ORDINANCE NO. 2006-01

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 162 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF COLEMAN, WISCONSIN GOVERNING HEALTH AND SANITATION

THE VILLAGE BOARD OF THE VILLAGE OF COLEMAN, MARINETTE COUNTY, WISCONSIN DOES HEREBY ORDAIN THAT CHAPTER 162 BE AMENDED TO ADD THE FOLLOWING SECTION:

SECTION 1:

SECTION 162-11 - MINIMUM HOUSING CODE

A. Intent and Purpose.

- 1. This Chapter is adopted for the purpose of preserving and promoting the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare of the people of the Village and environs. This includes, among others, physical, aesthetic, and property values.
- 2. It is recognized that there may now be or may, in the future, be residential buildings, structures, yards or vacant areas, and combinations thereof which are so dilapidated, unsafe, dangerous, unhygienic, overcrowded, inadequately maintained or lacking in basic equipment or facilities, light, ventilation, and heating so as to constitute a menace to the health, safety, and general welfare of the people. The establishment and enforcement of minimum housing and property maintenance standards is necessary to preserve and promote the private and public interest.

B. Rules and Definitions.

- 1. Rules. In the Construction of this Chapter, the rules and definitions contained in this Section shall be observed and applied, except when the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - a) Words used in the present tense shall include the future.
 - b) Words used in the singular number shall include the plural number, and the plural the singular.
 - c) The word "shall" is mandatory and not discretionary.
 - d) The word "may" is permissive.
 - e) The phrase "used for" shall include the phrases "arranged for", "designed for", "intended for", "maintained for", and "occupied for".
- 2. **Definitions.** The following definitions shall be applicable in this Chapter:

a) Adequate. Adequate as determined by the Building Inspector under the regulations of this Chapter or adequate as determined by an authority designated by law or this Code of Ordinances. "Adequately" shall mean the same as adequate.

b) Apartment. One (1) or more rooms with provisions for living, cooking, sanitary, and sleeping facilities arranged for use by one

(1) family.

c) Approved. Approved by the Building Inspector under the regulations of this Chapter or this Code of Ordinances.

d) Attractive Appearance. An appearance, which is in accordance with generally, accepted professional practices for new construction within the Village and which is not likely to adversely affect the values of abutting or neighborhood properties, or the principal property.

e) Basement. A portion of a building located partly or wholly underground and having half or more than half of its clear floor-to-ceiling height below the average grade of the adjoining ground.

f) Boarding House. See "Lodging House" and "Lodging Room".

g) Building. A combination of material to form a construction that is safe and stable and adapted to permanent or continuous occupancy for assembly, business, educational, high hazard, industrial, institutional, mercantile, residential, or a storage purpose; the term "building" shall be construed as if followed by the words "or portion thereof". For the purpose of this Chapter, each portion of a building completely separated from other portions by an unpierced firewall shall be considered as a separate building.

h) Capacity in Persons. The maximum number of persons that can occupy a building, as determined by the required floor space per

person as established in this Chapter.

i) Cellar. A portion of a building located partly or wholly underground, and having two-thirds or more of its clear floor-to-ceiling height below the average grade of the adjoining ground.

j) Compliance Inspection. An inspection performed in conjunction with a lawful order of the Village Board or Building Inspector for the purpose of certifying the fulfillment of an official requirement listed in the order.

k) Dwelling. A place of abode, a residence, or a house for use by one

(1) or more persons, excluding hotels or motels.

1) Dwelling Unit. Means one (1) or more rooms with provisions for living, cooking, sanitary, and sleeping facilities arranged for use by

one (1) family.

m) Extermination. The control or elimination of infestation by eliminating harboring places and removing or making inaccessible materials that may serve as food, and by poisoning, spraying, trapping, fumigation by a licensed fumigator or any other effective elimination procedure.

n) Family. An individual, or two (2) or more persons related by blood, marriage, or legal adoption, living together as a single housekeeping unit in a dwelling unit, including foster children, and not more than two (2) roomers. For the purpose of this Subsection, "children" means natural children, grandchildren, legally adopted children, stepchildren, foster children, or a ward as determined in a legal guardianship proceeding. Up to two (2) personal attendants who provide services for family members or roomers who, because of advanced age or physical or mental disability, need assistance with activities of daily living, shall be considered part of the "family". Such services may include personal care, housekeeping, meal preparation, laundry or companionship.

o) Friable Material. Any material applied on ceilings, walls, structural members, piping, duct work, or any other part of a building which when dry may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. The term includes non-friable material after such previously non-friable material becomes damaged to the extent that when dry it may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

p) Garbage. The animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and consumption of food.

q) Good Working Condition. Capable of performing the task for which it was designed and in the manner intended by this Chapter.

r) Graffiti. Any unauthorized drawing, figure, inscription, or painting appearing on sidewalks, streets, walls, or any other place in public view.

s) Habitable Space. One (1) or more rooms or other enclosed floor space in a dwelling used primarily for sleeping, living, cooking, or dining purposes, excluding bathrooms, watercloset compartment, laundries, pantries, foyers or communicating corridors, closets and storage areas.

t) Impervious to Water. Constructed of concrete, cement block, terrazzo, brick, tile, or other material approved by the Building Inspector, and having tight-fitting joints.

u) Infestation. The sustained presence of household pests, vermin, or rodents.

v) Living Room. A room used primarily for living, dining, or cooking purposes.

w) Lodging House. A dwelling containing lodging rooms that will accommodate five (5) or more persons not members of a family.

x) Lodging Room. A portion of a dwelling used primarily for sleeping and living purposes, excluding cooking facilities.

y) **Mixed Occupancy.** Occupancy of a building in part for residential use and in part for some other use not accessory thereto.

z) Multiple Dwelling. Any dwelling containing more than two (2) dwelling units.

aa) Occupant. One who occupies or has actual possession of usable space.

bb) **Operator.** Any person who has charge or control of a building or part thereof in which dwelling units or lodging rooms are located or let.

cc) Owner. Every, person, firm, partnership, or any individual member thereof, corporation, business organization of any kind, the state, the county, the Village, any sewer district, drainage district, and any other public or quasi-public corporation having vested interest in the property under consideration and shall include the representative, officer, agent, or other person having the ownership, control, custody, or management of any building. "Owner" does not include any person whose legal or equitable interest in the building is a security interest derived solely from the extension of credit to permit construction or remodeling of the dwelling or purchase of the dwelling by a third party.

dd) Person. Shall mean and include any individual, firm corporation, association, or partnership.

ee) **Properly.** As deemed proper by the Building Inspector under the regulations of this Chapter or deemed proper by an authority designated by law or this Chapter.

ff) Provided. Furnished, supplied, paid for or under control of the owner.

- gg) Residential Building. A building which is arranged, designed, used, or intended to be used for residential occupancy by one (1) or more families or lodgers, and which includes, but is not limited to, the following types:
 - (1) Single-family dwellings.
 - (2) Two (2) family dwellings.
 - (3) Multiple-family dwellings (including apartment hotels).
 - (4) Lodging house.
 - (5) Fraternity and sorority houses.

(For the purpose of this Chapter, any building containing any of the above uses together with other uses shall be considered a residential building.)

hh) **Room.** A partitioned part of the inside of a building. For the purpose of this definition, partition shall mean something that divides interior space, especially an interior dividing wall. A wall is one of the sides of a room or building connecting floor and ceiling and may also include anything which encloses or separates space. A partition or wall which intrudes into the space by more than one-third (1/3) of the least dimension of an existing room may be regarded as creating an additional separate room. The partition space shall be considered as a room if privacy is implied; light and ventilation are affected; or a bedroom through a bedroom,

bathroom through a bedroom or bedroom through a bathroom situation is created.

ii) Rooming House. See "Lodging House" and Lodging Room".

paper, rags, cartons, boxes, wood excelsior, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, leaves, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery or dust.

kk) Sleeping Room. A room used for sleeping purposes.

11) Structure. Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires more or less permanent location on ground, or attached to something having permanent location on the ground.

mm) Supplied. Paid for, furnished or provided by or under control of the owner or operator.

nn) **Temporary Housing.** Any tent, trailer or other structure used for human shelter which is designed to be transportable and which is not attached to the ground, to another structure or to any utilities system on the same premises for more than thirty (30) consecutive days.

C. Safe and Sanitary Maintenance of Property

1. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to recognize the private and public benefits resulting from safe, sanitary, and attractive maintenance of residential buildings, yards or vacant areas. Attractive and well-maintained property will enhance the neighborhood and Village and provide a suitable environment for increasing physical and monetary values.

2. Maintenance Requirements. Every owner or operator shall improve and maintain all property under his control to comply with the

following minimum requirements:

a) **Drainage.** All courts, yards, or other areas on the premises shall be properly graded to divert water away from the building. Adjacent ground surface shall be sloped away from the structure with a grading of at least one-half (1/2) inch per foot for a minimum of five (5) feet where possible or by other means such as eaves troughs and downspout extensions.

Weeds. All exterior property areas shall be kept free from noxious weeds as required by this Code of Ordinances and the Wisconsin Statues. Where required weed and grass cutting is not performed by the property owner, the Weed Commissioner shall perform said weed cutting and process the charge therefor as a special charge against the benefited property.

Debris. All exterior property areas shall be properly maintained in a clean and sanitary condition free from debris, rubbish or

- garbage, physical hazards, rodent harborage and infestation, and animal feces.
- d) Fences, Walks, Parking Areas. Fences, other minor construction, walks, driveways, parking areas, and similar paved areas shall be properly maintained in a safe, sanitary and substantial condition. Approved walks shall provide convenient all-weather access to buildings.
- e) Exterior Surfaces. Exterior surfaces of buildings and structures not inherently resistant to deterioration shall be treated with a protective coating of paint or other suitable preservative, which will provide adequate resistance to weathering and maintain an attractive appearance. Any exterior surface treated with paint or other preservative shall be maintained so as to prevent chipping, cracking, or other deterioration of the exterior surface or the surface treatment and to present an attractive appearance. All paint or other preservative shall be applied in a workmanlike fashion.
- A f) Yard Areas. Yard areas of real estate shall not be permitted to deteriorate or remain in a condition that is not in accord with the following: Yard areas shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, free from any accumulation of combustible or noncombustible materials, debris, or refuse. Yards shall not be used to store appliances, furnaces, hot water heaters, water softeners, or building material not used within thirty (30) days, or any unsightly bulk items. Landscaping, plantings and other decorative surface treatments, including common species of grass, shall be installed if necessary and maintained to present an attractive appearance in all court and yard areas. Lawns shall be maintained to a height in compliance with Village ordinances. Plantings shall be maintained as not to present hazards to adjoining properties or to persons or vehicles traveling on public ways and shall be maintained so as to enhance the appearance and value of the property on which located, and thereby the appearance and value of the neighborhood and Village. The Village, after due notice to the property owner, will cause to be cut or trimmed nonconforming areas and place said cost as a special charge due against the property.

g) General Requirements (For Rental Properties).

a. Every interior floor, wall, and ceiling, including door and window assemblies, shall be kept clean and in good repair, and shall be capable of affording privacy. Any hazardous sagging or bulging shall be properly repaired to level or plumb position. All surfaces shall be free from serious cracking, irregularities, and peeling paint. A waterproof and hard surface shall be provided in spaces subject to moisture. All surface repairs shall be completed to closely match the existing surface color and texture. Floor surfacing shall provide ease of

maintenance and durability appropriate for the use of the room.

- b. Every foundation, exterior wall, and floor and roof shall be reasonably weathertight, watertight, and rodentproof and shall be kept in proper repair and shall be capable of affording privacy. Any hazardous sagging or bulging shall be properly repaired to a level or plumb position. All chimneys and breaching shall be so constructed and maintained so as to insure that it safely and properly removes the products of combustion from the building.
- c. Every gap allowing the accumulation of dirt or other objectionable matter in bathing, toilet, or food preparation areas shall be tightly sealed with an impervious and cleanable material.

h) Windows and Doors:

Every window, exterior door, interior door, and basement hatchway shall be reasonably weathertight, watertight, and rodentproof and kept in proper repair. All door and window hardware shall be installed and maintained in proper working condition.

i) Stairs:

Every inside and outside stair, every porch, and every appurtenance thereto shall be so constructed as to be safe to use and capable of supporting the load that normal use may cause to be placed thereon, and shall be kept in proper condition and repair and shall present an attractive appearance. All interior and exterior stairs and steps and every appurtenance thereto shall comply with the requirements specified in Sections ILHR 21.04 or 51.16, 51.161, 51.162 and 51.164, Wis. Adm. Code, as dictated by the type of occupancy in the building.

j) Plumbing Fixtures:

Every plumbing fixture and water and waste pipe shall be properly installed and maintained in good working condition, free from defects, leaks, and obstructions.

k) Bathrooms:

Every water closet compartment floor surface and bathroom floor surface shall be properly constructed and maintained so as to permit such floor to be easily kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

1) Supplied Facilities:

- a. Every supplied facility, piece of equipment, or utility shall be so constructed, installed, and maintained so that it will function in a proper working condition.
- b. The owner of any dwelling or apartment in which a cooking stove and/or refrigerator are furnished for the use of the tenants as part of a rental agreement shall keep such

cooking stove and/or refrigerator in good mechanical working condition.

c. It shall be the responsibility of the tenant to maintain supplied facilities in a clean and sanitary condition when contained within the tenant's dwelling unit.

m) Equipment Removal Restricted.

No owner, operator, or occupant shall cause any service, facility, equipment, or utility which is required under this Chapter to be removed from or shut off from or discontinued for any occupied dwelling, dwelling unit, or lodging room let or occupied by him, except for such temporary interruption as may be necessary while actual repairs are in process, or during temporary emergencies when discontinuance of service is approved by an authorized inspector.

n) Abandoned Fuel Oil Tanks.

Abandoned fuel oil tanks shall be removed from the building.

o) Removal of Debris.

- a. No person shall dispose of rocks, trees, stumps, waste building material, or other debris from land development, building construction, street grading, or installation of underground utilities upon the surface of any land in the Village, except at approved disposal sites.
- b. No land owner shall allow an accumulation of rocks, trees, stumps, waste building material, or other debris from land development, building construction, street grading, or installation of underground utilities upon the surface of his land for a period of more than ninety (90) days.
- c. All vacant lands within the Village shall be leveled off to permit the mowing of weeds as outlined within this Code. This includes the removal of stones, bottles, wires and other debris that will interfere with mowing operations.
- d. All lands in the Village shall be kept free of weeds and maintained so there is no detrimental influence to the public health, safety, comfort or general welfare of the immediate neighborhood or community.

D. Fixing the Responsibility of Owners, Operators and Occupants.

- 1. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to fix the responsibility of owners, operators, and occupants of residential buildings.
- 2. Responsibilities. The responsibility of owners, operators, and occupants of residential buildings is as follows:

(a) Every owner of a residential building containing two (2) or more dwelling units shall be responsible for maintaining in a clean, proper, and sanitary condition the shared or public areas of the residential building and premises thereof.

(b) Every occupant of a residential building shall be kept in a clean, proper, and sanitary condition that part of the residential building and premises thereof which he occupies and controls, except the operator of every lodging house shall be responsible for the sanitary maintenance, of all walls, floors, ceilings, and every other part of the lodging house. Every occupant of a residential building shall dispose of all his refuse, recyclables, and garbage as required by the Village of Coleman Code of Ordinances.

(c) Every occupant of a dwelling containing a single dwelling unit shall be responsible for the extermination of any insects, rodents, or other pests therein or on the premises and every occupant of a dwelling unit in a residential building shall be responsible for such extermination whenever his dwelling is the only one infested.

Notwithstanding the foregoing by failure of the owner to maintain a residential building in reasonable condition, extermination shall be the responsibility of the owner.

Whenever infestation exists in two (2) or more of the dwelling units or lodging rooms in any residential building or the shared or public parts of any residential building, extermination thereof shall be the responsibility of the owner.

(d) Every occupant of a dwelling unit shall keep all plumbing fixtures therein in a clean and sanitary condition and shall be responsible for the exercise of reasonable care in the proper use and operation thereof.

(e) The owner or operator shall not occupy or let to another for occupancy any space in a residential building unless it is clean, sanitary, fit for human occupancy, complies with the requirements of this Chapter and compliance inspections/orders thereunder, and the occupancy is limited to the maximum permitted thereby.

(f) Every owner of a lodging house shall make available to the occupants the names of two (2) or more persons that may be called to arrange for emergency work. The names and phone numbers shall be posted in a conspicuous place readily accessible by the occupants. The names with the telephones shall be revised periodically to maintain accurate information at all times.

(g) The operator of every lodging house shall change supplied linen and towels therein at least once each week and prior

to the letting of any room to any occupant. The operator shall be responsible for the maintenance of all supplied bedding in a clean and sanitary condition.

E. Inspection of Rental Properties.

1. The Building Inspector is authorized and empowered to inspect all rental properties within the Village for the purpose of determining whether or not said rental properties comply with the requirements of this Chapter. If any owner or occupant denies the Building Inspector entry into any rental property or portion thereof, the Building Inspector is authorized to obtain inspection warrants from the appropriate court and then enter and inspect any portion thereof under the control of a tenant when the tenant has consented.

2. No owner of a rental property may deny the Building Inspector of the right to enter and inspect any portion thereof under the control of a tenant when the

tenant has consented to said entry and inspection.

F. Designation of Unfit Dwellings and Legal Procedure Therefor.

The designation of dwellings or dwelling units as unfit for human habitation and the procedure for the condemnation and placarding of such unfit dwellings or dwelling units shall be carried out in compliance with the following procedures and guidelines:

1. Any dwelling or dwelling unit which shall be found to have any of the following defects shall be condemned as unfit for human habitation and shall be so designated and placarded by the Building Inspector:

a. One which, is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, unsanitary, unsafe, or vermin-infested that it creates a serious hazard to the health, safety, or welfare of the occupants or of the public.

b. One which, lacks illumination, ventilation, heating, basic equipment, or sanitation facilities adequate to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the occupants or of the public.

c. One which, because of its general condition or location, is unsanitary or otherwise dangerous to the health, safety, or welfare of the occupants or of the public.

d. One which, because of its general condition, location, or appearance, is a blighting influence or causes decreasing physical or monetary value of property in the neighborhood.

2. Any dwelling, dwelling unit, building or structure designated and placarded as unfit for human habitation and in need of repair by the Building Inspector shall be vacated within such a reasonable time as is ordered by the Building Inspector.

3. No building or structure or part thereof which has been designated and placarded as unfit for human habitation and in need of repairs or razing shall again be used for human habitation until written approval is secured from, and such placard is removed by, the Building Inspector. The

Building Inspector shall remove such placard whenever the defect or defects upon which the designation and placarding action were based have been eliminated.

4. No person shall deface or remove the placard from any building or structure, or part thereof, which has been condemned as unfit for human

habitation and placarded as such.

5. Any building or structure or part thereof designated as unfit for human habitation and in need of repairs or razing by the Building Inspector, which in the opinion of the Building Inspector would be unreasonable to repair, shall be razed or removed upon legal written service of the order of Building Inspector. If the owner shall fail or refuse to comply with the order, the Building Inspector shall refer such violation to the Village Attorney who will start any legal proceedings necessary to cause such building to be razed or removed as a violation of this Chapter.

6. Any building which has been vacant for more than thirty (30) days for any reason and has been damaged, illegally entered or vandalized shall be secured against entry. This shall include adequate boarding up doors, windows, and other openings in a workmanlike manner so as to prevent

illegal entry, vandalism or damage.

a. The building utilities, plumbing, electrical and heating systems in vacant buildings shall be maintained at all times in a safe condition or inactivated so as to prevent the possibility of damage to the structure by failure of such utilities and so as to prevent hazardous

and dangerous conditions.

b. When any building has been damaged by fire or other cause and when hazardous or dangerous conditions exist and when such building cannot be secured by conventional locking or boarding up of windows and doors, such building shall be fenced off so as to prevent access and entry to the structure and the area immediately surrounding the structure within three (3) days of the damage by fire or other cause.

G. Enforcement, Service of Notices and Orders and Hearings.

1. Whenever the Building Inspector determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that there has been a violation of any provision of this Chapter or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, he shall give notice of such alleged violation to the person or persons responsible therefor as hereinafter provided. Such notice shall:

a. Be in writing.

b. Include a statement of the reasons why it is being issued.

c. Allow a reasonable time for the performance of any act it requires.

d. Be served upon the owner or his agent, or the occupant, as the case may require, provided that such notice shall be deemed to be properly served upon such owner or agent or upon such

occupant, if a copy thereof is served upon him personally; or if a copy thereof is sent by registered mail to his last-know address; or if a copy thereof is posted in a conspicuous place in or about the dwelling or dwelling unit affected by the notice; or if he is served with such notice by any other method authorized or required under the laws of this state.

e. The above notice may contain an outline of remedial action which, if taken, will effect compliance with the provisions of this Chapter and with rules and regulations adopted pursuant

thereto.

2. Whenever there has been notice of a violation issued to the owner, the agent of any owner, or the occupant of the property which is in violation of this Chapter, no further notice shall be necessary for any reoccurrence of the violation prior to the commencement of any forfeiture action or prior to seeking an injunction in a court of record.

3. Any person affected by any notice which has been issued in connection with the enforcement of any provision of this Chapter or of any rule or regulations adopted pursuant thereto may request and shall be granted a hearing on the matter before the Building Inspector, provided that such person shall file, in the office of the Building Inspector written petition requesting such hearing and setting forth a brief statement of the grounds therefor within ten (10) days after the day the notice was served. Upon receipt of such petition, the Clerk-Treasurer shall set a time and place for such hearing and shall give the petitioner written notice thereof. At such hearing, the petitioner shall be given an opportunity to be heard and to show why such notice should be modified or withdrawn. The hearing shall be commenced no later than ten (10) days after the day on which the petition was filed. Upon application of the petitioner, the Building Inspector may postpone the date of the hearing for a reasonable time beyond such ten (10) day period if, in his judgment, the petitioner has submitted a good and sufficient reason for such postponement.

4. Following such hearing, the building Inspector shall sustain, modify, or withdraw the notice, depending upon his findings as to whether the provisions of this Chapter and of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto have been complied with. If the Building Inspector sustains or modifies such notice, it shall be deemed to be an order. Any notice served pursuant to this Chapter shall automatically become an order if a written petition for a hearing is not filed in the office of the Building Inspector within ten (10) days after such notice is served. Following a hearing in the case of any notice suspending any permit required by this Chapter or by any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, when such notice has been sustained by the Building Inspector, the permit shall deemed to have been revoked. Any such permit which has been suspended by a notice shall be deemed to be automatically revoked if a petition for hearing is not filed in the office

of the Building Inspector within ten (10) days after such notice is served.

5. The proceedings at such hearing, including the findings and decision of the Building Inspector, shall be summarized, reduced to writing, and entered as a matter of public record. Such record shall also include a copy of every notice or order issued in connection with the matter. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Building Inspector may seek relief therefrom in any court of competent

jurisdiction, as provided by the laws of this state.

6. Whenever the Building Inspector finds that an emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, he may, without notice or hearing, issue an order reciting the existence of such an emergency and requiring that such action be taken as he deems necessary to meet the emergency. Not withstanding the other provisions of this Section, such order shall be effective immediately. Any person to whom such order is directed shall comply therewith immediately, but upon petition to the Building Inspector shall be afforded a hearing as soon as possible. After such hearing, depending upon his findings as to whether the provisions of this Section and of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto have been complied with, the Building Inspector shall continue such order in effect, or modify it, or revoke it.

7. Determinations of the Building Inspector under this Section may be appealed to the Board of Appeals using the procedures prescribed in Chapter 15-4 of the Village of Coleman Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 2: This ordinance shall take effect after passage and proper publication as provided by law.

Approved and adopted this 8th day of May, 2006.

Glenn A. Woulf

President, Village of Coleman

Resolution to Inspect Adopted: April 18, 2006 Notice to Inspect Published: April 19, 2006

Adopted: May 8, 2006

Notice of Adoption Published: May 10, 2006

Effective: May 10, 2006