

A GENERAL ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF NEVADA MISSOURI REVISING, AMENDING AND UPDATING THE ENTIRETY OF CHAPTER 20 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF NEVADA, MISSOURI.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEVADA, MISSOURI, THAT:

Section 1. Chapter 20 of the Code of the City of Nevada, Missouri, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Chapter 20 - MUNICIPAL COURT

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 20-1. - Establishment; jurisdiction; powers and duties.

- (a) *Establishment.* There is hereby established in the city a municipal court to be known as the Municipal Division at Nevada, a division of the 28th judicial circuit of the state.
- (b) *Jurisdiction.* The jurisdiction of the municipal division shall extend to all cases involving an alleged violation of ordinances of the city.
- (c) *Qualifications of judge.* The municipal judge shall be a resident and a qualified voter of the city, appointed and discharged by the city manager. He must be a licensed attorney qualified to practice law within the state.
- (d) *Superintending authority.* The municipal division of the city shall be subject to the rules of the circuit court of the 28th judicial circuit and to the rules of the state supreme court. The municipal division shall be subject to the general administrative authority of the presiding judge of the circuit court. The judges and court personnel of the municipal division shall obey the directives of said presiding judge.
- (e) *Powers and duties of municipal judge.* The municipal judge shall be and is hereby authorized to:
 - (1) Establish a traffic violations bureau as provided for in the "Missouri Rules of Practice and Procedure in Municipal Court" in RSMo § 479.050.
 - (2) Administer oath and enforce obedience to all orders, rules and judgments made by him, and may fine and imprison for contempt committed before him while holding court, in the same manner and to the same extent as the circuit judge.
 - (3) Commute the term of any sentence, stay execution of any fine or sentence, suspend any fine or sentence, or suspend the imposition of sentence, and make such other orders as the municipal judge deems necessary, relative to any matter that may be pending in the municipal division.
 - (4) Make and adopt such rules of practice and procedure as are necessary to implement and carry out the provisions of this chapter, and to make and adopt such rules of practice and procedure as are necessary to hear and decide matters

pending before the municipal court, and to implement and carry out the provisions of the "Missouri Rules of Practice and Procedure in Municipal and Traffic Courts." Any such rules will fully conform to the rules of practice and procedures implemented by the state supreme court.

- (5) The municipal judge shall have such other power, duties and privileges as are or as may be prescribed by the laws of the state, this Code, or other ordinances of the city.
- (6) Issue search warrants and administrative search warrants in accordance with this Code, and perform other necessary functions related thereto.
- (f) *Traffic violations bureau.* The traffic violations bureau of the city is hereby established and the court administrator, or such subordinate designated by him/her, is hereby designated as the traffic violations clerk for said bureau.
- (g) *Jury trial.* Any person charged with a violation of a municipal ordinance of the city shall be entitled to a trial by jury, as in prosecutions for misdemeanors before an associate circuit judge. Whenever a defendant accused of a violation of a municipal ordinance demands trial by jury, the division shall certify the case to the presiding judge of the circuit court for reassignment, as provided in RSMo §§ 479.150 and 479.270.

Sec. 20-2. - Procedure when municipal judge absent or disqualified.

If the municipal judge is absent, sick or disqualified from acting, the presiding circuit judge will assign a judge to the case until such absence or disqualification shall cease.

Sec. 20-3. - Council to provide courtroom; times open.

The city council shall provide a suitable courtroom for the municipal judge, and he shall hold court in such courtroom and court shall be open every day but Saturday and Sunday.

Sec. 20-4. - Docket.

The municipal judge shall keep a docket in which he shall enter every case commenced before him and the proceedings therein. The municipal judge shall state in his docket the name of the complainant, the nature and character of the offense, the date of the trial, the names of all witnesses sworn and examined, the finding of the court or jury, the judgment of fine and costs, the date of payment, the date of issuing the commitment and every other fact necessary to show the full proceedings in the case.

Sec. 20-5. - Complaint; form.

All prosecution for the violation of this Code or other city ordinances shall be entitled "The City of Nevada against _____ (naming the person charged)." The charges shall be in writing, setting forth the offense in plain and concise terms, giving the ordinances and section violated and concluded against the peace and dignity of the city, and may contain one or more counts for the same or different offenses. The complaint shall be verified by oath or affirmation before the municipal judge or any

officer authorized to administer oaths, either by the city prosecutor or any other person that the facts therein stated are true, or upon the information and belief of the person so verifying or making the complaint.

Sec. 20-6. - Complaint; number of persons included.

Complaints filed in the court of the municipal judge may include any number of persons charged with the same offense.

Sec. 20-7. - Amendment of complaint.

No proceeding shall be dismissed as discontinued or defendant discharged by reason of any informality or irregularity in any complaint, but the same may be amended or a new complaint made and filed at any time before or during the trial prior to the retirement of the jury or the finding by the municipal judge, or if the case be appealed to the circuit court, then the complaint may be amended or a new complaint made and filed in like manner in such court without prejudice to the proceedings.

Sec 20-8. – Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances.

Sec. 20-9. - Administrative search warrant.

(a) *Scope and application of warrant.* Upon application to the Nevada Municipal Division, and a showing of probable cause, the court may approve the issuance of an administrative search warrant allowing entry on to private property in order to inspect and/or enforce the city's housing, zoning, building, health, safety, nuisance, dangerous building, and fire codes in order to abate unlawful conditions.

(b) *Application for warrant.*

(1) Any individual responsible for enforcement of the city's regulatory code provisions concerning property may seek an order from the court for permission to enter said property in order to inspect and/or enforce the city's housing, zoning, health, safety, nuisance, dangerous building, and fire codes, and to abate conditions that are in violation of such codes.

(2) The warrant application shall:

a. Be in writing and filed with the Municipal Division.

b. State the time and date of making the application.

c. Identify the property or place to be entered, searched, inspected, or seized so that it is of sufficient detail and particularity that the court and any officer executing the warrant could readily ascertain it. The request shall include that said property is within the city limits.

- d. State specifically what sections of the city's housing, zoning, building, health, safety, nuisance, dangerous building, and fire codes are believed to be violated by the property in question and are sought to be enforced.
- e. Include copies of the ordinance(s) in question.
- f. Include a statement of facts sufficient to show probable cause to warrant issuance of the requested administrative warrant. Such statement may include any actual or suspected property conditions that justify entry, the passage of time since the property was last inspected (or if such fact is unknown, the same will be stated), the nature of the structure to be inspected, and/or the general conditions of the surrounding area.
- g. Include the date and time that entry into said property was refused. If no responsible person could be located, the application shall list the efforts made to request consent.
- h. State specifically the time and date requested to perform the search; which shall be during daylight hours.
- i. Be verified by oath or affirmation of the applicant, and be signed by the applicant. Such application may be submitted by facsimile or other electronic means.
- j. Such application may also be supplemented by written affidavit.

(c) *Issuance of warrant—Hearing and procedure.*

- (1) The municipal judge shall hold a non-adversary hearing to determine whether the warrant application requirements of subsection (b) have been satisfied and whether probable cause exists to enter on to the subject property to inspect, search for, and/or abate violations of any housing, zoning, building, health, safety, nuisance, dangerous building, and fire codes, or to enforce any such ordinance or Code.
- (2) In doing so, the municipal judge shall determine whether the action to be taken by the officer is reasonable in light of the facts stated. The municipal judge shall consider the goals of the ordinance or code section sought to be enforced and such other factors as may be appropriate, including but not limited to the physical condition of the specified property, the age and nature of the property, the condition of the area in which the property is located, the known violation of any relevant ordinances or code sections, and the passage of time since the property's last inspection. The standard for issuing a warrant need not be limited to actual knowledge of an existing violation of an ordinance or code section.

- (3) If it appears from the application and any supporting affidavit that there is probable cause to inspect, search for, and/or abate violations of any relevant ordinance or code section, or to enforce any such ordinance or code section, a search warrant shall immediately be issued.
 - (4) The warrant shall issue in the form of an original and two copies. The application, any supporting affidavit, and one copy of the administrative search warrant (as issued) shall be retained in the court records.
- (d) *Contents of warrant.* The warrant shall:
- (1) Be in writing and in the name of the city.
 - (2) Be directed to the city official or city employee who requested the warrant.
 - (3) State the time and date that the warrant was issued.
 - (4) Identify the location or property in sufficient detail and particularly that the person executing the warrant can readily ascertain it.
 - (5) Command that the described property or places be searched, entered upon, and/or abated.
 - (6) Reference the code section sought to be enforced along with a copy therewith. The warrant shall include a return for the applicant to return to the court after the completion of the search.
 - (7) Specify the service conditions of the warrant, including that service to take place during daylight hours and within ten days of application.
 - (8) Be signed by the municipal judge, with his/her office title indicated.
- (e) *Execution and return.*
- (1) The warrant shall be executed by the city official to whom it is directed, who may be accompanied by city police officer(s), upon the property in question as soon as practicable and in the most reasonable and practicable manner possible.
 - (2) A copy of the warrant shall be provided to the owner or occupant of the property entered, and, if no owner or occupant can be reached, the warrant shall be conspicuously placed upon the property in lieu of personal service. The city may also post a copy of the warrant upon the property entered.
 - (3) The city shall seize only such property that threatens and/or offends the public's health and/or safety and shall dispose of the property seized in accordance with the applicable law.

- (4) The city may summon as many persons as it deems necessary to assist in executing the warrant.
- (5) The warrant shall expire if not acted upon within ten days of its application.
- (6) After execution, a return signed by the officer executing the warrant shall be delivered to the municipal court and shall include the following:
 - a. The time and place of execution, including upon whom service was made.
 - b. A report of the search and any seizure accompanying the warrant.
 - c. The return shall be made soon after the warrant execution.
 - d. The court shall provide, upon written request made in person, a copy of the return to the owner of the property entered or seized.
- (f) *Conflicts.* The provisions of this chapter shall prevail over any conflicts between it and any International Code Council regulations adopted by the city.

Sec. 20-10. - Issuance and execution of warrants.

All warrants issued by the municipal judge shall be directed to the chief of police, and such warrants may be executed by the chief of police, assistant chief of police or any police officer, at any place within the county. In case of the absence of an officer from the court, the municipal judge may deputize some person to execute any process issued by him. No warrant shall be issued for the arrest of the defendant or person accused until a complaint has been filed.

Sec. 20-11. - Summons for corporation.

Whenever any complaint shall be filed in the municipal division against a corporation, the court shall immediately issue a summons for such corporation to appear before such court, which summons shall be served by the chief of police or any member of the police force, by leaving a copy thereof with the president or other chief officer of such corporation or, in his absence, by leaving such copy at any business office of the corporation with the person in charge of such office.

Sec. 20-12. - When separate trials authorized.

Persons jointly charged shall have separate trials, if they demand it, before the trial is commenced.

Sec. 20-13. - Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances.

Sec. 20-14. - Failure of defendant to appear.

If a defendant giving a cash deposit fails to appear when and where the case in which the same is given is called in the municipal division, the municipal judge may render a judgment of forfeiture for the full amount of such bond or deposit and such cash deposit shall be declared forfeited. In cases where cash deposits have been made and the same is declared forfeited, the deposit shall at once be delivered to the municipal division, who shall make an entry of its receipt as part of the record of the case.

Sec. 20-15. - Time of trial; release of defendant on own recognizance.

Whenever any person is arrested for the violation, failure or refusal to comply with the provisions of this Code or any other ordinance, the municipal judge shall hear and determine forthwith the complaint alleged against the defendant, unless for good cause the trial is postponed to a time certain, in which case he shall require the defendant to enter into a bail bond as provided in this chapter, conditioned that he will appear before the municipal judge at the time and place appointed, then and there to answer the complaint filed against him, and if the defendant fails or refuses to enter into such bond, he shall be committed to prison and held to answer the complaint. The municipal judge, in his discretion, in a proper case, may release the defendant on his own recognizance until the time of his trial.

Sec. 20-16. - Inability to make recognizance; rights of prisoners.

(a) Any person in custody under a warrant issued by legal authority who is unable to make a recognizance for his appearance at the trial of his case, shall be tried within 48 hours of his arrest or released on his own recognizance, without surety, to appear before the court for trial of the complaint against him, at this time fixed therein. Any person held in custody, shall be tried or seen within 48 hours of his arrest or released on his own recognizance, without surety, to appear before the court for trial of the complaint against him, at the time fixed therein.

Sec. 20-17. - Continuances.

The municipal judge, on said court's own motion, or upon motion of a party, may grant a continuance for good cause shown.

Sec. 20-18. - Witnesses.

(a) It shall be the duty of the municipal division clerk to cause to be subpoenaed, as witnesses, all persons whose testimony may be deemed material by either party and, if necessary, to enforce their attendance. If a witness fails to attend the trial, as required by the subpoena, without good and sufficient reason for not attending, he shall be fined in such sum as to the municipal judge may deem reasonable. If the trial of a case is postponed, the municipal judge shall verbally notify the witnesses attending to appear at the time set for trial, the verbal notice of which shall in all respects be as valid as a summons, and the municipal judge shall enter in his record the fact of notice and the names of the witness notified.

(b) A party ordering witnesses shall order all his witnesses at one time, but the municipal judge, for good cause shown, may order additional subpoenas.

- (c) Police officers shall attend trials as required without being subpoenaed, and failure to attend may be punished as contempt of court.

Sec. 20-19. - Trial procedure; judgment.

- (a) The procedure in trials before the municipal division shall be governed by the procedure in the Vernon County associate circuit court, where applicable, except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance.
- (b) The charge made against the defendant shall be read to him from the complaint and he shall plead orally thereto, either guilty or not guilty. The failure or refusal of the defendant to plead shall be taken as a plea of not guilty. If the defendant pleads, or is found by the court, to be guilty, the municipal judge shall declare and assess the punishment prescribed by this Code or other ordinance according to his finding or the verdict of a jury and render judgment accordingly. Whenever a complaint shall contain two or more counts, judgment shall be separately rendered on each count.
- (c) If a fine is assessed, the judge shall enter judgment against the defendant for such fine and the court costs. If the punishment is imprisonment in the jail, the defendant shall be committed to the jail for the time designated in the judgment or until he shall be otherwise discharged.

Sec. 20-20. - Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances

Sec. 20-21. - Stay of execution.

Whenever judgment shall be entered against the defendant for fine and costs, imprisonment in the jail, or both such fine and imprisonment, the municipal judge shall have the power to stay the execution of such judgment upon such terms and conditions as in his discretion may be just and proper. The municipal judge shall have the power to revoke any stay of execution previously granted or to change or amend the terms and conditions of such stay.

Sec. 20-22. - Dismissal of trivial violation.

Whenever a defendant is proved guilty of a violation of this Code or other ordinance, which violation is in the judgment of the court of a trivial nature or the circumstances are such that the assessment of a fine would work an injustice, the court may, in its discretion, dismiss such action and discharge the defendant without payment of costs.

Sec. 20-23. - Court costs.

In addition to any fine that may be imposed by the municipal judge, the following costs shall be assessed against any defendant pleading guilty or found guilty. The judge may waive assessment of the costs in those cases where the defendant is found to be indigent and unable to pay.

- (a) *\$12.00 Clerk fee. 488.012.3 (6) RSMo.* The court shall assess \$12.00 for clerk fee. Said fee shall be remitted to the city collector at least monthly.
- (b) *\$7.50 Crime victims' compensation fund surcharge 488.5339.1 RSMo.* The court shall assess \$7.50 for crime victims' compensation fund surcharge. The court should remit 95% (\$7.13) of the amount collected to the state and 5% (\$0.37) to the city collector monthly.
- (c) *\$7.00 Court Automation Surcharge 488.012.3 (5), 488.027.2, RSMo and COR 21.01a(4)* The court shall assess a state court automation surcharge of \$7.00 in all cases in which court costs are taxed. Said surcharge shall be collected by the municipal division and transmitted monthly to the Missouri Director of Revenue to the credit of the Missouri Statewide Automation Fund, as provided in RSMo § 488.012.3(5), and RSMo § 488.027.2.
- (d) *\$1.00 Peace officer standards and training commission surcharge 488.5336 RSMo.* The court shall assess a \$1.00 surcharge be credited to the peace officer standards and training commission fund to be sent to the state treasury pursuant to RSMo § 488.5336 for the purpose of law enforcement training.
- (e) *\$2.00 Law Enforcement Training Fund Surcharge 590.150 RSMo* The court shall assess \$2.00 to be credited to the law enforcement training fund. Such cost shall be paid to the city collector and expended to pay for the training required by RSMo §§ 590.100—590.150 providing that any excess funds not needed to pay for such training may be used to pay for additional training for peace officers or for training of other law enforcement officers employed or appointed by the municipality.
- (f) *\$2.00 Domestic Violence Shelter Fund Surcharge 455.200-455.230 RSMo* The court shall assess \$2.00 for the purpose of providing operating expenses for shelters for victims of domestic violence established pursuant to RSMo §§ 455.200—455.230 as authorized by RSMo § 488.607;
- (g) *\$2.00 Inmate Security Fund 488.5026 RSMo* The court shall assess an inmate security fund surcharge of \$2.00 in all cases in which courts costs are taxed. These funds shall be used for maintenance of the police department's biometric verification system and to pay for any expenses related to the custody and housing expenses for prisoners, as provided in RSMo § 488.5026.
- (h) *\$3.00 Sheriffs' Retirement Fund Surcharge 488.024 RSMo* The court shall assess a sheriffs' retirement fund surcharge of \$3.00 in all cases in which courts costs are taxed as provided in RSMo § 488.024. Said surcharge shall be collected by the municipal division and remitted monthly to the sheriffs' retirement fund.

- (i) *\$30.00 Trial de Novo Fee 479.260.5 RSMo* The court will assess a \$30.00 trial de novo application fee for municipal ordinance violations, which shall be transferred to the Circuit Court with the case all in conformity with 488.010-488.020 RSMo.

Codification Notes to be retained in published version

Note 1: The decision of the Missouri Supreme Court in *State v. Richey* 03/19/19 569 SW3d 420 and by the Missouri Court of Appeals in *State v. Wright* 12/11/18 (decided with the *Richey* case, 569 SW3d 420), ruled that there is no statutory authority to include incarceration costs in court costs although, a “Board Bill” is an obligation of every person committed to jail in Missouri for a misdemeanor or infraction under 221.070.1 RSMo. Unpaid board bills in cases disposed of in the circuit court on state charges may be referred to the State Courts Administrator for collection against tax refunds. At present there is no decision whether said office is so obligated to collect unpaid board bill obligations incident to municipal court proceedings.

Note 2: All of the above costs, fees, charges and surcharges must be collected in every case disposed of without a court appearance and paid through the traffic violations bureau and will be automatically recognized by OSCA software. The judge of the municipal division of the circuit court is granted discretion as to assessment of fines if defendants elect not to pay through the traffic violation bureau.

Sec 20-24. - Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances

Sec. 20-25. - Same—Assessment.

The costs of any action may be assessed against the prosecuting witness, and judgment entered against said witness where the municipal court finds that the prosecution was commenced vexatiously or without probable cause or in such case when the prosecuting witness fails to appear without good cause or, on appearing, refuses to testify on other than constitutional grounds.

Sec. 20-26. - Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances

Sec. 20-27. - Clerk.

The municipal judge shall designate a violations clerk who will handle these violations. Such clerk shall be empowered, with the advice of the municipal judge to designate such deputy clerks as shall be necessary in order to have one clerk or deputy clerk on duty at all times. Such clerk and deputy clerks are hereby authorized to accept complaints and fix amounts of and accept bonds.

Sec. 20-28. - Contempt of court.

The municipal judge shall have the power to punish, by fine not to exceed \$500.00 and/or imprisonment not to exceed seven days, all persons for contempt offered to such judge while holding court; provided that every warrant of commitment shall specifically set forth the facts constituting the contempt.

Sec. 20-29. - Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances.

Sec. 20-30. - Transfer of cause to associate circuit court.

If, in the progress of any trial before the municipal judge, it shall appear that the accused ought to be put upon trial for an offense against the criminal laws of the state and not cognizable before him as municipal judge, he shall immediately stop all further proceedings before him and shall cause the complaint to be made before the associate circuit judge of the county.

Sec. 20-31. - Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances

ARTICLE II. - REPORTING FAILURE TO PAY FINE OR COURT COSTS

Sec. 20-32. - Failure to appear.

If a state resident charged with a moving traffic violation of the municipality fails to dispose of the charges of which he is accused, through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs, fails to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against him for any such violation within the period of time or specified in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided by law, the municipal division shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not disposed of and fully paid within 30 days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and court costs, the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending charges against the defendant.

Sec. 20-33 to 20-38. Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances

ARTICLE III. – APPEALS

Sec. 20-39. - Right of appeal.

- (a) In all cases tried before the municipal division, except where there has been a plea of guilty or where the case has been tried with a jury, the defendant shall have a right of trial de novo, before a circuit judge or an assignment before an associate circuit judge. An application for trial de novo shall be filed within ten days after judgment in the municipal division and shall be filed in such form and perfected in such manner as provided by Supreme Court rules.
- (b) In cases in which jury trials have been demanded, a record of the proceedings shall be made and appeals may be had upon that record to the appropriate appellate court.

Sec. 20-40. - Stay of execution; pending request for trial de novo.

- (a) Stay of execution pending perfecting of a request for trial de novo in the circuit court shall be granted upon the defendant providing the municipal division clerk an appeal bond in the amount of \$30.00 within 10 days of judgment. Appeal bond may be waived with an affidavit of indigency.
- (b) The municipal judge may grant a stay of execution in any case and upon such condition as in his discretion may meet the needs of justice

Sec. 20-41 – Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances.

Sec. 20-42. - Filing of transcript and papers.

The municipal division clerk shall, within fifteen days after the appeal is taken, file in the office of the circuit clerk a transcript consisting of a copy of his docket, with the application for appeal and all original papers filed in the case, including the appeal bond of the defendant.

Sec. 20-43 – Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances.

Sec. 20-44 – Omitted in this codification to permit section coordination with earlier ordinances.

Sec. 20-45. - Satisfaction of fine and costs on conviction or dismissal.

- (a) If an appellant fails to appear when and as the case appealed from may be called for trial in the circuit court, the cash bond shall be forfeited.
- (b) If on trial in the circuit court the defendant is convicted or if he dismisses his appeal and fails and refuses to pay the fine and costs assessed against him such fine and

costs shall be taken from the cash bond and the balance paid to the defendant. Such balance not collected by the defendant for six months after judgment or dismissal of the appeal shall be paid into the city treasury and become part of the general revenue of the city.

- (c) If a defendant gives a bond and fails to appear when and as the case appealed from may be called for trial; or if, upon conviction or dismissal in the circuit court, the defendant fails or refuses to pay the fine and costs assessed against him, the bond shall be forfeited and proceedings had against the defendant and his sureties as provided by law; and, further, upon conviction in the circuit court or dismissal of the appeal, the defendant fails or refuses to pay the fine and costs against him, such fine and costs may be collected as if no appeal were taken.

Sec. 20-46. - Certification.

The city clerk is directed to file a certified copy of Ordinance No. _____, amending this chapter, with the clerk of the Circuit Court of Vernon County, Missouri. The same is served as official notification of the city's intention to retain its municipal division.

Sec. 20-47. - Interpretation.

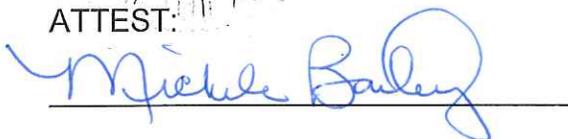
It is hereby ordained this chapter shall be interpreted to comply in all respects with article V of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, as amended, and with applicable state statutes and Rules of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

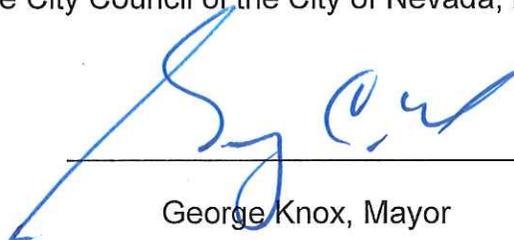
PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Nevada, Missouri, this 20th day of April 2021.



ATTEST:



Michele Bailey, City Clerk



George Knox, Mayor