

ORDINANCE NO. 1237 - 2025

AN ORDINANCE: ACCEPTING A SPEED AND TRAFFIC ENFORCMENT PROGRAM FOR THE VILLAGE OF ELIDA, OHIO

Whereas, the Council of the Village of Elida, Ohio, met at a duly called and authorized meeting of the Council, such meeting being duly called pursuant to the rules of Council, with notice received by all Council members, and

Whereas, it is desirable to accept a traffic enforcement program whereby speed can be controlled through camera technology in accordance with Ohio law, and civil penalties.

Vote	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Toby Jenkins	Y	Y	Y
Burlin Sherrick	Y	Y	Y
Mike Campbell	Y	-	Y
Rhonda McCoy	Y	-	Y
John Heltman	Y	Y	Y
Ken Hall	N	N	N
Darryl Nichols, Mayor			
Total	5-1	3-1	5-1

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF ELIDA, OHIO, A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS ELECTED THERETO CONCURRING:

CHAPTER 317
SPEED AND TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

- ___ 317.01 Definitions.
- ___ 317.02 General provisions.
- ___ 317.03 Civil Offense.
- ___ 317.04 Notice of violation.
- ___ 317.05 Rights of those ticketed.
- ___ 317.06 Civil penalties.
- ___ 317.07 Contesting tickets.
- ___ 317.08 Calibration.
- ___ 317.09 Signs.
- ___ 317.10 Collection of Civil Penalty.

As used in this Chapter, words and phrases are defined as follows:

(a) "Traffic control enforcement program" is a program intended to reduce speeding and traffic ordinance or code violations using a traffic control enforcement system.

(b) "Traffic control enforcement system" is a system with one or more sensors working in conjunction with a traffic law photo-monitoring device to produce recorded images of motor vehicles in violation of traffic ordinances or codes.

(c) "Prosecuting Attorney" means the person hired by the Village Council to litigate cases in the Lima Municipal Court.

(d) "Vehicle Owner" shall mean a "registered owner as such term is hereafter defined in this Section 317.01.

(e) "Motor Vehicle" has the same definition as in Village of Elida Codified Ordinance Section 301.20, as amended from time to time.

(f) "Motor Vehicle Leasing Dealer" has the same meaning as in Section 4517.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(g) "Motor Vehicle Renting Dealer" has the same meaning as in Section 4549.65 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(h) "Recorded Images" means images recorded by a traffic control enforcement system traffic law photo-monitoring device that show, on at least one image or on a portion of the videotape, the rear of a motor vehicle and the letters and numerals on the rear license plate of the vehicle, on any of the following:

- (1) Two or more photographs; or
- (2) Two or more microphotographs; or
- (3) Two or more electronic images; or
- (4) Two or more digital images; or
- (5) Videotape or video recording.

(i) "Date of issuance of notice of violation" shall be the date printed on the notice of violation immediately prior to its mailing.

(j) "Traffic Law Photo-monitoring Device" means an electronic system consisting of photographic, video or electronic camera and a means of sensing the presence of a motor vehicle that produces recorded images.

(k) "Traffic Law Violation" means either of the following:

(1) A violation of Section 4511.12 of the Revised Code based on the failure to comply with Section 4511.13 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance that occurs at an intersection due to failure to obey a traffic signal;

(2) A violation of Section 4511.21 or 4511.211 of the Revised Code or Village of Elida Codified Ordinance Section 333.03 due to failure to observe the applicable speed limit.

(l) "Registered Owner" means all of the following:

(1) Any person or entity identified by the Ohio bureau of motor vehicles or any other state motor vehicle registration bureau, department, or office as the owner of a motor vehicle;

(2) The lessee of a motor vehicle under a lease of six months or longer;

(3) The renter of a motor vehicle pursuant to a written rental agreement with a motor vehicle renting dealer.

(m) "System Location" means the approach to an intersection or area of roadway toward which a traffic law photo-monitoring device is directed and is in operation.

(n) "Law Enforcement Officer" means a sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, police officer of a police department of any municipal corporation, police constable of any township, or police officer of a township or joint police district, who is employed or an auxiliary of the Village of Elida Police Department.

(o) "Ticket" or "notice of violation" means any traffic ticket, citation, summons, violation, notice of violation, notice, or other ticket issued in response to an alleged traffic law violation detected by a traffic law photo monitoring device, that represents a civil violation.

(p) "Chapter" refers to Chapter 317 of the Codified Ordinances of the Village of Elida and includes and encompasses each of the codified ordinances set forth therein as amended.

317.02 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the traffic code ordinances of the Village of Elida, the Village hereby adopts a civil enforcement program for traffic control enforcement system violations as outlined in this Chapter. This program imposes monetary liability on the registered owner of a vehicle for failure of an operator thereof to strictly comply with the posted speed limit in school zones or streets or highways within the Village of Elida. The imposition of liability under this Chapter shall not be deemed a conviction for any purpose and shall not be made part of the operating record of any person upon whom the liability is imposed.

(b) The Chief of Police shall be responsible for administering the traffic control enforcement program. Specifically, the Chief of Police shall be empowered to deploy and operate the traffic control enforcement system within the Village of Elida.

(c) Any citation for a traffic control enforcement system violation pursuant to this section, known as a "notice of violation" shall:

(1) Be approved by a law enforcement officer of the Village of Elida Police Department who shall (a) examine evidence of an alleged violation recorded by the traffic control enforcement system to determine whether an infraction has occurred, and (b) determine whether the recorded images in connection with an alleged violation shows an infraction, contains a date and time of the alleged violation, shows the letters and numerals on the vehicle's license plate and shows the state in which the license plate was issued.

(2) Be forwarded by first-class mail or personal service to the registered owner.

(3) Clearly state the manner in which the violation may be appealed.

(4) Comply with the applicable requirements of state law.

317.03 CIVIL OFFENSE.

(a) The vehicle owner shall be liable for a penalty imposed pursuant to this section if such vehicle is operated at a speed in excess of those set forth in Section 333.03 of these Codified Ordinances or Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.21 as each may be amended from

time to time.

(b) A traffic law violation for which a ticket is issued by the Village pursuant to Chapter 317 is a civil violation.

(c) Exception for emergency or public safety vehicles:

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to emergency vehicles or public safety vehicles when those vehicles are responding to emergency or call for emergency service.

317.04 NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

- (a) The Village or its designee shall process such a Ticket for a civil violation and shall send the Ticket by ordinary mail to any Registered Owner of the motor vehicle that is the subject of the Traffic Law Violation. The Village or its designee shall ensure that the Ticket contains all of the following:
- (1) The name and address of the Registered Owner;
 - (2) The letters and numerals appearing on the license plate issued to the motor vehicle;
 - (3) The Traffic Law Violation charged;
 - (4) The date, time, and location of the Traffic Law Violation;
 - (5) A copy of the images recorded by the Law Enforcement Officer who used the Traffic Law Enforcement Device to record the violation;
 - (6) The name and badge number of the Law Enforcement Officer who approved the Traffic Law Enforcement Device to record the violation;
 - (7) The amount of the civil penalty imposed, the date by which the civil penalty is required to be paid, and the address to which the payment is to be sent and/or other means of payment;
 - (8) A statement signed by a Law Enforcement Officer indicating that, based on an inspection of Recorded Images, the motor vehicle was involved in a Traffic Law Violation, and that the Recorded Images are prima facie evidence of that Traffic Law Violation, the statement may be signed electronically;
 - (9) Information advising of the options prescribed in Section 317.05, specifically to include the time, place, and manner to contest a violation, and the procedure for disclaiming liability by submitting an affidavit as prescribed in Section 317.05; and
 - (10) A warning that failure to exercise one of the options prescribed in Section 317.05 is deemed to be an admission of liability and waiver of the opportunity to contest the violation.
- (d) The Village or its designee shall send the Ticket by ordinary mail not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the alleged Traffic Law Violation.
- (e) The Village or its designee may elect to send, by ordinary mail not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the alleged Traffic Law Violation, a warning notice in lieu of a Ticket under this Chapter.
- (f) Except as provided under Section 317.05 of this Chapter, the Village of Elida or its designee may not mail a notice of violation to a person who is not the registered owner.
- (g) It is prima facie evidence that the person registered as the owner of the vehicle with the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (or with any other applicable state vehicle registration office) was operating the vehicle at the time of the offense set out in Section 317.03 of this Chapter. This evidence and presumption may be rebutted in accordance with Section 317.05 or 317.07 of this Chapter of the Codified Ordinances of the Village of Elida.

(h) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the liability of an owner of a vehicle for any violation of Section 317.03.

317.05 RIGHTS OF THOSE TICKETED.

(a) A person or entity who receives a Ticket for a Traffic Law Violation sent in compliance with this chapter shall elect to do one of the following within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Ticket:

- (1) In accordance with instructions on the Ticket, pay the civil penalty, thereby failing to contest liability and waiving the opportunity to contest the violation; or
- (2) Contest liability for the Ticket in accordance with this Chapter; or
- (3) The Registered Owner may provide the Lima Municipal Court with one of the following affidavits or requisite notification:

(A) An affidavit executed by the Registered Owner stating that another person was operating the vehicle of the Registered Owner at the time of the violation, identifying that person as a Designated Party who shall be held liable for the violation, and containing at a minimum the name and address of the Designated Party; or

(B) An affidavit executed by the Registered Owner stating that at the time of the violation, the motor vehicle or the license plates issued to the motor vehicle were stolen and therefore were in the care, custody, or control of some person or entity to whom the Registered Owner did not grant permission to use the motor vehicle. In order to demonstrate that the motor vehicle or the license plates were stolen prior to the Traffic Law Violation and therefore were not under the control or possession of the Registered Owner at the time of the violation, the Registered Owner shall submit proof that a report about the stolen motor vehicle or license plates was filed with the appropriate law enforcement agency prior to the Traffic Law Violation or within forty-eight (48) hours after the Traffic Law Violation occurred; or

(C) If the Registered Owner is a corporate entity, an affidavit, sworn to or affirmed by an agent of the corporate entity, that provides the name and address of the employee who was operating the motor vehicle at the time of the Traffic Law Violation and who is the Designated Party; or

(D) If the Registered Owner is a Motor Vehicle Leasing Dealer or a Motor Vehicle Renting Dealer, written notification of the name and address of the lessee or renter of the motor vehicle at the time of the Traffic Law Violation and who is the Designated Party. Neither the Motor Vehicle Leasing Dealer nor the Motor Vehicle Renting Dealer shall pay such a Ticket and subsequently attempt to collect a fee or assess the lessee or renter for any payment of such a Ticket made on behalf of the lessee or renter.

(b) When the Lima Municipal Court receives an affidavit or notification described in this Section 317.05 from a Registered Owner, the Court shall provide the Village or its designee with a time-stamped copy of the affidavit or notification. Thereafter, the Village or its designee may proceed to send a Ticket that conforms with the requirements set forth in Section 317.04 to the Designated Party. The Village or its designee shall send the Ticket to

the Designated Party by regular mail not later than twenty-one (21) days after receipt of the affidavit or notification or notice from the Lima Municipal Court to the Village or its designee that the affidavit or notification was received by the Lima Municipal Court.

(c) A Registered Owner shall not be responsible for a Traffic Law Violation if, within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Ticket, the Registered Owner furnishes either an affidavit or the notification specified in subsection (b) above, to the Lima Municipal Court and one of the following conditions is met:

- (1) Under this Section 317.05, within thirty (30) days after receipt of a Ticket to the Designated Party, the Designated Party either accepts liability for the Traffic Law Violation by paying the civil penalty or fails to contest liability for the Ticket in accordance with Section 317.05;
- (2) Under Section 317.05, the Registered Owner submits an affidavit that is supported by a stolen vehicle or stolen license plate report filed with an appropriate law enforcement agency.
- (3) Under Section 317.05, if it is determined that a valid Motor Vehicle Leasing Dealer or Motor Vehicle Renting Dealer received a Ticket for an alleged Traffic Law Violation detected by a Traffic Law Enforcement Device, the dealer will not be held liable for a Ticket issued for a motor vehicle that was in the care, custody, or control of a lessee or renter at the time of the alleged violation.

317.06 CIVIL PENALTIES.

(a) Unless the driver of a motor vehicle received a citation from a police officer at the time of the violation, or unless an exception or defense to liability set forth in Section 317.05 applies, the owner or responsible party for the motor vehicle is subject to a civil penalty if the motor vehicle is recorded by an A Traffic Law Enforcement Device while being operated in violation of this Chapter.

(b) The civil penalty under this chapter shall be the following:

(1)

First Offense:

A. Miles Per Hour Over Speed Limit	Amount of Penalty
1-30	\$175
31 or more	\$205
B. Miles Per Hour Over Speed Limit Within a School Zone	
1-30	\$195
31 or more	\$225

Second Offense and All Additional Offenses:

A. Miles Per Hour Over Speed Limit	Amount of Penalty
1-30	\$200
31 or more	\$230
B. Miles Per Hour Over Speed Limit Within a School Zone	
1-30	\$220
31 or more	\$250

(2) The failure to respond to a notice of violation in a timely fashion as set forth in this Chapter shall constitute a waiver of the right to contest liability for the violation under this Chapter.

(3) Persons who choose to pay the civil penalty without appearing before the Lima Municipal Court as set forth in Codified Ordinance Section 317.07 may do so in the manner indicated on the notice of violation.

(4) A violation for which a civil penalty is imposed under this chapter is not a moving violation for the purpose of assessing points under Ohio Revised Code Section 4507.021 for misdemeanor moving traffic offenses and may not be recorded on the driving record of the owner or operator of the motor vehicle and shall not be reported to Bureau of Motor Vehicles, nor shall such a violation be recorded on the driving record of the owner or operator of the vehicle involved in the violation.

317.07 CONTESTING TICKETS.

- (a) When a person or entity named in a Ticket for a civil violation elects to contest a Ticket, the person or entity shall request a hearing in the Lima Municipal Court by completing and filing a form as prescribed by the Lima Municipal Court, in the time frame required.
- (b) The Lima Municipal Court shall set the matter for a hearing not sooner than twenty-one (21) days after the filing of the request for hearing. The Prosecuting Attorney shall litigate the case to a conclusion. The Court may extend the time period in which a hearing must be conducted upon its own motion, or either a request for additional time or waiver of time limits by the person or entity who requested the hearing. Notice of the hearing shall be provided by the Lima Municipal Court. The Lima Municipal Court shall determine whether a preponderance of the evidence establishes that a Traffic Law Violation alleged in the Ticket did in fact occur and that the person or entity requesting the hearing is the person who was operating the vehicle at the time of the Traffic Law Violation.
- (c) (1) If the Lima Municipal Court finds that the person or entity named in the Ticket was not the person who was operating the vehicle at the time of the violation or receives evidence identifying a Designated Party, the Court shall provide to Village or its designee, within five (5) days of the hearing, a copy of any evidence substantiating the identity of the Designated Party.

(2) Upon receipt of evidence of the identity of the Designated Party, Village or its designee may issue a Ticket to the Designated Party. The Village shall ensure that a Ticket issued under this section conforms with this Chapter. The Village or its designee shall send the Ticket by regular mail not later than twenty-one (21) days after receipt of the evidence from the Court of the identity of the Designated Party.
- (d) If a Designated Party, who is issued a Ticket under this Chapter, contests the Ticket by filing a written request for a hearing and does so not later than thirty (30) days after the

receipt of the Ticket, the Village shall require the Registered Owner of the motor vehicle to also attend the hearing. If at the hearing involving the Designated Party the Lima Municipal Court cannot determine the identity of the operator of the vehicle at the time of the violation, the Registered Owner shall be liable for the violation. The Lima Municipal Court shall then issue a decision imposing liability for the violation on the Registered Owner and submit it to the Village or its designee and to the Registered Owner. If the Designated Party, also is a Registered Owner of the vehicle, liability for the violation shall follow the order of Registered Owners as listed on the title to the vehicle.

(e) (1) The Lima Municipal Court shall determine whether a preponderance of evidence establishes that a traffic law violation occurred and the person requesting the administrative hearing is the party operating the vehicle at the time of the violation. The Lima Municipal Court shall advise the person or entity on the day of the hearing of its decision.

(i) If the Lima Municipal Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the alleged traffic law violation did in fact occur and that the person or entity named in the notice of violation is the person who was operating the vehicle at the time of the violation, the hearing officer shall issue a journal entry imposing liability for the violation upon the individual or entity and submit it to the Village of Elida or its designee and the person or entity named in the notice of violation.

(ii) If the Lima Municipal Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the alleged traffic law violation did not occur or did in fact occur but the person or entity named in the notice of violation is not the person who was operating the vehicle at the time of the violation, the Lima Municipal Court shall issue a journal entry finding that the individual or entity is not liable for the violation and submit it to the Village of Elida or its designee and the person or entity named in the notice of violation.

(iii) If the person who requested the hearing or a representative of the entity that requested the hearing fails to appear at the hearing, the Lima Municipal Court shall determine that the person or entity is liable for the violation. In such a case, the hearing officer shall issue a journal entry imposing liability for the violation upon the individual or entity and submit it to the Village of Elida or its designee and the person or entity named in the notice of violation.

(f) If the registered owner or designated party chooses to contest the notice of violation, the Lima Municipal Court may consider any of the following as an affirmative defense to a violation upon the defense being established by a preponderance of the evidence by the registered owner or responsible party:

(1) That the motor vehicle or license plates of the motor vehicle were stolen before the violation occurred and were not under control or possession of the registered owner at the time of the traffic law violation. In order to demonstrate that the motor vehicle or license plates were stolen before the traffic law violation occurred and were not under the control or possession of the registered owner at the time of the traffic law violation, the owner must submit proof that a police report about the stolen motor vehicle or license plates was filed prior to the traffic law violation or within 48 hours after the traffic law violation occurred.

(2) That the motor vehicle was under the custody and/or control of another person at the time of the violation. In order to establish this, the owner or responsible person must provide the name

and address of the person who had custody and/or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the traffic law violation.

(3) That this section is unenforceable because the recorded image is not legible enough to determine the information needed.

(4) Evidence, other than that adduced pursuant to Section 317.07(e)(1), that the registered owner or person named in the notice of violation was not operating the motor vehicle at the time of the violation. To satisfy the evidentiary burden under this subsection, the owner or person named in the notice of violation shall provide to the Lima Municipal Court evidence showing the identity of the person who was operating the motor vehicle at the time of the traffic law violation, including, but not limited to, the operator's name and current address, and any other evidence the Lima Municipal Court deems pertinent.

(5) That the motor vehicle operator was yielding the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle in accordance with Ohio law, or to a funeral procession.

(6) That the vehicle passed through the intersection in order to yield the right-of-way to either of the following: (i) a public safety vehicle or coroner's vehicle in accordance with section 4511.45 of the Ohio Revised Code; or (ii) a funeral procession in accordance with Section 4511.451 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(7) At the time and place of the alleged traffic law violation, the traffic control signal was not operating properly, or the traffic law photo-monitoring device was not in proper position and the recorded image is not of sufficient legibility to enable an accurate determination of the information necessary to impose liability.

(8) That under consideration of the totality of the circumstances the person or entity named in the notice of violation is not liable.

(g) If the Lima Municipal Court finds that the person or entity named in the notice of violation was not operating the motor vehicle at the time of the violation or receives evidence under Section 317.07(e)(4) identifying the designated party, the Lima Municipal Court shall provide it to the Village of Elida or its designee within five (5) calendar days, along with a copy of any evidence substantiating who was operating the motor vehicle at the time of the traffic law violation.

(1) Upon receipt of evidence of the responsible party pursuant to this Chapter or pursuant to Section 317.05, the Village of Elida or its designee may issue a notice of violation, with the name and address of the designated party and the information required by Section 317.04 of this Chapter, to the person that the evidence indicates was operating the motor vehicle at the time of the violation.

(2) A notice of violation issued under this Section 317.07(g), shall be sent by the Village of Elida or its designee by ordinary mail no later than twenty-one (21) business days after the receipt of the evidence from the Lima Municipal Court. The content of a notice of violation issued under this subsection shall be the same as set forth in division (a) of Section 317.04 of this Chapter.

(3) If a designated party who was issued a notice of violation under Section 317.07(e) hereof contests the ticket by filing a written request for an administrative hearing to review the notice of violation not later than thirty days after receipt of the notice of violation, the Village of Elida shall require the registered owner of the motor vehicle also to attend the hearing. If at the hearing involving the designated party the hearing officer cannot determine the identity of the operator of

the vehicle at the time of the violation, the registered owner is liable for the violation. The hearing officer then shall issue a written decision imposing liability for the violation on the registered owner and submit it to the local authority or its designee and to the registered owner. If the designated party also is a registered owner of the vehicle, liability for the violation shall follow the order of registered owners as listed on the title to the vehicle.

(h) A person who is named in a notice of violation for a civil violation may assert a testimonial privilege in accordance with division (D) of Section 2315.02 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(i) A person or entity found liable for a Ticket may appeal the decision rendered by the Lima Municipal Court in accordance with Ohio law.

(j) No decision rendered under this Section, and no admission of liability under this Chapter is admissible as evidence in any other judicial proceeding in this state, except as is provided in Section 317.10 herein below.

317.08 CALIBRATION.

The manufacturer or operator of the speed enforcement system used by the Village, or an independent calibration laboratory, shall calibrate said device before it is used by the Village. The manufacturer or operator of the traffic control enforcement system shall certify to the accuracy of each traffic law photo-monitoring device in accordance with applicable law, if any.

317.09 SIGNS.

The Village or its designee shall erect signs on every highway, which is not a freeway, that is part of the state highway system and that enters into the Village and at each fixed system location. The signs shall inform inbound traffic that the Village utilizes traffic law photo-monitoring devices to enforce traffic laws. The signs shall be erected within the first three hundred feet of the boundary of the Village and any fixed system location or, if the signs cannot be located within the first three hundred feet of the boundary of the Village or a fixed system location, as close to that distance as possible, in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4511.094.

317.10 COLLECTION OF CIVIL PENALTY.

- (a) In the event that the Registered Owner or Designated Party fails to take any action set forth in this Chapter or fails to satisfy any liability determined by the Lima Municipal Court for the penalties established under this Chapter and the time to appeal such decision has passed without the filing of an appeal, the Village may request and/or receive a judgment from the Lima Municipal Court against the Owner or Designated Party for the amount owed under this Chapter, plus any applicable post judgment interest.
- (b) If a judgment for a civil penalty under this Chapter is not satisfied, the Village may seek payment on the judgment amount, together with any applicable interest thereon, in any manner authorized by law. In addition to any penalties authorized by this Chapter in relation to the commission of a Traffic Law Violation thereof and post-judgment interest warranted pursuant to law, a person liable for the penalties established under this Chapter may be assessed any costs incurred by the Village in the collection of the judgment, including but not limited to

court filing fees and costs in conjunction with any collection proceedings and any collection and attorney's fees incurred by the Village. The amount of any collection or attorney's fees shall not exceed 35 percent of the penalty for which the Owner or Designated Party is liable for the Traffic Law Violation(s) in question pursuant to this Chapter.

Section 1. The Village Administrator shall have full authority, consistent with this Chapter, to execute and deliver requisite service agreements necessary for the efficient operation of the speed enforcement program, with such changes as the Village Administrator may approve as neither inconsistent with the Chapter nor materially detrimental to the Village. The Village Administrator's execution of the service agreements is to be conclusive evidence of such approval.

Section 2. If any section, subsection, paragraph, clause or provision or any part thereof of this Ordinance or of the proposed codified ordinances shall be finally adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the remainder of this Ordinance and/or the codified ordinances shall be unaffected by such adjudication and all the remaining provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect as though such section, subsection, paragraph, clause or provision or any part thereof so adjudicated to be invalid had not, to the extent of such invalidity, been included herein.

Section 3. That it is found and determined that all formal actions of this Council concerning and relating to the passage of this Ordinance were taken in conformance with applicable open meetings laws and that all deliberations of this Council that resulted in those formal actions were in compliance with all legal requirements including any applicable open meetings requirements.

PASSED IN COUNCIL

ATTEST:


Fiscal Officer


Mayor

Approved as to form:


Solicitor