AN ORDINANCE REGULATING PUBLIC NUISANCES WITHIN THE CITY OF DASSEL, MINNESOTA

Pursuant to the authority granted to it by Minnesota Statutes §412.221 Subd. 23, the City Council of Dassel, Minnesota ordains:

PUBLIC NUISANCES

§ 92.15 PUBLIC NUISANCE PROHIBITION.

A person or entity must not act, or fail to act in a manner that is or causes a public nuisance. For the purpose of this chapter, a person or entity that creates or maintains any of the following is guilty of creating or maintaining a public nuisance:

§ 92.16 PUBLIC NUISANCE DEFINED.

A public nuisance is a thing, act or use of property which:

- (A) Maintains or permits a condition which unreasonably annoys, injures or endangers the safety, health, morals, comfort or repose of any considerable number of members of the public; or
- (B) Interferes with, obstructs or renders dangerous for passage any public highway or right-of-way, or waters used by the public; or
- (C) Any other act or omission declared by Minnesota statutes or regulations or court decisions, or hereafter in this chapter to be a public nuisance.

This Public Nuisance ordinance does not limit or replace Minnesota statutes, regulations or other state laws regulating public nuisances. Rather, this ordinance is intended to supplement such existing laws.

§ 92.17 PUBLIC NUISANCES AFFECTING HEALTH.

The following are hereby declared to be nuisances affecting health:

- (A) Exposed accumulation of decayed, rotting, or unwholesome food, household wastes or vegetable matter, or other organic materials;
- (B) All diseased animals, and animals running at large or otherwise in violation of other city ordinances;
- (C) All ponds or pools of stagnant water, but not including city-owned retention ponds or designated wetlands;

- (D) Carcasses of animals not buried or destroyed within 24 hours after death;
- (E) Accumulations of manure, refuse or other similar debris;
- (F) Garbage cans and similar garbage containers which are not rodent-free or flytight or which are so maintained as to constitute a health hazard or to emit foul and disagreeable odors;
- (G) The pollution of any public well or cistern, stream or lake, canal or body of water by sewage, industrial waste or other substances;
- (H) All noxious weeds listed in the Minnesota Noxious Weeds Law, Minn. Stat. §18.75 through §18.91, as further defined in Minn. Stat. §18.77, Subd. 8, and listed by the Department of Agriculture at http://www.mda.state.mn.us/weedcontrol, as well as other rank growths of vegetation upon public or private property;
- (I) Dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas, soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities;
 - (J) All public exposure of people having a contagious disease; and
- (K) Any offensive trade or business as defined by either statute or ordinance not operating under local license or business whose operation adversely affects public health or otherwise constitutes a clear and present danger to the health of the public in general.

§ 92.18 PUBLIC NUISANCES AFFECTING MORALS AND DECENCY.

The following are hereby declared to be nuisances affecting public morals and decency:

- (A) Operation or use of any gambling devices, slot machines, and/or punch boards, except as otherwise authorized and permitted by federal, state, or local law;
- (B) Betting, bookmaking, and the operation or use of all apparatuses used in those activities if not allowed by federal, state, or local law;
- (C) All gambling houses, houses of ill fame, bawdy houses or other structures kept for the purpose of prostitution or promiscuous sexual activities;
- (D) Places where alcoholic beverages, defined as liquor, wine, beer, malt liquor, or any other beverage containing greater than 0.5% alc/vol., or illegal drugs are manufactured, dispensed, consumed, or disposed of in violation of law, or where in violation of law people are permitted to gather for the purpose of drinking alcoholic

beverages, or ingesting or otherwise using illegal drugs, or where alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs are kept for sale or other disposition in violation of law; and

- (E) Any vehicle used for the unlawful transportation of alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs, or for prostitution, and/or any other immoral or illegal purpose.
- (F) Urination or defecation on any street, sidewalk, alley, public building or public facility, or any place open to the public, other than in properly functioning sanitary facilities, or exposed to the public view.
 - (G) Public intoxication.

§ 92.19 PUBLIC NUISANCES AFFECTING PEACE AND SAFETY.

The following are declared to be nuisances affecting public peace and safety:

- (A) Accumulation of snow or ice on public or private sidewalks that is not removed within 24 hours after the snow or other precipitation causing the condition has ceased, and the depositing, or causing to be deposited, any snow or ice on or against any fire hydrant or on any sidewalk or roadway;
- (B) All trees, hedges, signs or other obstructions that prevent people from having a clear view of all traffic approaching an intersection or blocking traffic or sightlines;
- (C) All wires and limbs of trees that are less than ten feet above the surface of a sidewalk or 16 feet above the surface of any street as to constitute a danger to pedestrians or vehicles;
- (D) All obnoxious noises in violation of Minn. Rules Chapter 7030, as it may be amended from time to time, which rules are hereby incorporated by reference into this ordinance.
- (E) Obstructions and excavations affecting the ordinary public use of streets, alleys, sidewalks or public grounds, except under conditions as are permitted by this ordinance or other applicable law;
- (F) Radio or communication aerials, television antennae, or similar aerials erected or maintained in a dangerous manner;
- (G) Any use of property abutting or on a public street or sidewalk or any use of a public street or sidewalk which cause large crowds of people to gather, obstructing traffic and the free use of the street or sidewalk and which activity is conducted without a permit, license, or other permission duly granted by the City;

- (H) All hanging signs, awnings and other similar structures over streets and sidewalks, so situated so as to endanger public safety, or not constructed and maintained as provided by ordinance;
- (I) The allowing of rain water, ice, or snow to fall from any building or structure upon any public street or public sidewalk, or to flow across any public sidewalk;
- (J) Any electric wire or barbed wire fence less than six feet above the ground and within three feet of a public sidewalk or walk way, except when used in conjunction with agricultural uses in an area zoned for such use;
- (K) All dangerous, unguarded machinery in any public place, or so situated or operated on any public or private property as to attract the public;
- (L) Waste water cast upon or permitted to flow upon streets or other public properties;
- (M) Accumulations in the open of discarded or disused machinery, household furniture or appliances, automobile bodies, garbage, trash, rubbish, bottles or other refuse in a manner conducive to the harboring of rats, mice, snakes or vermin, or the rank growth of vegetation among the items so accumulated, or in a manner creating fire, health or safety hazards from accumulation;
- (N) Any well, hole or similar excavation which is left open or uncovered or in such condition as to constitute a danger or hazard to any child or other person coming on the premises where it is located;
- (O) Accumulation of trash or other materials that obstruct the free flow of water in a natural waterway or a public street drain, storm sewer, gutter or ditch;
- (P) The placing or throwing onto any street, sidewalk or other public property of any glass, tacks, nails, bottles or other substance which may injure any person or animal or damage any pneumatic tire when passing over the substance;
- (Q) The depositing of garbage or refuse on a public right-of-way or on adjacent private property;
- (R) The placing, throwing onto, or depositing of leaves, lawn clippings, weeds, grass or other material in the public streets, ditches, public ways, alleys or gutters;
- (S) The piling, storing or keeping of non-licensed, wrecked, junked, or inoperable vehicles, old machinery, trailers, and other junk or debris on public or private property, unless it is temporarily kept there for a commercial business purpose for a period up to but not exceed 48 hours if it is on public property, or up to but not to exceed two weeks if it is no private property.

- (T) Creating or maintaining private exterior lighting that exceeds 0.5 foot-candles as measured on the property line of the property where the lighting is located when abutting any residential parcel, and one (1) foot-candle when abutting any commercial or industrial parcel.
- (U) Any living or dead tree or parts thereof infected to any degree with epidemic tree diseases or diseases that may be transferred to other health trees, including but not limited to Dutch Elm fungus, Oak Wilt fungus, and Emerald Ash Bore, or the maintenance of trees in violation of other city ordinances;
- (V) All other conditions or things which are likely to cause injury to the person or property of others.

§ 92.20 HAZARDOUS BUILDINGS.

The "Hazardous Building Law," Minnesota Statutes 463.15 through 463.261 as amended from time to time, is adopted by reference. Any hazardous building or dangerous excavation may be abated in accordance with the provisions of that law, and constitutes a nuisance subject to the Enforcement provisions of this ordinance.

§ 92.21 NOISE VIOLATIONS.

The following are declared to be nuisances affecting public peace, safety and welfare:

(A) General restriction on certain activities.

- (1) Any plainly audible and distinctly loud noise that unreasonably annoys, disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace, safety, or welfare of individuals, or precludes enjoyment of property, or affects property values. "Plainly audible" means any sound that can be detected by any persons using their unaided hearing faculties. "Distinctly loud" means in such a manner as to be plainly audible at the boundary of the real property, building, structure, or residence from which the noise originates, or at a distance of 50 feet from the source of the noise. This is a general restriction and is to be applied consistent with any more specific restrictions appearing elsewhere in this sub-chapter.
- (2) All obnoxious noises from motor vehicle or otherwise, in violation of Minn. Rules Ch. 7030, as it may be amended from time to time, which rule is incorporated into this section by reference.
- (3) The use of any vehicle so out of repair or so modified as to create loud and unnecessary grating, grinding, rattling, or other plainly audible noises.

- (4) The discharging of the exhaust or permitting the discharge of the exhaust of any internal combustion engine including that of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle (ATV), snowmobile, or any other recreational device, except through a muffler or other device that effectively prevents loud or explosive noises therefrom and which muffler or other device complies with all applicable state laws and regulations.
- (5) The use or operation, or permitting the use or operation, of any radio receiving set, television set, musical instrument, music device, paging system, machine, or other device for producing or reproduction of sound in a distinctly loud audible manner so as to disturb the peace, quiet, and comfort of any person nearby.

(B) Restriction of certain operations during specific days and time periods

- (1) **Domestic power equipment**. No person shall operate a power lawn mower, power hedge clipper, chain saw, mulcher, garden tiller, edger, drill, or other similar domestic power equipment, except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any weekday or between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on any weekend or holiday. Snow removal equipment is exempt from this provision.
- (2) **Refuse hauling**. No person or entity shall collect or remove garbage or refuse in any residential district, except between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any weekday or between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on any weekend or holiday.
- (3) **Construction activities**. No person shall engage in or permit construction activities involving the use of any kind of electric, diesel, or gas-powered machine or other power equipment, except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any weekday or between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on any weekend or holiday.
- (4) Radios, music devices, paging systems, and the like. The operation of any device referred to in subdivision (A) (5) of this section between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in a manner so as to be plainly audible at the property line of the structure or building in which it is located, or at a distance of 50 feet if the source is located outside a structure or building shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

(C) Noise impact statements.

The Council may require any person applying for a change in zoning classification, conditional use permit, or a permit or license for any structure, operation, process, installation, alteration, or project that may be considered a potential noise source, to submit a noise impact statement. This statement shall be based upon applicable provisions of Minn. Rules Ch. 7030, and on a form prescribed by the Council. The Council shall evaluate each such statement and take its evaluation into account in

approving or disapproving the license or permit applied for or the zoning changes or CUP requested.

§ 92.22 OUTDOOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS AND PARKING OF VEHICLES

(A) Definition: For the purpose of § 92.22 and §92.23 of this ordinance, the terms "Vehicles" or "Recreational Vehicles" include automobiles, trucks, pickups, jeeps, motorcycles, three-wheelers, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), motorized or non-motorized trailers whether enclosed or open, mobile homes, mobile home trailers, snowmobiles, jet skis, boats, and similar motorized and non-motorized vehicles and recreational devices.

(B) Declaration of Nuisance.

The outside parking and storage on residentially zoned property of large numbers of Vehicles, Recreational Vehicles, materials, supplies, or equipment not customarily used for residential purposes in violation of the requirements set forth in sub-section (C) hereafter is declared to be a public nuisance because it: (1) obstructs views on streets and private property, (2) creates cluttered and otherwise unsightly areas, (3) prevents the full use of residential streets for residential parking, (4) introduces commercial advertising signs into areas where commercial advertising signs are otherwise prohibited, (5) decreases adjoining landowners' and occupants' use and enjoyment of their property and neighborhood, and (6) otherwise adversely affects property values and neighborhood patterns.

(C) Limitations on storage of certain structures and materials, and parking of Vehicles.

- (1) A person must not place, store, or allow the placement or storage of ice fishing houses, skateboard ramps, playhouses, or other similar non-permanent structures for longer than twenty-four (24) hours in the front yard area of residential property unless more than one hundred (100) feet back from the front property line.
- (2) A person must not place, store, or allow the placement or storage of pipe, lumber, forms, steel, machinery, or similar materials, including all materials used in conjunction with a business, outside on residential property, unless shielded from public view by an opaque cover or fence.
- (3) A person must not cause, undertake, permit, or allow the outside parking and storage of Vehicles or Recreational Vehicles on residential property unless it complies with the following requirements:
- (a) No more than five (5) vehicles per lawful dwelling unit may be parked or stored anywhere outside on residential property, except as otherwise permitted or required by the city because of nonresidential characteristics of the

property. The maximum number does not include vehicles of occasional guests who do not reside on the property.

- (b) Vehicles that are parked or stored outside in the front yard areas must be on a paved or graveled parking surface or driveway area.
- (c) Motor or recreational vehicles stored outside on residential property must be owned by a person who resides on that property. Students who are away from school for periods of time but still claim the property as their legal residence will be considered residents on the property.

§ 92.23 INOPERABLE VEHICLES AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLES.

(A) Declaration of Nuisance.

Any inoperable Vehicle or Recreational Vehicle described in sub-section (B) hereafter constitutes a hazard to the health and welfare of the residents of the community as such vehicles can harbor noxious diseases, furnish a shelter and breeding ground for vermin, and present physical danger to the safety and well-being of children and residents. Motor or recreational vehicles also contain various fluids which, if released into the environment, can and do cause significant health risks to the community.

(B) Inoperable motor or recreational vehicles in residential areas.

It is a nuisance and it shall be unlawful to keep, park, store, or abandon within any residentially zoned area (non C/I zoned area) of the city any Vehicle including any Recreational Vehicle that is not in operating condition, or is partially dismantled, or used for repair of parts or as a source of repair or replacement parts for other vehicles, or is kept for scrapping, dismantling, or salvage of any kind, or that is not properly licensed and insured for operation within the state, or otherwise constitutes an abandoned, junked, or unauthorized vehicle under the Minnesota Abandoned Motor Vehicle law, Minn. Stat. §168B.01 through §168B.16 as amended from time to time.

(C) Screening.

This section does not apply to Vehicles or Recreational Vehicles enclosed in a building and/or kept out of view from any street, road, or alley, and which do not foster complaint from a resident of the city. Privacy fencing in accordance with city ordinances is permissible.

§ 92.24 ENFORCEMENT.

The City Council shall have the duty of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance. The City Council may by resolution authorize any officer of the Meeker County Sheriff's Department, any employee of the City of Dassel, or any person or company that contracts to provide code enforcement services, to act as a Code Compliance Officer. There may be more than one person designated as a Code Compliance Officer at any given time.

The Code Compliance Officer(s) charged with enforcement of this ordinance shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent the commission of and maintenance of public nuisances.

§ 92.25 RESPONSIBILITY.

The owner and tenant of any premises on which a violation of this ordinance occurs shall make every reasonable effort to see that the violation ceases. Violations shall be deemed the act of both the person committing the act and the person in possession, control, or having charge of the premises who allows or permits the violation to take place. Violations shall also be deemed the act of a non-resident landlord, provided the landlord has received written notice from the city of the violation and has failed to make every reasonable effort to see that the violation ceases.

§ 92.26 DUTIES OF CODE COMPLIANCE OFFICER(S)

The Code Compliance Officer(s) to whom enforcement powers have been delegated may apply and enforce any provision of this ordinance relating to public nuisances within this jurisdiction. The Code Compliance Officer shall have the power to inspect private premises and take all reasonable precautions to prevent the commission and maintenance of public nuisances. Except in emergency situations of imminent danger to human life and safety, no Code Compliance Officer will enter private property for the purpose of inspecting or preventing public nuisances without the permission of the owner, the resident, or other person in control of the property, unless the officer has obtained a warrant or order from a court of competent jurisdiction authorizing entry.

§ 92.27 CIRCUMSTANCES ALLOWING IMMEDIATE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE.

(A) Emergency procedure; summary enforcement. In cases of emergency, where delay in abatement required to complete the procedure and notice requirements as set forth in the following §92.28 will permit a continuing nuisance to unreasonably endanger public health, safety, or welfare, the City Council may order summary enforcement and abate the nuisance. To proceed with summary enforcement, the Code Compliance Officer shall initially determine whether a public nuisance exists or is being maintained on premises in the city and that delay in abatement will unreasonably

endanger public health, safety, or welfare. The Code Compliance Officer shall notify in writing the owner of record and occupant of the premises of the nature of the nuisance, that the public health, safety, or welfare will be unreasonably endangered by the delay in abatement required to complete the procedure set forth in § 92.28 hereafter, and order that the nuisance be immediately terminated or abated. Courtesy copies of the notice and order shall be provided to all other Code Compliance Officers. If the nuisance is not immediately terminated or abated, the Code Compliance Officer shall report this fact to the City Council and the City Council may order summary enforcement and order appropriate employees of the city or contractors to abate the nuisance.

(B) Immediate abatement of unlawful gatherings. When the Code Compliance Officer or other authorized law enforcement officer determines that a gathering is creating such a noise disturbance as prohibited under §92.21 (A)(1), (A)(5) and (B)(4) of this ordinance, the officer may immediately order all persons present, other than the owner or tenant of the premises where the disturbance is occurring, to disburse. No person shall refuse to leave after being ordered to do so by the officer. Every owner or tenant of such premises who has knowledge of the disturbance shall make every reasonable effort to see that the disturbance is stopped.

§ 92.28 PROCEDURE FOR ABATEMENT OF A NUISANCE IN ALL OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES.

(A) Notice of Violation and Notice to Abate. Whenever the Code Compliance Officer determines that a public nuisance is being maintained or exists on premises in the city, the officer shall notify in writing the owner of record of the property and occupant of the property on which the nuisance is being maintained that a public nuisance exists, citing the statutes or ordinances being violated. Service of this Notice shall be made by personal service on the owner of record and the occupant of the property on which the nuisance exists or is maintained, or by certified or registered mail on the owner of record or occupant if either cannot be located or refuses to accept personal service.

This Notice of Violation shall include a Notice to Abate the Nuisance, stating how the nuisance is to be abated and setting a reasonable time period or date by which the nuisance is to be abated. Courtesy copies of the notices shall be provided to other Code Compliance Officers.

- **(B) Non-Compliance with Notice to Abate.** If the Notice to Abate the public nuisance is not complied with within the time required, the Code Compliance Officer shall report this fact to the City Council.
- **(C) Notice of City Council Hearing**. The Council shall review this report and, if appropriate, cause to be served on the property owner of record and occupant a Notice of City Council Hearing. This notice shall state that the situation has not been abated and shall set forth a date, time, and location for a hearing before the City Council to determine whether a public nuisance exists and set forth abatement requirements including what corrective action is to be taken and within what time

frame. It shall also advise that at this hearing the owner and occupant of the subject property, as well as other interested persons, may be heard. Service of this Notice of Hearing shall be by personal service on the owner of record and occupant of the property on which the nuisance exists or is maintained, or by certified or registered mail if either cannot be located or refuses to accept personal service. If owner or occupant cannot be located or refuses to accept service and their addresses are unknown, service may be made by posting the Notice on the involved property.

- **(D) City Council Hearing**. At the hearing the City Council shall receive testimony and take evidence to determine if this is a nuisance under the cited statutes, laws, or ordinances, and if so determined the appropriate abatement measures.
- **(E) Notice of City Council Order.** If after the hearing the Council determines that the condition identified in the Notice of Violation and Notice to Abate is a nuisance and has not been abated, it shall issue a written Order setting forth these findings and setting forth the required abatement, and further stating that if the nuisance is not abated within a certain specified time period or date set forth in the Order, the city may seek injunctive relief from the District Court to enforce this Order. Service of this City Council Order shall follow the steps set forth in sub-paragraph **(C)** above relating to service of Notice of Council Hearing, and shall be in compliance with Minn. Stat. §463.17 Subd. 2 as amended from time to time.
- (F) Enforcement of City Council Order. If the nuisance is still not abated within the time frame established by the Council Order, the City may enforce its Order through judicial proceedings. A copy of the Council Order along with proof of service or of other efforts to make service shall be filed with the court administrator of the Meeker County District Court. The filing of a *Notice of Lis Pendens* may also be required if real property is at issue. Thereafter, a Notice of Motion for Summary Enforcement along with a Motion and supporting documentation shall be served on the owner of record or the owner's agent, the tenant if any, and the occupant of the involved property. This Notice of Motion and Motion and service shall comply with Minn. Stat. §463.17and the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure
- **(G) District Court Proceedings.** If the owner or occupant fails to Answer or otherwise respond to the Motion for Summary Enforcement, the matter may proceed as a default and the court may modify or summarily enforce the Order. If the owner/occupant serves an Answer and contests the Order, the matter proceeds in accordance with the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure.
- **(H) Immediate abatement.** Nothing in this section shall prevent the city, without notice or other process, from immediately abating any condition that poses an imminent and serious hazard to human life or safety.
- (I) Judicial remedy. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city from seeking a judicial remedy including injunctive relief when no other adequate remedy at law exists.

§ 92.29 RECOVERY OF COSTS.

- (A) Personal liability. The owner of the premises on which a nuisance has been abated, or the person who has caused a public nuisance on property not owned by that person, shall be personally liable for the costs to the city of the abatement, including administrative and legal costs. As soon as the work has been completed and the costs determined, the City Administrator-Clerk/Treasurer or other official shall prepare a bill for the costs and mail it to the owner. Thereupon the amount shall be immediately due and payable at the office of the City Administrator-Clerk/Treasurer.
- (B) Assessment. If the nuisance is a public health or safety hazard on private property, the accumulation of snow and ice on public sidewalks, the growth of weeds on private property or outside the traveled portion of streets, or unsound or insect-infected trees, the City Administrator-Clerk/Treasurer shall, on or before September 1 next following abatement of the nuisance, list the total unpaid charges (including all applicable legal and administrative costs) as well as other charges for current services to be assessed under Minn. Stat. § 429.101, as amended from time to time, against each separate lot or parcel to which the charges are attributable. The City Council may then spread the charges against the property under that statute and other pertinent statutes for certification to the County Auditor and collection along with current and following year taxes or in annual installments, not exceeding ten (10), as the City Council may determine in each case.

§ 92.30 PENALTY.

Any person convicted of violating any provision of this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days, or both, plus the costs of prosecution in either case. Minn. Stat. §412.231 and Minn. Stat. §609.02 as they may be amended from time to time.

§ 92.31 AVAILIBILITY OF ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTY PROVISIONS

The city may, in its discretion, seek any criminal or civil remedies available to it including injunctive relief or abatement. Each right or remedy accruing to the city under this Public Nuisance ordinance or at law is separate and distinct and may, in the city's discretion, be exercised independently or simultaneously with any other right or remedy.

§ 92.32 INTERPRETATION and SEVERABILITY. This chapter is to be interpreted consistent with, and not to the exclusion of other applicable regulations and provisions contained within the Code of Ordinances of the City of Dassel.

If any provision of this ordinance is found to be invalid for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

§ 92.33 EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance becomes effective on the date of its publication, or upon the publication
of a summary of the ordinance as provided by Minn. Stat., § 412.191, Subd. 4, as it may
be amended from time to time, which meets the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 331A.01,
Subd. 10, as it may be amended from time to time.

Passed by the City Council of Dasse	I, Minnesota this	day of	, 2019.
	Attest:		
Ron Hungerford, Mayor	 Terri Boe	se, City Clerk/	 Treasurer