

## CHAPTER 40

### PUBLIC PEACE

40.01 Assault

40.02 Harassment

40.03 Disorderly Conduct

40.04 Unlawful Assembly

40.05 Failure to Disperse

40.06 Engine Brakes and Compression Brakes

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

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

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

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.1)*

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

D. Reports or causes to be reported false information to a law enforcement authority implicating another in some criminal activity, knowing that the information is false, or reports the alleged occurrence of a criminal act, knowing the same did not occur.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)*

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

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

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4 [2])*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. “Deface” means to intentionally mar the external appearance.

B. “Defile” means to intentionally make physically unclean.

C. “Flag” means a piece of woven cloth or other material designed to be flown from a pole or mast.

D. “Mutilate” means to intentionally cut up or alter so as to make imperfect.

E. “Show disrespect” means to deface, defile, mutilate or trample.

F. “Trample” means to intentionally tread upon or intentionally cause a machine, vehicle or animal to tread upon.

*(Ord. 331 – Aug. -08 Supp.)*

7. Obstruct Use of Street. Without authority or justification, obstruct any street, sidewalk, highway, or other public way, with the intent to prevent or hinder its lawful use by others.

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

8. Funeral or Memorial Service. Within 1,000 feet of the building or other location where a funeral or memorial service is being conducted, or within 1,000 feet of a funeral procession or burial:

- A. Make loud and raucous noise that causes unreasonable distress to the persons attending the funeral or memorial service or participating in the funeral procession.
- B. Direct abusive epithets or make any threatening gesture that the person knows or reasonably should know is likely to provoke a violent reaction by another.
- C. Disturb or disrupt the funeral, memorial service, funeral procession, or burial by conduct intended to disturb or disrupt the funeral, memorial service, funeral procession, or burial.

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.5)*

*(Ord. 386 – Oct. 16 Supp.)*

**40.04 UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.** It is unlawful for three (3) or more persons to assemble together, with them or any of them acting in a violent manner, and with intent that they or any of them will commit a public offense. No person shall willingly join in or remain part of an unlawful assembly, knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe it is such.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.2)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.3)*

**40.06 ENGINE BRAKES AND COMPRESSION BRAKES.**

1. It is 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 (300) feet from the motor vehicle shall constitute evidence of a *prima facie* violation of this section.

## CHAPTER 41

### PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.6)*

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.2)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.4)*

**41.05 INTERFERENCE WITH OFFICIAL ACTS.** No person shall knowingly resist or obstruct anyone known by the person to be a peace officer, emergency medical care provider or fire fighter, whether paid or volunteer, in the performance of any act which is within the scope of the lawful duty or authority of that officer, emergency medical care provider or fire fighter, or shall knowingly resist or obstruct the service or execution by any authorized person of any civil or criminal process or order of any court. The terms "resist" and "obstruct" as used in this section do not include verbal harassment unless the verbal harassment is accompanied by a present ability and apparent intention to execute a verbal threat physically.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.3)*

**41.07 ANTENNA AND RADIO WIRES.** It is unlawful for a person to allow antenna wires, antenna supports, radio wires or television wires to exist over any street, alley, highway, sidewalk, public way, public ground or public building without written consent of the Council.

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

**41.08 DISCHARGING WEAPONS.**

1. It is unlawful for a person to discharge rifles, shotguns, revolvers, pistols, guns, BB guns or other firearms of any kind within the City limits except by written consent of the Council.
2. No person shall intentionally discharge a firearm in a reckless manner.

**41.09 THROWING AND SHOOTING.** It is unlawful for a person to throw stones, bricks or missiles of any kind or to shoot arrows, rubber guns, slingshots, air rifles or other dangerous instruments or toys on or into any street,

alley, highway, sidewalk, public way, public ground or public building, without written consent of the Council.

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

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

**41.11 FIREWORKS.**

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)*

1. Definitions. For purposes of this section:
  - A. “Consumer fireworks” means the following fireworks, as described in Chapter 3 of the American Pyrotechnics Association (“APA”) Standard 87-1:
    - (1) First-class consumer fireworks:
      - a. Aerial shell kits and reloadable tubes;
      - b. Chasers;
      - c. Helicopters and aerial spinners;
      - d. Firecrackers;
      - e. Mine and shell devices;
      - f. Missile-type rockets;
      - g. Roman candles;
      - h. Sky rockets and bottle rockets;
      - i. Multiple tube devices under this paragraph B which are manufactured in accordance with APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.5.
    - (2) Second-class consumer fireworks:
      - a. Cone fountains;
      - b. Cylindrical fountains;
      - c. Flitter sparklers;
      - d. Ground and hand-held sparkling devices, including multiple tube ground and hand-held

sparkling devices that are manufactured in accordance with APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.5;

- e. Ground spinners;
- f. Illuminating torches;
- g. Toy smoke devices that are not classified as novelties pursuant to APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.2;
- h. Wheels;
- i. Wire or dipped sparklers that are not classified as novelties pursuant to APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.2.

B. “Display fireworks” includes any explosive composition, or combination of explosive substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, and includes fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or other device containing any explosive substance. “Display fireworks” does not include novelties or consumer fireworks enumerated in Chapter 3 of the APA Standard 87-1.

C. “Novelties” includes all novelties enumerated in Chapter 3 of the APA Standard 87-1, and that comply with the labeling regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.

2. Display Fireworks. It is unlawful for any person to use or explode any display fireworks; provided, the Mayor may, upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display of display fireworks by municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks, and other organizations or groups of individuals approved by the City when the display fireworks will be handled by a competent operator, but no such permit shall be required for the display of display fireworks at the Iowa State Fairgrounds by the Iowa State Fair Board, at incorporated county fairs, or at district fairs receiving State aid. No permit shall be granted hereunder unless the operator or sponsoring organization has filed with the City evidence of insurance in the following amounts:

- A. Personal Injury: \$250,000.00 per person
- B. Property Damage: \$50,000.00
- C. Total Exposure: \$1,000,000.00



3. Consumer Fireworks.
  - A. It is unlawful for any person to 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.
  - B. It is unlawful for any person to 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:
    - (1) 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.
    - (2) Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. on December 31 and 12:30 a.m. on the immediately following day.
    - (3) Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on the Saturdays and Sundays immediately preceding and following December 31.
  - C. It is unlawful for any person to 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. Novelties. This section does not apply to novelties.  
(*Ord. 399 – Oct. 17 Supp.*)

#### **41.12 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.**

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

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)*

**41.13 RESIDENCY RESTRICTIONS FOR SEX OFFENDERS.**

(Repealed by Ordinance No. 343 – Aug. 10 Supp.)

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## CHAPTER 42

### PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

42.01 Trespassing

42.02 Criminal Mischief

42.03 Defacing Proclamations or Notices

42.04 Unauthorized Entry

42.05 Fraud

42.06 Theft

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

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

1. **Entering Property Without Permission.** Entering upon or in property without the express permission of the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession with the intent to commit a public offense or to use, remove therefrom, alter, damage, harass, or place thereon or therein anything animate or inanimate.

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

2. **Entering or Remaining on Property.** Entering or remaining upon or in property without justification after being notified or requested to abstain from entering or to remove or vacate therefrom by the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession, or by any peace officer, magistrate, or public employee whose duty it is to supervise the use or maintenance of the property.

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

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

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

4. **Using Property Without Permission.** Being upon or in property and wrongfully using, removing therefrom, altering, damaging, harassing, or placing thereon or therein anything animate or inanimate, without the implied or actual permission of the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession.

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

None of the above shall be construed to prohibit entering upon the property of another for the sole purpose of retrieving personal property which has

accidentally or inadvertently been thrown, fallen, strayed, or blown onto the property of another, provided that the person retrieving the property takes the most direct and accessible route to and from the property to be retrieved, quits the property as quickly as is possible, and does not unduly interfere with the lawful use of the property.

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

**42.02 CRIMINAL MISCHIEF.** It is unlawful, for any person who has no right to do so, to intentionally damage, deface, alter or destroy property.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)*

**42.04 UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY.** No unauthorized person shall enter or remain in or upon any public building, premises or grounds in violation of any notice posted thereon or when said building, premises or grounds are closed and not open to the public. When open to the public, a failure to pay any required admission fee also constitutes an unauthorized entry.

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.8)*

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.1)*

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## CHAPTER 45

# ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION, INTOXICATION AND MANDATORY ALCOHOL COMPLIANCE TRAINING

45.01 Persons Under Legal Age  
45.02 Public Consumption or Intoxication  
45.03 Open Containers in Motor Vehicles

45.04 Alcohol Compliance Training  
45.05 Certification of Completion  
45.06 Penalties

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

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.47)*

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

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

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

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

*(Ord. 406 – Sep. 18 Supp.)*

## **45.02 PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OR INTOXICATION.**

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

- A. “Arrest” means the same as defined in Section 804.5 of the Code of Iowa and includes taking into custody pursuant to Section 232.19 of the Code of Iowa.
- B. “Chemical test” means a test of a person’s blood, breath, or urine to determine the percentage of alcohol present by a qualified person using devices and methods approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety.
- C. “Peace Officer” means the same as defined in Section 801.4 of the Code of Iowa.
- D. “School” means a public or private school or that portion of a public or private school which provides teaching for any grade from kindergarten through grade twelve.
2. A person shall not use or consume alcoholic liquor, wine or beer upon the public streets or highways. A person shall not use or consume alcoholic liquor in any public place, except premises covered by a liquor control license. A person shall not possess or consume alcoholic liquors, wine or beer on public school property or while attending any public or private school-related function. A person shall not be intoxicated or simulate intoxication in a public place.
3. When a peace officer arrests a person on a charge of public intoxication under this section, the peace officer shall inform the person that the person may have a chemical test administered at the person’s own expense. If a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for testing a sample of a person’s breath to determine the person’s blood alcohol concentration is available, that is the only test that need be offered the person arrested. In a prosecution for public intoxication, evidence of the results of a chemical test performed under this subsection is admissible upon proof of a proper foundation. The percentage of alcohol present in a person’s blood, breath, or urine established by the results of a chemical test performed within two hours after the person’s arrest on a charge of public intoxication is presumed to be the percentage of alcohol present at the time of arrest.

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.46)*

**45.03 OPEN CONTAINERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES.** *(See Section 62.08 of this Code of Ordinances.)*

**45.04 ALCOHOL COMPLIANCE TRAINING.** All persons involved in the selling, serving, or dispensing of alcoholic beverages shall participate in and complete a free alcohol training program (in-person or online) offered by the Iowa Alcoholic Beverage Division's approved training, Jones County Sheriff's

Office, or its designee. All persons required to complete training shall do so within ninety (90) days of the date on which the person becomes subject to the training requirement (date of hire or enactment of this ordinance). If such training is not offered within ninety days, the person subject to the requirements of this ordinance shall notify the Wyoming City Hall of that fact and the date upon which the employee can complete the required training. All persons completing the training required by this section shall maintain active certification. Approval of liquor license applications is contingent on all servers/sellers completing the required training within the 90 day timeframe mentioned above. If a business fails a compliance check, all servers/sellers who do not hold the in-person certification must complete the in-person classroom training with the Jones County Sheriff's Office, or its designee, within 90 days of the violation.

1. **AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.** Establishments that participate in either training are granted an affirmative defense, which may be used once in a four-year period. A business may avoid civil prosecution if an alcohol sale-to-minor violation occurs in their establishment. In order for the business to take advantage of the affirmative defense, the employee guilty of the violation must have been certified prior to the time the offense occurred.

However, the affirmative defense cannot be used if the employee sold to a minor under the age of 18. Only the business is eligible to avoid a civil penalty; the guilty employee will still be subject to a criminal fine and the Iowa Alcoholic Beverage Division (IA ABD) will automatically revoke the employee's online certification (in accordance with the administrative rules of IA ABD).

Upon the business's failure of the alcohol compliance check, the in-person training from the Jones County Sheriff's Office, or its designee, will be required for all servers/sellers of that business who are not currently certified in the in-person training at-cost paid to the Jones County Sheriffs Office, or it's designee.

2. **SPECIAL EVENTS.** Persons involved in the selling, serving, or dispensing of alcoholic beverages at festivals, carnivals, fundraisers, and other temporary events are not required to take the training, but is strongly recommended.

**45.05 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION.** All persons completing the training shall receive a certificate of completion, which shall be kept on file at the location where the person sells, serves, or dispenses alcoholic beverages, and maintained by that person's employer. The certificate shall remain on file as

long as the person is employed at that location, and shall be returned to the employee when his or her employment ends. These certificates shall be available for inspection during business hours to law enforcement personnel authorized to enforce Federal, State, and local liquor laws and regulations.

**45.06 PENALTIES.** Consistent with the provisions of the Wyoming City Ordinances, the Jones County Sheriff's Office is charged with primary responsibility for enforcement of this ordinance. Penalties for violation of this ordinance shall be assessed against the person or entity holding a license for the sale of alcoholic beverages under the State of Iowa. The penalties assessed against the licensee for violations of this Ordinance are as follows:

1. For the first violation, a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100).
2. For subsequent violations within a two year period, a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200) and a written report sent to the Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Division for possible suspension of the liquor license.

*(Sec. 45.04 – 45.06 - Ord. 383 – Aug. 15 Supp.)*

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## CHAPTER 46

### MINORS

46.01 Curfew

46.02 Cigarettes and Tobacco

46.03 Contributing to Delinquency

#### 46.01 CURFEW.

1. Findings and Purpose. The Council has determined that there has been an increase in juvenile violence and crime by persons under the age of 17 in the City, and that persons under the age of 17 are particularly susceptible by their lack of maturity and experience to participation in unlawful and gang-related activities and to be victims of older perpetrators of crime. The City 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.

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

A. "Curfew hours" means ten o'clock (10:00) p.m. until five o'clock (5:00) a.m. of the following day on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and eleven o'clock (11:00) p.m. until five o'clock (5:00) a.m. on Friday and Saturday.

B. "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 other situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious illness, bodily injury or loss of life.

C. "Establishment" means any privately owned place of business operated for a profit to which the public is invited, including but not limited to any place of amusement or entertainment.

D. "Guardian" means

(1) A person who, under court order, is the guardian of the person of a minor; or

- (2) A public or private agency with whom a minor has been placed by a court.
  - E. “Minor” means any person under seventeen (17) years of age.
  - F. “Operator” means any person operating, managing or conducting any establishment. The term includes the members or partners of an association or partnership and the officers of a corporation.
  - G. “Parent” means a person who is:
    - (1) A biological parent, adoptive parent or step-parent of another person; or
    - (2) At least 18 years of age and authorized by a parent or guardian to have the care and custody of a minor.
  - H. “Public place” means any place to which the public or a substantial group of the public has access and includes, but is not limited to, streets, highways and the common area of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings, transport facilities and shops.
  - I. “Remain” means to
    - (1) Linger or stay; or
    - (2) Fail to leave premises when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or the owner, operator or other person in control of the premises.
  - J. “Serious bodily injury” means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement or protracted loss of impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.
3. Offenses.
- A. A minor commits an offense if the minor remains in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.
  - B. A parent or guardian of a minor commits an offense if said parent or guardian knowingly permits or, by insufficient control, allows the minor to remain in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.
  - C. The owner, operator or any employee of an establishment commits an offense if said person knowingly allows a minor to

remain upon the premises of the establishment during curfew hours.

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

- A. Accompanied by the minor's parent or guardian;
- B. On an errand at the direction of the minor's parent or guardian, without any detour or stop;
- C. In a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;
- D. Engaged in an employment activity, or going to or returning home from an employment activity, without any detour or stop;
- E. Involved in an emergency;
- F. On the sidewalk abutting the minor's residence or abutting the residence of a next door neighbor if the neighbor did not complain to the law enforcement officer about the minor's presence;
- G. Attending (or going to or returning home from, without any detour or stop) an official school, religious or other recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored by the City, a civic organization or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor;
- H. Exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution, such as the free exercise of religion, freedom of speech and the right of assembly; or
- I. Married or had been married.

It is a defense to prosecution under paragraph 46.01(3)(C) of this chapter that the owner, operator or employee of an establishment promptly notified the law enforcement officer that a minor was present on the premises of the establishment during curfew hours and refused to leave.

5. Enforcement Procedures.

- A. Before taking any enforcement action under this section a law enforcement officer shall ask the apparent offender's age and reason for being in the public place. The officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred and that, based on any response and other circumstances, no defense in subsection 4 of this section is present.

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

6. Penalty. A violation of this section shall be a municipal infraction.

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

*(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.2)*

*(Ord. 378 – Aug. 15 Supp.)*

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

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

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