

CITY OF STANTON, KENTUCKY
ORDINANCE NO. 20-001

**An Ordinance of the City of Stanton
Prohibiting Public Nuisances as Defined Herein;
and Providing for the Abatement thereof; and Establishing
Standards and Procedures for the Enforcement thereof, along with
the Establishment of an Appeal Process and Penalties for
the Violation thereof**

WHEREAS, the Commonwealth of Kentucky has empowered and authorized municipalities such as the City of Stanton, per KRS 65.8840 and otherwise, to adopt procedures relative to the abatement of nuisances within their municipal boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the City of Stanton has previously adopted an Ordinance addressing the issue of nuisances and now desires to update and revise its nuisance regulations through the enactment of an updated Nuisance Ordinance for the City of Stanton; and

WHEREAS, the City of Stanton has a significant and legitimate governmental interest in the protection of the security and privacy of the residents and residences thereof, including without limitation, the peaceful and quiet enjoyment of their property.

NOW BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF STANTON, KENTUCKY AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Purpose and Intent

Purpose - This Ordinance is designed to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by establishing pursuant to KRS 65.8801 and otherwise, what constitutes a nuisance on residential and non-residential properties with and without structures, and prohibiting public nuisances that substantially annoy, injure or endanger the public or unlawfully or substantially interfere with the use and enjoyment of private or public

property, and fixing the responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants of all residential and non-residential structures and premises.

Intent - This Ordinance shall be construed liberally and justly to insure public health, safety, and welfare insofar as they are affected by the continued use and maintenance of structures and premises.

Other regulations - This provisions of this Ordinance shall not be construed to prevent the enforcement of other ordinances or regulations.

Conflict with other Ordinances or Regulations - In any case where a provision of this Ordinance is found to be in conflict with any existing code, ordinance, or regulation of the City, the provision that establishes the highest standard shall apply, so long as the penalty for violation of that provision is civil in nature. If the penalty of the provision establishing is not civil in nature, then this Ordinance shall be the prevailing authority with the exception of the Kentucky Building Code, and all Codes referenced therein including the Fire Prevention Code, Life Safety Code, the National Electrical Code, and the Kentucky Standards of Safety which shall control over conflicting City ordinances.

Section 2. Definitions

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this Ordinance:

“Abatement costs” means the city’s necessary and reasonable costs for and associated with clearing, preventing unauthorized entry to, or demolishing all or a portion of a structure or premises, or taking any other action with regard to a structure or premises necessary to remedy a violation and to maintain and preserve public health, safety, and welfare.

"City" shall mean the City of Stanton, Kentucky.

"Garbage" shall mean any animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, storage or consumption of food.

"Imminent Danger" means a condition which is likely to cause serious or life-threatening injury or death at anytime.

"Ordinary Public View" means a slight line within normal visual range by a person on a public street or sidewalk adjacent to real property.

"Owner" means a person, association, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity having a legal or equitable title in real property.

"Person" and/or "Individual" shall mean any individual, a group of individuals or any corporate entity.

"Premises" means a lot, plot, or a parcel of land, including any structures upon it.

"Refuse" shall mean all putrescible and non-putrescible solid wastes, including garbage, rubbish, debris, ashes, street cleanings, abandoned or inoperable automobiles, abandoned or inoperable household appliances, moveable furniture not designed for or modified to withstand the elements and outdoor use, solid market wastes, packaging materials and industrial wastes.

"Trash" shall mean any manufactured materials such as tin cans, paper, boxes, glass, containers and similar materials.

Section 3. Acts and conditions constituting nuisances.

Whatever is dangerous to human health, whatever renders the ground, water, air or food a hazard or an injury to human health, interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life and property or tends to depreciate the value of the property of others, and the

following specific acts, conditions and things are, each and all of them, declared nuisances and are prohibited and made unlawful:

(1) Accumulating putrid or putrescent rubbish, garbage, or trash which emits odors, is unsightly or a fire hazard, or is otherwise obnoxious to the general public.

(2) Permitting any private storm sewer or private sanitary sewer to become stopped up, or to be open to the air, or to overflow.

(3) Permitting storm sewers or drains to flow into the city's sanitary sewer.

(4) Connecting roof or surface drainage with or permitting it to be fed into the sanitary sewer system.

(5) Allowing accumulations of refuse, garbage, or trash in which disease carrying insects, rodents, or other vermin may breed or may reasonably be expected to breed.

(6) Maintaining or tolerating open cisterns, pools, or similar water containers in which the accumulation of water and filth is allowed to stagnate and to become obnoxious or detrimental to the health and welfare of the community or city at large. Any swimming pool, or similar structure built for the purpose of holding or containing water or fluid materials must be covered or completely enclosed, including a gate, with a minimum of four feet tall fence so as to prevent unauthorized or accidental access by children. Failure to properly fence such an area shall constitute a nuisance.

(7) Outside open toilets where water and sewer facilities are available.

(8) Permitting the emission of odors which are obnoxious and offensive to the contiguous community.

(9) Materials used to fill vacant or underdeveloped land shall consist of dirt, sand, rock, stone, gravel, or similar non-organic matter only; materials prohibited for use as fill

shall include, but not be limited to: Furniture, solid waste, wood, metal, plastic, glass, rubber or rubber substitute, appliances, debris, and any organic matter whatsoever.

(10) (a) All and any dirt, earth or debris within the city shall be kept and/or transported in such manner that it will not wash, drain, be tracked, spilled, or otherwise caused to enter and be deposited in or upon the streets, sanitary sewers, storm sewers and/or other drainage facilities in the city.

(b) Any person who displaces or relocates or causes to be displaced or relocated any dirt, earth or debris, and such displacement or relocation places the dirt, earth or debris in such a manner that it washes, drains or is caused to enter and be deposited in or upon the streets, sanitary sewers and/or other drainage facilities in the city, shall forthwith remove and relocate said dirt, earth or debris to a safe location and shall clean up or cause to be cleaned up any dirt, earth or debris that has washed, drained or entered any street, storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other drainage facility. The provisions of this section apply to any person, including property owners, building contractors or developers, who directs or permits another person to drive a vehicle onto a building site so as to displace or relocate any dirt, earth or debris in the manner described in this section.

(c) When such person as described in subsection (b) hereof fails to forthwith remove and relocate any dirt, earth or debris and to clean up or cause to be cleaned up the dirt, earth or debris as required by subsection (b), the city may proceed to remove and relocate and clean up the dirt, earth or debris. In such case, the city may charge the responsible person with the cost of the removal, relocation and cleanup of the dirt, earth or debris.

(11) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for any person owning, occupying or having control or management of any land within the city limits to permit the excessive growth thereon of weeds or grass. For the purposes of this Ordinance, "excessive growth" shall be defined as anything in excess of twelve inches in height. Also, any land in the city limits which is located in an agricultural area and which is being used for agricultural purposes may be exempted from this requirement, provided that prior proper approval of the Stanton City Council is secured by the landowner.

(12) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for any person to leave, place, dump or throw dead leaves or grass, trash, tin cans, weeds, glass, garbage, trash or refuse of any kind on the streets or other public places of the city.

(13) (a) Storage of any stripped, partially dismantled, wrecked, junked or abandoned motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle visible by ordinary public view which cannot be safely operated upon the public ways, and of any other vehicles, machinery, implements and/or equipment, such as but not limited to refrigerators, television sets, cooking ranges, other major appliances of any kind which are no longer safely usable for the purpose for which it was manufactured, which hereinafter are collectively described as "said personalty," outside of a solid-walled and securely locked structure of a height sufficient to conceal said personalty from public view of a period of ten (10) days or more (except where permitted in connection with a properly zoned and licensed business) within the corporate limits of the city is hereby declared to be a public nuisance. Any individual or entity may, upon written request delivered to the Zoning Enforcement Officer within the first thirty (30) days of the existence of the nuisance, receive an additional thirty (30) days within which to complete the repairs and abate the

nuisance. In no event shall such nuisance continue for more than sixty (60) days.

(b) No person, firm or corporation shall abandon for any length of time nor deposit said personalty upon the property of any other person, firm or corporation.

(14) Permitting vegetation to grow or exist which harbors or aids in rats, snakes, or vermin.

(15) Permitting vegetation or man-made structures on one's property which interferes with the view of passage of any street, alley or other public way in the city limits of Stanton. It shall also be a nuisance to allow any tree, hedge, sign or any portion of same to exist on one's property so as to prevent persons driving vehicles or pedestrians approaching an intersection from having a clear view of any traffic sign or traffic device along intersection.

(16) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for any structure or building that is in a state of dilapidation, deterioration, or decayed, is of faulty construction, is open to intrusion, abandoned, damaged by fire to the extent as not to provide shelter, is extremely unsound, in danger of collapse or failure, or endangers the health and safety of public.

(17) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for any property owner or occupant of the premises to allow dust or airborne debris which results from any manufacturing process, business operation, from the crushing of solid materials, or from a gravel or dirt roadway.

(18) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for an individual to obstruct any waterway, or the free-flow or drainage of water. Likewise, it shall be unlawful and a nuisance for an individual or entity to divert water so as to interfere with neighboring

property owners' use and enjoyment of their property.

(19) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for an individual to engage in any activity which creates vibrations which can be felt on adjoining tracts or parcels of land, so as to interfere with said property owners' use and enjoyment of their property.

(20) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for any individual to make any unreasonable noise inside the city limits of Stanton, which interferes with the use and enjoyment of the property of surrounding property owners. All individuals shall be responsible for insuring that any dogs owned by them or located on their property do not unreasonably bark or otherwise interfere with the use and enjoyment of surrounding properties.

(21) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for any individual to cause or allow dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas, soot, cinders, or dust in unreasonable quantities so as to adversely effect the use and enjoyment of surrounding properties by the owners of said properties.

(22) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for any individual to remain in plain view any yard sale sign, election sign, or similar sign after the date of the event described in the sign has passed. Any such sign shall be removed or taken down within three days of the stated event.

(23) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance to allow, or permit any structure used as a residence which is unfit for human habilitation, occupancy, or use. Conditions that warrant a finding of unfit for human habitation include conditions that exist which are dangerous or injurious to the health, safety, or morals of the occupants of such structure, neighboring structures or other residents of the city. Examples of such

conditions include but are not limited to: defects increasing the hazard of fire, accidents or other calamities, lack of adequate ventilation, light or sanitary facilities, violations of any other laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Kentucky Building Code or other Ordinance of the City of Stanton.

(24) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for an individual or entity to cause or allow any tree, stack of wood or trees, or other object to remain standing in such a condition that it will, if the condition is allowed to continue, endanger the life, limb, or property of an adjoining property owner, or cause hurt, damage, or injury to persons or property upon the public streets or public ways adjacent thereto, by the falling thereof or of parts thereof.

(25) It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for any individual to use any temporary or permanent structure or vehicle such as a camper or recreational vehicle to act as a residence, without same being properly and legally connected to water and sewer service, provided that water and sewer service is available to same.

(26) It shall be unlawful for the owner, occupant, or person having control or management of any premises within city limits to permit a public nuisance, health hazard, or other source of filth to develop thereon through the accumulation of: junked or wrecked automobiles, vehicles, machines or other similar scrap or salvage material, excluding farm equipment; one or more mobile or manufactured homes as defined by KRS 227.550 that are junked, wrecked, or inoperative and which are not inhabited; rubbish; or the excessive growth of weeds or grass.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to junked, wrecked or inoperative automobiles, vehicles, machines or other similar scrap or salvage materials located on

the business premises of a licensed automotive recycling dealer as described in KRS 190.010(8); a used motor vehicle dealer as defined in KRS 190.010(6); or a motor vehicle auction dealer as defined in KRS 190.010(11).

The provisions of this section shall also not apply to junked, wrecked or inoperative motor vehicles, including parts cars, stored on private premises by automobile collectors, whether as a hobby or a profession, if these motor vehicles and parts cars are stored out of ordinary public view by means of suitable fencing, trees, shrubbery, or other means.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any motor vehicle, as defined in KRS 281.010 that is owned, controlled, operated, managed or leased by a motor carrier.

Section 4. Notice to Property Owner.

Whenever the existence of any nuisance defined in this ordinance, on any lots or parcels of real estate situated within the city, shall come to the knowledge of the City of Stanton to be in violation of this Ordinance, the Zoning Enforcement Officer for the City of Stanton, upon reviewing the facts and the applicable law and having reached the determination that abatement is appropriate as opposed to immediate cessation of the activity creating the nuisance, shall cause a written notice identifying such property as well as the reason for the violation to be issued to the person owning the tract or parcel of property in question. Such notice shall be addressed to the owner of the subject property at his or her mailing address as set forth on the tax bill of record with the Office of the Powell County Property Valuation Administrator. All notices shall be either sent by certified mail or personally delivered by either the Zoning Enforcement Officer or a

member of the City of Stanton Police Department. In the event an owner cannot be located or will not sign for a certified letter, it shall be sufficient to post a notice on the subject property by attaching a copy of same in plain view. The Notice to Abate Nuisance shall require the abatement of such nuisance by reasonable means, with said abatement to take place within ten days from the service of such notice. The Zoning Enforcement Officer may grant additional time if circumstances warrant the granting of additional time. Such notice shall further state that, in the event of default of the performance of the above condition or request for abatement, the City of Stanton may, at once, cause abatement of the nuisance to be done, and charge the costs and expenses incurred in the City abating said nuisance or remedying the problem creating the nuisance to the owner of such property, and fix a lien thereon as provided in this Ordinance.

Unless imminent danger exists on the subject premises which necessitates immediate action, the local government shall send, within fourteen (14) days of a final determination after hearing or waiver of hearing by the owner, a copy of the determination to any lien holder of record of the subject premises by first class mail with proof of mailing. The lien holder of record may, within forty-five (45) days from receipt of that notice, correct the violations cited or elect to pay all civil fines assessed for the violation and all charges and fees incurred by the local government in connection with the enforcement of the ordinance, including abatement costs, as permitted by this Ordinance.

Section 5. Abatement by City Generally.

In the event of the failure, refusal or neglect of the owner or occupant of any

premises or property to cause such nuisance to be removed or abated in the manner and within the time provided herein, the City shall cause the matter or condition constituting a nuisance, to be promptly and similarly abated, in a reasonable and prudent manner, at the expense of the City. The Zoning Enforcement Officer of the City of Stanton shall compile the costs and expenses of such work done and improvements made in abating such nuisance, and shall charge the same against the owner of the property. It is hereby provided that general overhead of administrative expense of inspection, locating the owner, issuing a notice, reinspection and ordering work done, together with all necessary incidents of same, shall require a minimum charge of one hundred dollars, (\$100.00), for each lot, or tract or parcel of acreage, and such minimum charge is hereby established and declared to be an expense of such work and improvement. Such sum of one hundred dollars is hereby expressly stated to be a minimum charge only, and shall have no application when the tabulated cost of the work done shall exceed such minimum charge.

“Costs and Expenses” under this Ordinance shall include, but not be limited to, the actual costs and expenses in time of City employees or City authorized contractors and in materials concerning the actual actions of abatement of the nuisance pursuant to this Ordinance, transportation to and from the property, title searches or certifications, preparation of lien documents and other related expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorney’s expenses.

The City of Stanton shall compile the cost of the work, and after charging the same against the owner of the premises, the City shall certify a statement of such expenses and shall file the same with the Powell County Clerk’s Office. Upon filing such

statement with the County Clerk, the City shall have a lien upon the land described therein and upon which the improvements have been made, second only to tax liens, to secure the expenditure so made, and twelve percent, (12%), interest per annum shall be charged and assessed on the amount from the date of such expenditure by the City until the balance is paid in full. For any such expenditures and interest, as aforesaid, a civil suit may be instituted by the city attorney and recovery and foreclosure had in the name of the City of Stanton; and the statement so made, as aforesaid, or a certified copy thereof, shall be prima facie proof of the amount expended in any such work or improvements. Upon payment of the full charges assessed against any property, pursuant to the procedure herein above set forth, the Mayor, City Attorney or City Clerk of the City of Stanton shall be authorized to execute, for and on behalf of the City, a written release of the lien heretofore mentioned, such written release to be on a form prepared and approved in each case by the City Attorney.

The lien filed by the City of Stanton shall be notice to all persons from the time of its recording and shall bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum from filing until paid. The lien created shall take precedence over all other liens, except state, county, school board, and city taxes, except provided below. The city shall possess the lien for ten (10) years from the date of the notice to abate or final judgment of the court.

The lien in favor of the City, (as described above), shall not take precedence or priority over a previously recorded lien if:

(a) The City failed to provide the lien holder a copy of the determination, as set forth above; or

(b) The lien holder received a copy of the determination as required and the lien holder corrected the violations or paid all civil fines assessed for the violation and all charges and fees incurred by the City in connection with the enforcement of the

Ordinance, including abatement costs.

Section 6. Appeal of Determination of Zoning Enforcement Officer.

The Stanton Board of Adjustment shall have the power to hear and decide cases where it is alleged by an individual that there is error in any order, requirement, decision, grant, or refusal made by the Stanton Zoning Enforcement Officer in the enforcement of this Ordinance. Such appeal shall be taken within thirty (30) days of the determination by the Zoning Enforcement Officer. Appeals to the Stanton Board of Adjustment may be taken by any person or entity claiming to be injuriously affected or aggrieved by an official action, order, requirement, interpretation, grant, refusal or decision of the Stanton Zoning Enforcement Officer. Any such appeal shall be in writing and shall be taken by filing with the Zoning Enforcement Officer and with the Stanton Board of Adjustment a Notice of Appeal specifying the grounds thereof. Upon receiving the Notice of Appeal, the Board of Adjustment shall designate a time for a hearing on such appeal. The appealing party shall have the right to have legal counsel present and to present evidence and witnesses, if they so desire. Notice of any appeal hearing by the Stanton Board of Adjustment shall be given as required by the Kentucky Open Meetings Act.

Section 7. Criminal Citation of Summons.

The procedural requirements set forth in Sections Four, Five, and Six of this Ordinance shall only be applicable to situations where the owner, occupant or other individual located on the property is unable to immediately or in an extremely short time period abate the nuisance in question. Nothing herein shall prevent a police officer of the City of Stanton or other law enforcement agency, or the Stanton Zoning

Enforcement Officer, from issuing a criminal citation or having issued a criminal summons to any individual, property owner or otherwise, for violating Section Three of this Ordinance by either an intentional act on the part of said individual or by an intentional failure to cease that action constituting a nuisance upon request of either the Stanton Zoning Enforcement Officer or a member of the Stanton Police Department or other law enforcement agency. For demonstrative purposes, a notice to abate would be appropriate where a structure is unsafe and needs to be torn down. However, no notice to abate would be necessary in a situation where an individual is intentionally making excessive noise and fails to comply with a request by the Zoning Enforcement Officer or appropriate law enforcement officer to terminate the activity which is creating the noise.

Section 8. City May Contract for Abatement.

The City of Stanton, by and through the City Council of Stanton, shall have the right to award any quantity of work authorized herein to a general contractor or contractors whose bid and proposal regarding work on behalf of the City shall be accepted by the City Council of Stanton.

Section 9. Removal of Weeds by City at Request of Property Owner.

Any owner of vacant property in the city shall have the right to contract with the City of Stanton to remove all such weeds and vegetation as may grow on such real estate by requesting in writing that the City do so, and by agreeing to the charge to be paid therefor with said charge to be charged against such property for each such removal of weeds and vegetation.

Section 10. Illegal Dumping Exception.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to an owner, occupant, or

person having control or management of any land located in an unincorporated area if the owner, occupant, or person is not the generator of the rubbish or is not dumping or knowingly allowing the dumping of the rubbish and has made reasonable efforts to prevent the dumping of rubbish by other persons onto the premises.

Section 11. Preparation and Mailing of Notices.

All notices to abate any nuisance under this Ordinance, and all statements evidencing costs and expenses to the City in connection with the abatement of nuisances, upon failure, refusal or neglect of the owner to abate such nuisance after having been notified to do so, as well as all other clerical work incident to enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be prepared and mailed by the City of Stanton to the owner of record of the property. A copy of all such correspondence and statements shall be maintained by both the Stanton Zoning Enforcement Officer and the Stanton City Clerk.

Section 12. Collection and Disposition of Money.

All payments of money by and collections of money, if any, from property owners, lien holders or others for the purpose of paying the City for expenses in abating nuisances as provided for in this Ordinance shall be paid to the City of Stanton. Any such payment or collection so made shall be received by and receipted for by the City Clerk of the City of Stanton. Receipts and the necessary records in connection with the collection and disposition of money shall be prepared, handled and maintained as a permanent record and such sums of money shall be handled, all in the form and manner prescribed by the ordinances of the City of Stanton and applicable provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Section 13. Authority to Execute and Release Liens.

(A) The Mayor, City Clerk, and City Attorney are hereby authorized to execute releases on behalf of the City of Stanton of any and all liens created under the provisions of this Ordinance. The Mayor, City Clerk or City Attorney shall execute such releases only in the event that such liens have been satisfied and the debt or portion thereof secured by the lien and for which a release is requested has been paid in full to the City. Any such lien shall be released only insofar as it affects the property for which the debt secured thereby has been paid in full.

(B) The fee for furnishing said release shall be fifty dollars, plus the amount of the recording fee to the Powell County Clerk's Office. . All releases shall be prepared by the City Attorney for the City of Stanton.

Section 14. Injunction, Other Court Action.

In addition to all other remedies and penalties provided by this ordinance and other ordinances, as well as the Kentucky Revised Statutes, the City of Stanton may bring suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to seek an injunction or other appropriate relief, to halt any violation of this ordinance. Such action may include seeking a temporary restraining order or temporary injunction and other appropriate temporary relief. Nothing in this ordinance shall be deemed to restrict a suit for damages on behalf of the city or on behalf of any other person or entity.

In addition to all other remedies contained in this Ordinance, the owner of a premises upon which a lien has been attached pursuant to this Ordinance shall be personally liable for the amount of the lien, including all civil fines assessed for the violation and all charges, fees, and enforcement of the ordinance. The City may bring a

civil action against the owner and shall have the same remedies as provided for the recovery of a debt owed, including a foreclosure upon the property upon which the lien has been placed.

Section 15. Complaints.

Any individual shall have the right to file a complaint regarding any activity which that individual asserts constitutes a nuisance under this ordinance. The complaint may be lodged with either the Stanton Zoning Enforcement Officer or any law enforcement agency, including the City of Stanton Police Department. The Stanton Zoning Enforcement Officer shall review all complaints and shall determine if same constitutes a nuisance per the terms of this Ordinance. Provided that the facts amount to a nuisance, as described herein, the Stanton Zoning Enforcement Officer shall be responsible for preparation of a notice to abate nuisance, should same be appropriate given the circumstances.

Section 16. Severability.

The provisions of this ordinance are severable. If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Section 17. Penalty.

In a criminal prosecution undertaken pursuant to this Ordinance, any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of this Ordinance shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars, (\$100.00), nor more than five hundred dollars, (\$500.00), for each offense; and a separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on

Section 18. That this Ordinance shall take effect following its passage and upon publication.

Enacted this the 13th day of February, 2020.

Signed
Dale Allen, Mayor
City of Stanton

Signed

Stephanie Faulkner, Clerk
City of Stanton

First Reading: 1/9/2020
Second Reading: 2/13/2020
Signed by Mayor: 2/13/2020

A complete copy of this Ordinance containing the full text of the Ordinance may be obtained from the City of Stanton during regular business hours. The Summary was prepared by B. Scott Graham, City Attorney for the City of Stanton, pursuant to KRS 83A.060(9). The above is a true and correct summary of Stanton City Ordinance 20-001.