations as it deems necessary to protect public health, safety and welfare, may allow the use of such substances under the terms and conditions of the lease.

6-21-16 HOME RULE. This Ordinance is intended to be and shall be construed as consistent with the reservation of local authority contained in the 25th Amendment to the Iowa Constitution granting cities home rule powers. To such end, any limitation on the power of the City contained herein is to be strictly construed, and the City reserves to itself the right to exercise all power and authority to regulate and control its local affairs, and all ordinances and regulations of the City shall be enforced against the holders of any lease.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 1 ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

7-1-1	Grant of Franchise	7-1-8	Continuous Service
7-1-2	Grantee not to Impede Public Travel	7-1-9	Franchise Fee
7-1-3	Excavations	7-1-10	Term of Franchise
7-1-4	Existing Facilities	7-1-11	Severability
7-1-5	Utility Easement	7-1-12	Expense of Publication
7-1-6	Pruning of Trees	7-1-13	Official Ordinance
7-1-7	Energy Shall be Furnished Accordingly		

7-1-1 GRANT OF FRANCHISE. There is hereby granted to Interstate Power and Light Company, hereinafter referred to as the "Company," its successors and assigns, the right and non-exclusive franchise to acquire, construct, reconstruct, erect, maintain and operate in the City, works and plants for the manufacture and generation of electricity and a distribution system for electric light, heat and power and the right to erect and maintain the necessary poles, lines, wires, conduits and other appliances for the distribution of electric current along, under and upon the streets, alleys and public places in the said City to supply individuals, corporations, communities, and municipalities both inside and outside of said City with electric light, heat and power for the period of twenty-five (25) years; also the right of eminent domain as provided in Section 364.2 of the Code of Iowa.

7-1-2 GRANTEE NOT TO IMPEDE PUBLIC TRAVEL. The poles, lines, wires, circuits, and other appliances shall be placed and maintained so as not to unnecessarily interfere with the travel on said streets, alleys, and public places in said City nor unnecessarily interfere with the proper use of the same, including ordinary drainage, or with the sewers, underground pipe and other property of the City. The said Company, its successors and assigns shall hold the City free and harmless from all damages to the extent arising from the negligent acts or omissions of the Company in the erection or maintenance of said system.

7-1-3 EXCAVATIONS. In making any excavations in any street, alley, or public place, Company, its successors and assigns, shall protect the site while work is in progress by guards, barriers or signals, shall not unnecessarily obstruct the use of the streets, and shall back fill all openings in such manner as to prevent settling or depressions in surface, pavement or sidewalk of such excavations with same materials, restoring the condition as nearly as practical. The Company shall not be required to restore or modify public right of way, sidewalks or other areas in or adjacent to the Company project to a condition superior to its immediate previously existing condition.

7-1-4 EXISTING FACILITIES. The Company shall, at its cost, locate and relocate its existing facilities or equipment in, on, over or under any public street or alley in the City in such a manner as the City may at any time reasonably require for the purposes of facilitating the construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of the street or alley or any public improvement thereof, in or about any such street or alley or reasonably promoting the efficient operation of any such improvement. If the City requires the Company to relocate facilities in the

public right of way that have been relocated at Company expense at the direction of the City during the previous ten years, the reasonable costs of such relocation will be paid by the City.

If the City orders or requests the Company to relocate its existing facilities or equipment for any reason other than as specified above, or as the result of the initial request for a commercial, private or other non-public development, the Company shall receive payment for the cost of such relocation as a precondition to relocating its existing facilities or equipment.

The City shall consider reasonable alternatives in designing its public works projects so as not arbitrarily to cause the Company unreasonable additional expense in exercising its authority under this section. The City shall also provide a reasonable alternative location for the Company's facilities as part of its relocation request.

7-1-5 UTILITY EASEMENT. Prior to the City abandoning or vacating any street, avenue, alley or public ground where the Company has electric facilities, the City shall grant the Company a utility easement for said facilities. If the City does not grant the Company a utility easement for said facilities prior to abandoning or vacating a street, avenue, alley or public place, the City shall at its cost and expense obtain easements for existing Company facilities.

7-1-6 PRUNING OF TREES. The Company is authorized and empowered to prune or remove at Company expense any tree extending into any street, alley or public grounds to maintain electric reliability, safety, to restore utility service and to prevent limbs, branches or trunks from interfering with the wires and facilities of the Company. The pruning and removal of trees shall be performed in accordance with Company's then current line clearance vegetation plan as filed and approved by the Iowa Utilities Board, as well as all applicable codes and standards referenced therein.

7-1-7 ENERGY SHALL BE FURNISHED ACCORDINGLY. During the term of this franchise, the Company shall furnish electric energy in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Iowa Utilities Board and the Company's tariffs. The Company will maintain compliance with Iowa Utilities Board regulatory standards for reliability.

7-1-8 CONTINUOUS SERVICE. Service to be rendered by the Company under this franchise shall be continuous unless prevented from doing so by fire, acts of God, unavoidable accidents or casualties, or reasonable interruptions necessary to properly service the Company's equipment, and in such event service shall be resumed as quickly as is reasonably possible.

7-1-9 FRANCHISE FEE. There is hereby imposed a franchise fee of one percent (1%) upon the gross revenue generated from sales of electricity by the Company within the corporate limits of the City. The Company shall begin collecting the franchise fee upon receipt of written approval of the required tax rider tariff from the Iowa Utilities Board.

The amount of the franchise fee shall be shown separately on the utility bill to each customer. The Company shall remit franchise fee receipts to the City no more frequently than on or before the last business day of the month following each calendar year quarter.

The Company shall not, under any circumstances be required to return or refund any franchise fees that have been collected from customers and remitted to the City. In the event the Company

is required to provide data or information in defense of the City's imposition of franchise fees or the Company is required to assist the City in identifying customers or calculating any franchise fee refunds for groups of or individual customers the City shall reimburse the Company for the expenses incurred by the Company to provide such data or information.

7-1-10 TERM OF FRANCHISE. The term of the franchise granted by this Ordinance and the rights granted thereunder shall continue for the period of twenty-five (25) years from and after written acceptance by the Company. The acceptance shall be filed with the City Clerk within ninety (90) days from passage of this Ordinance.

7-1-11 SEVERABILITY. If any section or provision of this ordinance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the validity of any other provisions of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid portion or portions and to this end each section and provision of this ordinance is severable.

7-1-12 EXPENSE OF PUBLICATION. The expense of the publication of this Ordinance shall be paid by the Company.

7-1-13 OFFICIAL ORDINANCE. This Ordinance sets forth and constitutes the entire agreement between the Company and the City with respect to the rights contained herein, and may not be supplemented, superseded, modified or otherwise amended without the written approval and acceptance of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the City enact or maintain any Ordinance or place any limitations, either operationally or through the assessment of fees other than those approved and accepted by the Company within this Ordinance, that create additional burdens upon the Company, or which delay utility operations.

(Ord. 01-2019, Passed August 5, 2019)

(Ord. 01-2021, Passed May 3, 2021)

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 2 TELEPHONE FRANCHISE – RESERVED

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 3 STREET GRADES – RESERVED