

City of Glyndon, MN
ORDINANCE 164

ANIMAL CONTROL REGULATIONS

164.01 Ordinance #146 is hereby repealed and its place and stead the following ordinance is adopted.

164.05 Definitions.

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the words and phrases below are defined for the purpose of this section as follows.

1. "At large" regarding a dog, means being off the property of the person owning, harboring or keeping the dog and not under restraint.
2. "Authorized city personnel" means the chief of police, the health authority, their designees and other personnel assisting in the enforcement of this chapter.
3. "Commercial kennel" means a place where more than the allowed number of animals are kept for the business of boarding for a fee, for the business of breeding for sale, or for some other profit-making purpose, unless the profit-making purpose qualifies as an accessory home occupation under the zoning ordinance.
4. "Dangerous animal" means an animal that has:
 - a. without provocation, inflicted substantial bodily harm on a human being on public or private property;
 - b. killed a domestic animal without provocation while off the owner's property; or
 - c. been found to be potentially dangerous, and after the owner has notice that the animal is potentially dangerous, the animal aggressively bites, attacks, or endangers the safety of humans or domestic animals.
5. "Farm animal" means cattle, mules, sheep, goats, swine, ducks, geese, turkeys, chickens, guinea hens, horses, rabbits, llamas, ostriches, emus, and other animals typically maintained in a farm setting but not in an urban setting. "Large farm animal" means a farm animal over 100 pounds. "Small farm animal" means a farm animal weighing 10 pounds or less.
6. "Maltreated animal" means one that has not been given adequate food, water, or shelter as specified in section 164.080 or that has been subjected to the conduct prohibited by Minn. Stat. § 343.21.
7. "Multiple animal locations" means a place other than a commercial kennel where more than the allowed number of animals is kept.
8. "Owner" means a person owning, keeping, harboring or acting as custodian of a dog or other animal. All adult occupants of the property where the animal resides or is kept are considered an owner or owners.
9. "Person" means an individual, firm partnership or corporation.
10. "Premises" means a building, structure, shelter or land where a dog or other animal is kept or confined.
11. "Potentially dangerous animal" means an animal that:
 - a. when unprovoked, inflicted bites that broke the skin on a human or domestic animal on public or private property;
 - b. when provoked, chased or approached a person, including a person on a bicycle, upon the streets, sidewalks, or any public or private property other than the animal owner's

property, in an apparent attitude of attack indicated by such things as snarling and bared teeth; or

- c. has a known propensity, tendency, or disposition to attack unprovoked, causing injury or otherwise threatening the safety of humans or domestic animals.

"Potentially dangerous animal" does not include an animal taking action that was done to defend or protect itself or a human being within its immediate vicinity from an unjustified attack or assault.

12. "Public nuisance animal" means an animal that:

- a. is maintained in a manner that violates section 164.080 (2);
- b. by virtue of number or types of animals maintained, is offensive or dangerous to the public health, safety or welfare; or
- c. has been the subject of a violation of this chapter more than two times in a 24 month period.

13. "Under restraint" regarding a dog means being: (a) at heel beside a person having custody of it and obedient to that person's command; (b) within a private motor vehicle of a person, owning, harboring or keeping the animal; or (c) controlled by a leash not exceeding six feet in length.

14. "Veterinary hospital" means a place for the treatment, hospitalization, surgery, care and boarding of animals and birds, under the direction of one or more licensed veterinarians.

15. "Wild animal" means any of the following:

- a. front-fanged venomous snakes, including the *viperidae* and *elapidae* families of snakes, such as rattlesnakes and cobras;
- b. snakes over 8 feet in length;
- c. reptiles that have the physical ability as an adult to cause substantial bodily injury as defined in Minn. Stat. § 609.02, subd. 7a, to humans and/or domestic animals, such as python snakes and crocodilians;
- d. animals that can transmit rabies and cannot be vaccinated against rabies, except domestic animals such as cows;
- e. mammals that as a breed are considered wild by nature because of breeding, history, character, habit, or disposition; and
- f. mammals that have at least 25 percent of their heritage from mammals specified in subparagraph e, above.

"Wild animal" specifically includes such animals as a wolf, fox, skunk, raccoon, mink, bobcat, deer, and monkey, but does not include a fish, bird, ferret, hamster or gerbil.

164.010 Enforcement.

The provisions of this chapter will be enforced by the chief of police, the health authority, and designees, with the assistance of other personnel when appropriate.

164.015 Right of Entry.

Authorized city personnel have the right to enter upon a premise at reasonable times for the purpose of discharging their duties imposed by this chapter when there is reasonable belief that a violation of this chapter has been committed.

164.020 Impounding Animals.

1. Authorized city personnel may seize and impound an animal found to be in violation of this chapter. These personnel may enter onto private property to seize and impound animals when:

- a. they have a reasonable and immediate concern for the animal's health, safety or welfare;
 - b. they have a reasonable and immediate concern for the health and safety of human beings or other animals as a result of the animal's continued presence on the property; or
 - c. they have reasonable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter has occurred or is occurring and that seizure is necessary to prevent further isolation, but only after a reasonable effort has been made to contact an occupant of the property.
2. A person must not interfere with authorized city personnel impounding an animal, nor refuse to surrender an animal to these personnel.
 3. The animal owner is responsible for costs for the impounding and housing of an impounded animal.

164.025 Impounding Strays.

1. Authorized city personnel may seize and impound an animal found at large on public property or claimed to be a stray by the occupant of the premises upon which the animal is found.
2. An impounded stray animal displaying a need for medical care may be taken to a veterinarian for emergency treatment. The owner of the animal is responsible for payment of expenses incurred as a result of the veterinarian's treatment.

164.030 Impounding Facility.

1. The council will designate a place as an animal impounding facility for keeping animals that are impounded by the city.
2. Each month the impounding facility will give to the city a written report showing the animals impounded, the duration of the impoundment, and the method of disposal for each animal.

164.035 Redeeming Animals.

Upon the impounding of a dog or other animal, the city must promptly notify the owner personally or by mail, addressed to the owner's last known address. If the owner is unknown, the city must post a written notice at the city hall and two other public places in the city describing the dog or other animal. The notice must state where the animal is impounded and that it can be redeemed within five business days after the date of the notice by payment of: a) the required impounding fee established in the city fee schedule and b) the cost of boarding for each day the dog or other animal is confined. No dog may be released unless properly inoculated for rabies. The impounding facility may not release an animal until it has received authorization to do so from authorized city personnel.

164.040 Disposition of Animals.

If an impounded animal is not redeemed within five business days after the required notice, authorized city personnel may give the animal away or direct the impounding facility to dispose of the animal in a humane manner.

164.045 Rabies Vaccination Required

1. A person who owns, harbors, or keeps a dog, cat, or ferret over six months old within the city must have the dog, cat, or ferret vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian with an anti-rabies vaccine that is currently effective.

2. A vaccination certificate is valid only for the dog, cat, or ferret and owner to which it was issued. A person must not use a rabies vaccination certificate for a different dog, cat, or ferret than the one for which it was issued.

164.065 Commercial Kennel Licenses and Multiple Animal Permits.

1. A person who owns or operates a commercial kennel or a multiple animal location must obtain either a commercial kennel license or a multiple animal permit and comply with applicable requirements if the person owns, keeps, or allows the keeping of more than the following number of animals over the age of six months on his or her premises:
 - a. two dogs; or
 - b. five cats; or
 - c. five animals that consist of a combination of cats and dogs (but no more than two dogs).
2. An application for a commercial kennel license or multiple animal permits must be submitted to the police department accompanied by the fee established in the city fee schedule. For the initial application, the applicant must also submit an acknowledgment form signed by at least one of the property owners of each parcel within 200 feet of the land where the kennel will be established. The form must state that the applicant has notified the property owners of the application and that they may contact the city with any comments they might have within 15 days after receiving the notice. If a property owner refuses to sign the acknowledgment for, the applicant may sign and submit an affidavit to that effect.
3. A license or permit may not be issued until at least 15 days has expired after the last person was notified under subparagraph 2 above. If an objection is lodged against the granting of the license or permit, at least two council members appointed by the city council will review the application in addition to the employee normally assigned this responsibility. A license or permit may be issued after an inspection reveals that adequate safeguards are present to protect the surrounding neighborhood from nuisances and to ensure compliance with this ordinance. A license or permit may not be issued if the location does not comply with the applicable health and maintenance standards set forth below. The license or permit may include conditions that authorized city personnel deem reasonably necessary to protect public health and safety and to protect people in neighboring property from unsanitary conditions, unreasonable noise and odors, and other unreasonable annoyances. Authorized city personnel may require the license or permit holder to have each animal identified by an attached durable tag, embedded micro-chip, or other reasonable means. The license or permit may be reasonably modified by authorized city personnel if necessary to respond to changed circumstances. The modification will be effective 10 days after the mailing of written notice by certified mail to the holder. The holder may challenge the modification by requesting a hearing in accordance with city fee schedule.
4. A license or permit will be issued for a maximum of one year and will expire on December 31 of each year. A license or permit may be revoked because of a violation of this chapter, or another relevant law, ordinance or regulation. The procedure for revocation will be that specified in section 164.035.

164.075 Inspections.

Authorized city personnel may go onto the premises of licensed kennels, permitted multiple animal locations, and veterinary hospitals at reasonable times to inspect for compliance with this chapter and

other relevant laws and regulations. A violation of those laws not corrected within 10 days after notice will be grounds for revocation of the license or permit.

164.080 Health and Maintenance Standards.

1. All animals - animal health standards. The owner of an animal kept in the city must comply with the following standards.
 - a. An animal kept outdoors or in an unheated enclosure must be provided with adequate shelter and bedding to protect it from the sun, rain, snow, and temperatures below 50 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - b. The shelter must include a moisture proof and windproof structure of suitable size to allow the animal to stand in an upright position and to lie down stretched out so that no part of its body need touch the sides of the structure. The structure must be made of durable material sufficient to allow retention of body heat with a solid floor raised at least two inches from the ground and an entrance covered by a flexible windproof material or self-closing swinging door. The structure must be provided with sufficient quantity of suitable bedding material consisting of hay, straw, cedar shavings, blankets or the equivalent to provide insulation and protection against cold and dampness and to promote retention of body heat. The structure must be structurally sound and maintained in good repair.
 - c. In lieu of the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), an animal may be provided with access to a barn with a sufficient quantity of loose hay or bedding and protection against cold and dampness.
 - d. If an animal is confined by a chain, the chain must be so attached that it cannot become entangled with the chains of other animals or other objects. A chain must be of a size adequate to restrain the animal involved and must be attached to the animal by means of a well fitted collar. The collar must be large enough to allow free breathing but small enough to avoid being easily pulled over the animal's head. A chain must be at least three times the length of the animal as measured from the tip of his nose to the base of his tail.
 - e. A female dog in season must be confined indoors or in a secure enclosure so that she will not be in contact, except for intentional breeding purposes, with another dog or create a nuisance by attracting other animals who engage in continued barking, yelping or howling.
 - f. An animal must be provided with sufficient food and water to meet adequate nutritional requirements.
2. All animals - maintenance standards. An owner of an animal kept in the city must comply with the standards below. Before commencing an action to enforce compliance with these standards, enforcement personnel must give an owner notice of a violation and a reasonable opportunity to comply.
 - a. An owner must maintain an animal and the area where it is kept so that no odor that offends the senses of a reasonable person is detected, for more than one day, off the property where the animal is kept.
 - b. An owner must maintain the property where the animal is kept so there is no erosion, and no drainage of water contaminated by the animal, onto adjacent properties or into public waters or wetlands.

- c. The owner must manage the feces and other bodily wastes from the animal in a timely and sanitary manner that prevents health risks and prevents odors that are prohibited under paragraph (a) above.
3. Commercial kennels/veterinary hospitals. In addition to the standards established under paragraph 1, commercial kennels and veterinary hospitals must comply with the following standards.
- a. Housing facilities must be structurally sound and maintained in good repair. Indoor housing facilities must be adequately ventilated and have ample light, either natural or artificial.
 - b. An enclosure must be of sufficient size to allow each animal to turn around fully and to stand, sit and lie in a comfortable normal position. The floors of the enclosure must be constructed so as to prevent injury to the animal's legs and feet.
 - c. The temperature for indoor housing facilities must not be allowed to fall below 50 degrees Fahrenheit for dogs not accustomed to lower temperatures.
 - d. Disposal facilities must be provided to minimize vermin, infestation, odors and disease hazards.
 - e. Adequate storage and refrigeration must be provided to protect food supplies against contamination and deterioration.
 - f. The premises, cages, enclosures and housing facilities must be clean and disinfected as often as is necessary to maintain clean and sanitary conditions at all times.
 - g. Animals must be fed at least once a day with clean, wholesome food, sufficient to meet the normal nutritional requirements for the animal's age, size and condition.
 - h. Clean potable water must be made available to all animals at least twice daily for periods of not less than one hour.
 - i. Feeding and water receptacles must be kept clean and sanitary at all times.
 - j. Animals housed in the same primary enclosure must be maintained in compatible groups. Non-adult animals must not be housed in the same primary enclosure with adult animals other than their mothers.
 - k. An animal exhibiting a vicious disposition must be housed separately.
 - l. Females in season must not be confined in the same enclosure with males except for breeding purposes. Animals used for breeding must be of compatible size and only one male and one female may be mated at one time in a single enclosure.
 - m. Animals affected with clinical evidence of infections, contagious or communicable disease must be separated from other animals in a manner to minimize the chance of further infection. An effective program for the control of insects, ecto parasites and other pests must be established and maintained.

164.085 Prohibitions.

1. An owner must not cause or permit his/her dog to run at large within the city limits, including within a public park, except as otherwise allowed by this code. Being "at large" means being off the property of the person owning, harboring or keeping the dog and not: (a) at heel beside a person having custody of it and obedient to that person's command; (b) within a private motor vehicle of a person owning, harboring or keeping the animal; or (c) controlled by a leash not exceeding six feet in length.
2. An owner must not cause or permit his/her dog to be on a public beach or school grounds, even if under restraint, except for dogs that have been specially trained and certified to perform tasks to assist people, such as handicapped assistance, police canine duties, or search and rescue.

3. A person must not abandon an animal within the city.
4. A person must not keep, own, harbor or otherwise possess a public nuisance animal, which is one that:
 - a. is maintained in a manner that violates section 164.080 (2);
 - b. by virtue of number or types of animals maintained, is offensive or dangerous to the public health, safety or welfare; or
 - c. has been the subject of a violation of this ordinance more than two times in 24 month period.
5. A person must not own, keep or have in his/her possession an animal that unreasonable causes annoyance or disturbance to another person by frequent howling, yelping, barking, or other kinds of noise. This paragraph may not be enforced unless the noise has continued for a 10 minute period and unless the person has been given notice of the level of noise deemed to be a violation and an opportunity to comply.
6. A person must not permit an animal under his/her care, custody or control to damage another person's lawn, garden or other property.
7. A person must not injure, harass, or interfere with a police canine in the lawful performance of its duties, or attempt, permit or cause the same.
8. An owner of an animal must not fail to restrain the animal from inflicting or attempting to inflict bodily injury on a person at any place or on a domestic animal off the owner's property, except in the circumstances specified in section 164.005 (10), paragraphs (d), (e), and (f).
9. A person, except police officers in the lawful performance of their duties using a police canine, must not cause or encourage an animal to engage in unprovoked attacks upon human beings or domestic animals.
10. A person must not own, possess, harbor, or train an animal for the purpose of fighting with other animals.

164.090 Confinement in Motor Vehicle.

1. A person must not cause or allow an animal to be placed or confined in a motor vehicle without adequate ventilation when the atmospheric temperature, humidity, and sun rays can be reasonably expected to cause suffering, disability or death. Evidence that the animal is suffering from heat stress is prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.
2. This section does not prohibit the transportation of horses, cattle, sheep, poultry or other agricultural livestock in trailers or other vehicles designed and constructed for that purpose.
3. Authorized city personnel who find animal in a motor vehicle in violation of this section may break and enter into the vehicle if necessary to remove the animal. Neither the personnel nor the city will be liable for vehicle damage that results. An animal removed must be taken immediately to the animal impounding facility to be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian. The personnel must leave within the vehicle a written notice giving their name and position and the address where the animal may be redeemed. The owner of the animal is responsible for all medical and housing expenses incurred.

164.095 Wild Animals.

1. A person must not keep, own, harbor or otherwise possess a wild animal within the city, except as provided in paragraph 2 below. A wild animal is any of the following:
 - a. front-fanged venomous snakes, including the *viperdae* and *elapidae* families of snakes, such as rattlesnakes and cobras;
 - b. snakes over 8 feet in length;

- c. reptiles that have the physical ability as an adult to cause substantial bodily injury as defined in Minn. Stat. § 609.2, subd. 7a, to humans and/or domestic animals, such as python snakes and crocodilians;
- d. animals that can transmit rabies and cannot be vaccinated against rabies, except domestic animals such as cows;
- e. mammals that as a breed are considered wild by nature because of breeding, history, character, habit, or disposition; and
- f. mammals that have at least 25 percent of their heritage from mammals specified in subparagraph 1 (e) above.

"Wild animal" specifically includes such animals as a wolf, fox, skunk, raccoon, mink, bobcat, deer, and monkey, but does not include a fish, bird, hamster or gerbil.

2. Wild animals may be brought into the city for the purpose of entertainment, education or display only by the following:
- a. a zoo operated by a governmental agency or a tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation;
 - b. the department of natural resources;
 - c. other similar public educational or charitable organizations;
 - d. a circus; or
 - e. a city-licensed pet shop.

An organization listed above may bring a wild animal or animals into the city under this paragraph only after obtaining a permit from authorized city personnel. A permit may be granted only if the applicant can and does comply with the standards contained in paragraph 3 below and pays the permit fee specified in city fee schedule. No organization covered by this paragraph may have wild animals within the city on more than 7 days in a consecutive 12 month period, except that an organization listed above that has a wild animal within the city on the effective date of this section may continue to keep that animal as long as it lives if the organization obtains a permit from the city and complies with the standards specified in paragraph 3 below.

3. An organization that has obtained a permit under paragraph 2 above must comply with the following standards at all times that it possesses a wild animal within the city.
- a. A non-governmental organization must have liability insurance to cover potential personal injury or property damage caused by the animal(s), in an amount of at least \$300,000 per person per occurrence.
 - b. The animal(s) must be kept in a locked cage or other secure enclosure at all times when the public is allowed to be near them.
 - c. The cage or enclosure must be constructed of sufficient materials so that a person, including a child, cannot put a finger, hand, or another portion of the body into the cage or enclosure so that the animal(s) could touch it. Alternatively, structural barriers may be used to keep the public away from the cage or enclosure.
 - d. Only personnel with adequate training or experience in handling wild animals may have contact with the animal(s) while in the city.
 - e. The animal(s) must be transported to the display location in the city in a secure enclosure sufficient to prohibit potential contact with humans or other animals, except the personnel identified under subparagraph (d) above.
 - f. No sale of a wild animal(s) may occur, nor may orders for the sale of wild animals be taken.

- g. The display location must be inspected by authorized city personnel before the wild animal(s) may be brought into the city.
- h. Authorized city personnel must be allowed to periodically inspect the display location during reasonable hours while the animal(s) is/are in the city.
- i. If a wild animal bites a person, the animal must be forfeited immediately to authorized city personnel for rabies testing.

164.100 Rabies; Animal Bites.

1. A dog or animal displaying symptoms of being rabid may be seized at any place or time and will be confined in the city impounding facility at the expense of the owner, until found to be free from rabies.
2. If a dog or other animal appears to be diseased, vicious, dangerous, rabid or has been exposed to rabies, and the dog or other animal cannot be impounded without serious risk of personal injury, the dog or other animal may be killed, if reasonably necessary for the safety of a person or persons.
3. When a dog or other animal has bitten a person and the skin has been broken or the services of a doctor are required, the owner or custodian of the biting animal and the person bitten or his/her parent or guardian must report the incident to the Glyndon police department within 24 hours of the bite. The dog or other animal must be confined for a period of not less than 10 days in a veterinary hospital or on the owner's premises, as determined by the authorized city personnel. These personnel may refuse to permit confinement on the owner's premises if the animal has previously been found repeatedly at large or if the animal does not have a currently effective rabies inoculation. If confinement on the owner's premises is permitted, the animal may not be allowed off the premises or in contact with people or other animals during the confinement period, except for medical purposes. If the owner fails to comply with these restrictions, authorized city personnel may enter onto the property, seize the animal, and remove it to a veterinary hospital. The owner is responsible for all costs of confinement incurred under this section. As a condition of releasing a confined animal, authorized city personnel may require that the animal's owner take the animal for an examination by a veterinarian and may require the owner to follow any recommendations from the veterinarian regarding the animal's training or behavior. The authorized personnel must notify the owner of these requirements in writing. Failure to comply with a requirement is a violation of this code, punishable as a misdemeanor and/or as a civil violation.

164.105 Dangerous and Potentially Dangerous Animals.

1. Dangerous animals. The provisions of Minn. Stat. § 347.50 through 347.56 are adopted by reference and govern dangerous animals in the city of Glyndon, except that the word "animal" is substituted for the word "dog" wherever it appears in those statutes.
2. Potentially dangerous animals.
 - a. A person who owns, keeps, possesses, or acts as a custodian for a potentially dangerous animal must do the following:
 1. maintain the animal under restraint by use of a leash not exceeding six feet in length at all times when the animal is off the owner's premises;

2. when the animal is on the owner's premises, confine the animal within a fenced enclosure sufficient to keep the animal from leaving the enclosure, or maintain the animal on a leash or chain not exceeding six feet in length;
 3. have a microchip identification implanted in the animal as required by Minn. Stat. §347.515; and
 4. provide notification of the death, change in ownership, or transfer of the animal in accordance with the requirements in Minn. Stat. §347.52 (c) and (f).
- b. The notice and hearing requirements provide in Minn. Stat. §347.541 apply to the determination by authorized city personnel that an animal is potentially dangerous.
3. Stopping an attack. If authorized city personnel are witness to an attack by an animal upon a person or another animal, the personnel may take whatever means the personnel deems appropriate to bring the attack to an end and prevent further injury to the victim.

164.110 Forfeiture of Ownership Rights.

1. The ownership rights of a person owing the following types of animals may be forfeited to the city pursuant to the procedure in this section:
 - a. a public nuisance animal;
 - b. a wild animal; and
 - c. a maltreated animal.

In addition, the ownership rights of other animals owned by the same owner may be forfeited if he/she has demonstrated an inability or unwillingness to properly care for or control the animal in order to prevent it from becoming a public nuisance animal or a maltreated animal.

2. Authorized city personnel must notify the owner or apparent owner of the animal sought to be forfeited that the city intends to forfeit his/her ownership rights. The notice must be served on the owner personally or by registered mail. The notice must be in writing and state the reasons why forfeiture is sought, including a summary of applicable incidents. The noticed must state that the owner has a right to request a hearing before a hearing officer appointed under city ordinance within 10 days after receiving the notice. A failure to request the hearing will constitute an admission of the facts alleged in the notice, and the animal will be deemed forfeited to the city.
3. If the owner requests a hearing, the hearing will be held within 15 days after the city receives the appeal. The hearing will be held in accordance with city ordinance³. The hearing officer must make written findings of fact and reach a conclusion whether the allegations are true and whether the animal will be forfeited to the city. The findings and conclusions must be made within 10 working days after the hearing and must be served on the owner personally or by registered mail. The decision of the hearing officer is final but may be appealed by a writ of certiorari to the district court.
4. After receiving the forfeiture notice and during the forfeiture proceedings, the owner must keep the subject animal confined within his/her home or within a secure covered enclosure. If the owner fails to do so, or if there is an immediate threat to public health or safety or to the animal's health or safety, authorized city personnel may immediately impound the animal and keep it at the impound facility until a forfeiture determination has been made.
5. If the animal is deemed or ordered forfeited, the owner must immediately give the animal to authorized city personnel, and a failure or refusal to do so is a misdemeanor. Authorized city personnel may use reasonable force and go onto private property to take the animal into custody.

6. Authorized city personnel will determine on a case by case basis whether forfeited animals may be destroyed or given to new owners who will adequately care for and control the animal.

164.120 Penalty.

A violation of section 164.020 (2), section 164.080, section 164.085 (7), (8), (9), and (10), section 164.090, section 164.095 and section 64.105 (1) and (2) is a misdemeanor. Unless otherwise designated, a violation of any other provision in this chapter is a petty misdemeanor. However a violation proceeded by two or more violations of (a) of the chapter's petty misdemeanor provisions within 12 months of the present violation is a misdemeanor.

164.121 Passage and Publication. This ordinance shall take full effect and in full force from and after its passage and publication according to law.



Cecil Johnson, Mayor

ATTEST:

David Pederson City Clerk Treasurer

Adopted Sept. 23, 2009

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