

ORDINANCE NO. 675

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF MURRAY, NEBRASKA TO ENACT AND TO AMEND THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES:

TO ENACT (1) TITLE III, CHAPTER 34, SECTION 34.64 RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX REQUESTS FOR AN INCREASE MORE THAN THE ALLOWABLE GROWTH PERCENTAGE; AND TITLE VIII, CHAPTER 130, SECTION 130.37 RELATING TO CRIMINAL TRESPASS;

TO AMEND (1) TITLE III, CHAPTER 33, SECTION 33.07 RELATING TO SPECIAL ELECTIONS; TITLE III, CHAPTER 33, SECTION 33.14 RELATING TO RECALL PROCEDURES; TITLE III, CHAPTER 34, SECTION 34.32 RELATING TO PROPOSED BUDGET STATEMENTS, CONTENTS, AVAILABILITY AND CORRECTION; TITLE III, CHAPTER 34, SECTION 34.33 RELATING TO PROPOSED BUDGET STATEMENTS, HEARING, ADOPTION, CERTIFICATION OF THE TAX AMOUNT; TITLE III, CHAPTER 34, SECTION 34.34 RELATING TO ADOPTED BUDGET STATEMENTS, FILING AND THE CERTIFICATION OF THE AMOUNT OF TAX; TITLE III, CHAPTER 34, SECTION 34.62 RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX LEVY; MAXIMUM; AUTHORITY TO EXCEED; TITLE III, CHAPTER 35, SECTION 35.06 RELATING TO MINUTES; TITLE IX, CHAPTER 93, SECTION 93.06 RELATING TO SALE AND CONVEYANCE, REAL PROPERTY; AND TITLE III, CHAPTER 94, SECTION 94.20 RELATING TO ANIMAL ABANDONMENT, NEGLECT, MISTREATMENT;

TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT; TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLICATION IN PAMPHLET FORM; AND TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF MURRAY, NEBRASKA:

Section 1. Title III, Chapter 34, Section 34.64 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is enacted as follows:

34.6 PROPERTY TAX REQUEST; INCREASE BY MORE THAN ALLOWABLE GROWTH PERCENTAGE; PROCEDURE FOR SETTING.

(A) For purposes of this section, *POLITICAL SUBDIVISION* means any county, city, village, school district, or community college.

(B) If any political subdivision seeks to increase its property tax request by more than the allowable growth percentage, such political subdivision may do so if:

(1) A public hearing is held and notice of such hearing is provided in compliance with division (C) of this section; and

(2) The governing body of such political subdivision passes a resolution or an ordinance that complies with division (D) of this section.

(C) (1) Each political subdivision within a county that seeks to increase its property tax request by more than the allowable growth percentage shall participate in a joint public hearing. Each such political subdivision shall designate one representative to attend the joint public hearing on behalf of the political subdivision. If a political subdivision includes area in more than one county, the political subdivision shall be deemed to be within the county in which the political subdivision's principal headquarters are located. At such hearing, there shall be no items on the agenda other than discussion on each political subdivision's intent to increase its property tax request by more than the allowable growth percentage.

(2) The joint public hearing shall be held on or after September 17 and prior to September 29 and before any of the participating political subdivisions file their adopted budget statement pursuant to Neb. RS 13-508.

(3) The joint public hearing shall be held after 6:00 p.m. local time on the relevant date.

(4) The joint public hearing shall be organized by the county clerk or his or her designee. At the joint public hearing, the representative of each political subdivision shall give a brief presentation on the political subdivision's intent to increase its property tax request by more than the allowable growth percentage and the effect of such request on the political subdivision's budget. The presentation shall include:

(a) The name of the political subdivision;

(b) The amount of the property tax request; and

(c) The following statements:

1. The total assessed value of property differs from last year's total assessed value by ___ percent;

2. The tax rate which would levy the same amount of property taxes as last year, when multiplied by the new total assessed value of property, would be \$___ per \$100 of assessed value;

3. The (name of political subdivision) proposes to adopt a property tax request that will

cause its tax rate to be \$____ per \$100 of assessed value;

4. Based on the proposed property tax request and changes in other revenue, the total operating budget of (name of political subdivision) will exceed last year's by __ percent; and

5. To obtain more information regarding the increase in the property tax request, citizens may contact the (name of political subdivision) at (telephone number and email address of political subdivision).

(5) Any member of the public shall be allowed to speak at the joint public hearing and shall be given a reasonable amount of time to do so.

(6) Notice of the joint public hearing shall be provided:

(a) By sending a postcard to all affected property taxpayers. The postcard shall be sent to the name and address to which the property tax statement is mailed;

(b) By posting notice of the hearing on the home page of the relevant county's website, except that this requirement shall only apply if the county has a population of more than 25,000 inhabitants; and

(c) By publishing notice of the hearing in a legal newspaper in or of general circulation in the relevant county.

(7) Each political subdivision that participates in the joint public hearing shall send the information prescribed in subdivision (C)(8) of this section to the county clerk by September 5. The county clerk shall transmit the information to the county assessor no later than September 10. The county clerk shall notify each participating political subdivision of the date, time, and location of the joint public hearing. The county assessor shall send the information required to be included on the postcards pursuant to subdivision (C)(8) of this section to a printing service designated by the county board. The initial cost for printing the postcards shall be paid from the county general fund. Such postcards shall be mailed at least 7 calendar days before the joint public hearing. The cost of creating and mailing the postcards, including staff time, materials, and postage, shall be charged proportionately to the political subdivisions participating in the joint public hearing based on the total

number of parcels in each participating political subdivision.

(8) The postcard sent under this subsection and the notice posted on the county's website, if required under subdivision (C)(6)(b) of this section, and published in the newspaper shall include the date, time, and location for the joint public hearing, a listing of and telephone number for each political subdivision that will be participating in the joint public hearing, and the amount of each participating political subdivision's property tax request. The postcard shall also contain the following information:

(a) The following words in capitalized type at the top of the postcard: NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE;

(b) The name of the county that will hold the joint public hearing, which shall appear directly underneath the capitalized words described in subdivision (C)(8)(a) of this section;

(c) The following statement: The following political subdivisions are proposing a revenue increase which would result in an overall increase in property taxes in (insert current tax year). THE ACTUAL TAX ON YOUR PROPERTY MAY INCREASE OR DECREASE. This notice contains estimates of the tax on your property as a result of this revenue increase. These estimates are calculated on the basis of the proposed (insert current tax year) data. The actual tax on your property may vary from these estimates.

(d) The parcel number for the property;

(e) The name of the property owner and the address of the property;

(f) The property's assessed value in the previous tax year;

(g) The amount of property taxes due in the previous tax year for each participating political subdivision;

(h) The property's assessed value for the current tax year;

(i) The amount of property taxes due for the current tax year for each participating political subdivision;

(j) The change in the amount of property taxes due for each participating political subdivision from the previous tax year to

the current tax year; and

(k) The following statement: To obtain more information regarding the tax increase, citizens may contact the political subdivision at the telephone number provided in this notice.

(D) After the joint public hearing required in subsection (C) of this section, the governing body of each participating political subdivision shall pass an ordinance or resolution to set such political subdivision's property tax request. If the political subdivision is increasing its property tax request over the amount from the prior year, including any increase in excess of the allowable growth percentage, then such ordinance or resolution shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(1) The name of the political subdivision;

(2) The amount of the property tax request;

(3) The following statements:

(a) The total assessed value of property differs from last year's total assessed value by ___ percent;

(b) The tax rate which would levy the same amount of property taxes as last year, when multiplied by the new total assessed value of property, would be \$ ___ per \$100 of assessed value;

(c) The (name of political subdivision) proposes to adopt a property tax request that will cause its tax rate to be \$ ___ per \$100 of assessed value; and

(d) Based on the proposed property tax request and changes in other revenue, the total operating budget of (name of political subdivision) will exceed last year's by ___ percent; and

(4) The record vote of the governing body in passing such resolution or ordinance.

(E) Any resolution or ordinance setting a property tax request under this section shall be certified and forwarded to the county clerk on or before October 15 of the year for which the tax request is to apply.

(F) The county clerk, or his or her designee, shall prepare a report which shall include (a) the names of the representatives of the political subdivisions participating in the joint public

hearing and (b) the name and address of each individual who spoke at the joint public hearing, unless the address requirement is waived to protect the security of the individual, and the name of any organization represented by each such individual. Such report shall be delivered to the political subdivisions participating in the joint public hearing within ten days after such hearing. (Neb. RS 77-1633)

Section 2. Title VIII, Chapter 130, Section 130.37 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is enacted as follows:

130.37 CRIMINAL TRESPASS.

(A) A person commits first degree criminal trespass if:

(1) He or she enters or secretly remains in any building or occupied structure, or any separately secured or occupied portion thereof, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so; or

(2) He or she enters or remains in or on a public power infrastructure facility knowing that he or she does not have the consent of a person who has the right to give consent to be in or on the facility.

(B) First degree criminal trespass is a Class I misdemeanor.

(C) For purposes of this section, ***PUBLIC POWER INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY*** means a power plant, an electrical station or substation, or any other facility which is used by a public power supplier as defined in Neb. RS 70-2103 to support the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity and which is surrounded by a fence or is otherwise enclosed. (Neb. RS 28-520)

(D)

(1) A person commits second degree criminal trespass if, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so, to enter or remain in any place as to which notice against trespass is given by:

(a) Actual communication to the actor; or

(b) Posting in a manner prescribed by law or reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders; or

(c) Fencing or other enclosure manifestly designed to exclude intruders, except as otherwise provided in division (A) of this section.

(2) A person commits second degree criminal trespass if, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so, he or she intentionally causes an electronic device, such as an unmanned aircraft, to enter into, upon, or above the property of another, including such property owned by such person and leased or rented to another, with the intent to observe another person without his or her consent in a place of solitude or seclusion.

(3) For purposes of this section, unmanned aircraft means an aircraft, including an aircraft commonly known as a drone, which is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft.

(4) Second degree criminal trespass is a Class III misdemeanor, except as provided for in division (D)(3)(5) of this section.

(5) Second degree criminal trespass is a Class II misdemeanor if the offender defies an order to leave personally communicated to him or her by the owner of the premises or other authorized person. (Neb. RS 28-521) Penalty, see § 10.99

Section 3. Title III, Chapter 33, Section 33.07 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is amended by deleting the same in its entirety and substituting the following:

33.07 SPECIAL ELECTIONS.

(A)

(1) Except as provided in Neb. RS 77-3444, any issue to be submitted to the registered voters at a special election by the village shall be certified by the Village Clerk to the Election Commissioner or County Clerk on or before the eighth Friday prior to the election. A special election may be held by mail as provided in Neb. RS 32-952 through 32-959. Any other special election under this section shall be subject to division (B) of this section.

(2) In lieu of submitting the issue at a special election, the village may submit the issue at a statewide primary or general election or at any scheduled county election, except that no such issue shall be submitted at a statewide election or scheduled county election unless the issue to be submitted has been certified by the Village Clerk to the Election Commissioner or County Clerk by March 1 for the primary election and by September 1 for the general election.

(3) After the Election Commissioner or County Clerk has received the certification of the issue to be submitted, he or she shall be responsible for all matters relating to the submission of the issue to the registered voters, except that the Village

Clerk shall be responsible for the publication or posting of any required special notice of the submission of the issue other than the notice required to be given of the statewide election issues. The Election Commissioner or County Clerk shall prepare the ballots and issue ballots for early voting and shall also conduct the submission of the issue, including the receiving and counting of ballots on the issue. The election returns shall be made to the Election Commissioner or County Clerk. The ballots shall be counted and canvassed at the same time and in the same manner as the other ballots. Upon completion of the canvass of the vote by the County Canvassing Board, the Election Commissioner or County Clerk shall certify the election results to the Village Board. The canvass by the County Canvassing Board shall have the same force and effect as if made by the Board of Trustees.

(B)

(1) If the Village has submitted an issue for a special election under subdivision (A)(1) of this section may cancel the special election if the Secretary of State, Election Commissioner, or County Clerk receives a resolution adopted by the political subdivision canceling the special election on or before the fourth Thursday prior to the election. No cancellation shall be effective after such date. If a special election is canceled in such manner, the village shall be responsible for the costs incurred that are related to the canceled election. Such costs shall include all chargeable costs as provided in section Neb. RS 32-1202 associated with preparing for and conducting a special election.

(2) If the Village has submitted an issue at a statewide primary or general election or at any scheduled county election under subdivision (A)(2) of this section may withdraw the issue from the ballot if the Secretary of State, Election Commissioner, or County Clerk receives a resolution adopted by the village withdrawing the issue from the ballot no later than March 1 prior to a statewide primary election or September 1 prior to a statewide general election. No withdrawal shall be effective after such date. Any issue withdrawn in this manner shall not be printed on the ballot. (Neb. RS 32-559)

(C) Any special election under the Election Act shall be held on the first Tuesday following the second Monday of the selected month unless otherwise specifically provided. No special election shall be held under the Election Act in April, May, June, October, November, or December of an even-numbered year unless it is held in conjunction with the statewide primary or general election. No special election shall be held under the Election Act in September of an even-numbered year except for a special election by a political subdivision pursuant to Neb. RS 13-519 or Neb. RS 77-3444 to approve a property tax levy or exceed a property tax levy limitation. (Neb. RS 32-405)

Section 4. Title III, Chapter 33, Section 33.14 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is amended by

deleting the same in its entirety and substituting the following:

33.14 RECALL PROCEDURES.

(A) For the purpose of this section, the following definition shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

FILING CLERK. The Election Commissioner or County Clerk. (Neb. RS 32-1301)

(B) (1) The Board of Trustees, and any other elected official of the village may be removed from office by recall pursuant to this section.

(2) The recall procedure and special election provisions of this section shall apply to members of the Board of Trustees who are elected by ward. Only registered voters of such member's ward may sign a recall petition or vote at the recall election. The recall election shall be held within the member's ward. When a member of the Board of Trustees is nominated by ward in the primary election and elected at large in the general election, the recall provisions shall apply to the registered voters at the general election. (Neb. RS 32-1302)

(C)

(1) A petition demanding that the question of removing the Mayor, a member of the Board of Trustees, or any other elected official be submitted to the registered voters shall be signed by registered voters equal in number to at least 35% of the total vote cast for that office in the last general election, except that for Board of Trustees office for which more than one candidate is chosen, the petition shall be signed by registered voters equal in number to at least 35% of the number of votes cast for the person receiving the most votes for such office in the last general election. The signatures shall be affixed to petition papers and shall be considered part of the petition.

(2) Petition circulators shall conform to the requirements of Neb. RS 32-629 and 32-630.

(3) The petition papers shall be procured from the filing clerk. Prior to the issuance of such petition papers, a recall petition filing form shall be signed and filed with the filing clerk by at least 1 registered voter. Such voter or voters shall be deemed to be the principal circulator or circulators of the recall petition. The filing form shall state the name and office of the official sought to be removed, shall include in concise language of 60 words or less the reason or reasons for which recall is sought, and shall request that the filing clerk issue initial petition papers to the

principal circulator for circulation. The filing clerk shall notify the official sought to be removed by any method specified in Neb. RS 25-505.01 or, if notification cannot be made with reasonable diligence by any of the methods specified in Neb. RS 25-505.01, by leaving a copy of the filing form at the official's usual place of residence and mailing a copy by first-class mail to the official's last-known address. If the official chooses, he or she may submit a defense statement in concise language of 60 words or less for inclusion on the petition. Any such defense statement shall be submitted to the filing clerk within 20 days after the official receives the copy of the filing form. The filing clerk shall prepare the petition papers within 5 business days after receipt of the defense statement. The principal circulator or circulators shall gather the petition papers within 20 days after being notified by the filing clerk that the petition papers are available. The filing clerk shall notify the principal circulator or circulators that the necessary signatures must be gathered within 30 days from the date of issuing the petitions.

(4) The filing clerk, upon issuing the initial petition papers or any subsequent petition papers, shall enter in a record, to be kept in his or her office, the name of the principal circulator or circulators to whom the papers were issued, the date of issuance, and the number of papers issued. The filing clerk shall certify on the papers the name of the principal circulator or circulators to whom the papers were issued and the date they were issued. No petition paper shall be accepted as part of the petition unless it bears such certificate. The principal circulator or circulators who check out petitions from the filing clerk may distribute such petitions to persons who may act as circulators of such petitions.

(5) Petition signers shall conform to the requirements of Neb. RS 32-629 and 32-630. Each signer of a recall petition shall be a registered voter and qualified by his or her place of residence to vote for the office in question. (Neb. RS 32-1303)

(D) Each petition paper shall conform to the requirements of Neb. RS 32-1304.

(E)

(1) The principal circulator or circulators shall file, as one instrument, all petition papers comprising a recall petition for signature verification with the filing clerk within 30 days after the filing clerk issues the initial petition papers to the principal circulator or circulators as provided in division (C) of this section.

(2) Within 15 business days after the filing of the petition, the filing clerk shall ascertain whether or not the petition is signed by the requisite number of registered voters. No new signatures may be added after the initial filing of the petition papers. No signatures may be removed unless the filing clerk receives an

affidavit signed by the person requesting his or her signature be removed before the petitions are filed with the filing clerk for signature verification. If the petition is found to be sufficient, the filing clerk shall attach to the petition a certificate showing the result of such examination. If the requisite number of signatures has not been gathered, the filing clerk shall file the petition in his or her office without prejudice to the filing of a new petition for the same purpose. (Neb. RS 32-1305)

(F)

(1) If the recall petition is found to be sufficient, the filing clerk shall notify the official whose removal is sought and the Board of Trustees that sufficient signatures have been gathered. Notification of the official sought to be removed may be by any method specified in Neb. RS 25-505.01 or, if notification cannot be made with reasonable diligence by any of the methods specified in Neb. RS 25-505.01, by leaving such notice at the official's usual place of residence and mailing a copy by first-class mail to the official's last-known address.

(2) The Board of Trustees shall, within 21 days after receipt of the notification from the filing clerk pursuant to division (F)(1) of this section, order an election. The date of the election shall be the first available date that complies with Neb. RS 32-405 and that can be certified to the election commissioner or county clerk at least 50 days prior to the election, except that if any other election is to be held in the village within 90 days after such notification, the Board of Trustees shall provide for the holding of the recall election on the same day.

(3) All resignations shall be tendered as provided in Neb. RS 32-562. If the official whose removal is sought resigns before the recall election is held, the Board of Trustees may cancel the recall election if the Board of Trustees notifies the election commissioner or county clerk of the cancellation on or before the fourth Thursday prior to the election, otherwise the recall election shall be held as scheduled.

(4) If a filing clerk is subject to a recall election, the Secretary of State shall conduct the recall election. (Neb. RS 32-1306)

(G) The form of the official ballot at a recall election held pursuant to division (F) of this section shall conform to the requirements of Neb. RS 32-1307.

(H)

(1) If a majority of the votes cast at a recall election are against the removal of the official named on the ballot or the election results in a tie, the official shall continue in office for the remainder of his or her term but may be subject to

further recall attempts as provided in division (I) of this section.

(2) If a majority of the votes cast at a recall election are for the removal of the official named on the ballot, he or she shall, regardless of any technical defects in the recall petition, be deemed removed from office unless a recount is ordered. If the official is deemed removed, the removal shall result in a vacancy in the office which shall be filled as otherwise provided in this section and Neb. RS 32-567 to 32-570 and 32-574.

(3) If the election results show a margin of votes equal to 1% or less between the removal or retention of the official in question, the Secretary of State, Election Commissioner, or County Clerk shall order a recount of the votes cast unless the official named on the ballot files a written statement with the filing clerk that he or she does not want a recount.

(4) If there are vacancies in the offices of one-half or more of the members of the Board of Trustees or any other governing body at one time due to the recall of such members, a special election to fill such vacancies shall be conducted as expeditiously as possible by the Secretary of State, Election Commissioner, or County Clerk.

(5) No official who is removed at a recall election or who resigns after the initiation of the recall process shall be appointed to fill the vacancy resulting from his or her removal or the removal of any other member of the same governing body during the remainder of his or her term of office. (Neb. RS 32-1308)

(I) No recall petition filing form shall be filed against an elected official within 12 months after a recall election has failed to remove him or her from office or within 6 months after the beginning of his or her term of office or within 6 months prior to the incumbent filing deadline for the office. (Neb. RS 32-1309)

Section 5. Title III, Chapter 34, Section 34.32 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is amended by deleting the same in its entirety and substituting the following:

SECTION 34.32 RELATING TO PROPOSED BUDGET STATEMENTS, CONTENTS, AVAILABILITY AND CORRECTION.

(A) The Board of Trustees shall annually or biennially prepare a proposed budget statement on forms prescribed and furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts. The proposed budget statement shall be made available to the public prior to publication of the notice of the hearing on the proposed budget statement pursuant to § 35.29. A proposed budget statement shall contain the following information, except as provided by state law:

(1) For the immediately preceding fiscal year or biennial period, the revenue from all sources, including motor vehicle taxes, other than revenue received from personal and real property taxation, allocated to the funds and separately stated as to each such source: the unencumbered cash balance at the beginning and end of the year or biennial period; the amount received by taxation of personal and real property; and the amount of actual expenditures;

(2) For the current fiscal year or biennial period, actual and estimated revenue from all sources, including motor vehicle taxes, allocated to the funds and separately stated as to each such source: the actual unencumbered cash balance available at the beginning of the year or biennial period; the amount received from personal and real property taxation; and the amount of actual and estimated expenditures, whichever is applicable. This statement shall contain the cash reserve for each fiscal year or biennial period and shall note whether or not the reserve is encumbered. The cash reserve projections shall be based upon the actual experience of prior years or biennial periods. The cash reserve shall not exceed 50% of the total budget adopted exclusive of capital outlay items;

(3) For the immediately ensuing fiscal year or biennial period, an estimate of revenue from all sources, including motor vehicle taxes, other than revenue to be received from taxation of personal and real property, separately stated as to each such source: the actual or estimated unencumbered cash balances, whichever is applicable, to be available at the beginning of the year or biennial period; the amounts proposed to be expended during the year or biennial period; and the amount of cash reserve, based on actual experience of prior years or biennial period, which cash reserve shall not exceed 50% of the total budget adopted exclusive of capital outlay items;

(4) A statement setting out separately the amount sought to be raised from the levy of a tax on the taxable value of real property:

(a) For the purpose of paying the principal or interest on bonds issued or authorized to be issued by the Board of Trustees or the legal voters of the political subdivision; and

(b) For all other purposes.

(5) A uniform summary of the proposed budget statement, including each proprietary function fund included in a separate proprietary budget statement prepared pursuant to the Municipal Proprietary Function Act, and a grand total of all funds maintained by the Board of Trustees; and

(6) A list of the proprietary functions which are not included in the budget

statement. These proprietary functions shall have a separate budget statement which is approved by the Board of Trustees as provided in the Municipal Proprietary Function Act.

(B) The actual or estimated unencumbered cash balance required to be included in the budget statement by this section shall include deposits and investments of the village as well as any funds held by the County Treasurer for the village and shall be accurately stated on the proposed budget statement.

(C) The village shall correct any material errors in the budget statement detected by the Auditor of Public Accounts or by other sources. (Neb. RS 13-504)

(D) The estimated expenditures plus the required cash reserve for the ensuing fiscal year or biennial period less all estimated and actual unencumbered balances at the beginning of the year or biennial period and less the estimated income from all sources, including motor vehicle taxes, other than taxation of personal and real property shall equal the amount to be received from taxes, and that amount shall be shown on the proposed budget statement pursuant to this section. The amount to be raised from taxation of personal and real property, as determined above, plus the estimated revenue from other sources, including motor vehicle taxes, and the unencumbered balances shall equal the estimated expenditures, plus the necessary required cash reserve, for the ensuing year or biennial period. (Neb. RS 13-505)

Section 6. Title III, Chapter 34, Section 34.33 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is amended by deleting the same in its entirety and substituting the following:

34.33 PROPOSED BUDGET STATEMENTS, HEARING, ADOPTION, CERTIFICATION OF THE TAX AMOUNT.

(A) The Board of Trustees shall each year or biennial period conduct a public hearing on its proposed budget statement. Such hearing shall be held separately from any regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body and shall not be limited by time. Notice of the place and time of the hearing, together with a summary of the proposed budget statement, shall be published at least 4 calendar days prior to the date set for hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the village's jurisdiction. For purposes of such notice, the 4 calendar days shall include the day of publication but not the day of hearing. When the total operating budget, not including reserves, does not exceed \$10,000 per year or \$20,000 per biennial period, the proposed budget summary may be posted at the Board of Trustees' principal headquarters. At such hearing, the governing body shall make at least 3 copies of the proposed budget statement available to the public and shall make a presentation outlining key provisions of the proposed budget statement, including, but not limited to, a comparison with the prior year's budget. Any member of the public desiring to speak on the proposed budget statement shall be allowed to address the governing body at the hearing and shall be given a reasonable amount of time to do so.

(B) After the hearing, the proposed budget statement shall be adopted, or amended and adopted as amended, and a written record shall be kept of the hearing. The amount to be received from personal and real property taxation shall be certified to the levying board after the proposed budget statement is adopted or is amended and adopted as amended. The certification of the amount to be received from personal and real property taxation shall specify separately the amount to be applied to the payment of principal or interest on bonds issued or authorized to be issued by the Board of Trustees or the legal voters of the political subdivision and the amount to be received for all other purposes.

(C) If the adopted budget statement reflects a change from that shown in the published proposed budget statement, a summary of the changes shall be published within 20 calendar days after its adoption in the manner provided in this section, but without provision for hearing, setting forth the items changed and the reasons for the changes.

(D) Upon approval by Board of Trustees, the budget shall be filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts. The Auditor may review the budget for errors in mathematics, improper accounting, and noncompliance with the Nebraska Budget Act or Neb. RS 13-518 to 13-522. If the Auditor detects such errors, he or she shall immediately notify the (Council/Board) of such errors. The (Council/Board) shall correct any such error as provided in § 35.34. Warrants for the payment of expenditures provided in the budget adopted under this section shall be valid notwithstanding any errors or noncompliance for which the Auditor has notified the (Council/Board). (Neb. RS 13-506)

(E) When a levy increase has been authorized by vote of the electors, the adopted budget statement shall indicate the amount of the levy increase. (Neb. RS 13-507)

Section 7. Title III, Chapter 34, Section 34.34 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is amended by deleting the same in its entirety and substituting the following:

34.34 ADOPTED BUDGET STATEMENTS, FILING AND THE CERTIFICATION OF THE AMOUNT OF TAX.

(A)

(1) After publication and hearing on the proposed budget statement and within the time prescribed by law, the Board of Trustees shall file with and certify to the levying board or boards on or before September 30 of each year or September 30 of the final year of a biennial period and file with the Auditor of Public Accounts a copy of the adopted budget statement which complies with Neb. RS 13-518 to 13-522, together with the amount of the tax required to fund the adopted budget, setting out separately:

(a) The amount to be levied for the payment of principal or interest on bonds issued or authorized to be issued by the Board of

Trustees or the legal voters of the political subdivision; and

- (b) The amount to be levied for all other purposes.
- (2) Proof of publication shall be attached to the statements.

(B) If the prime rate published by the Federal Reserve Board is 10% or more at the time of the filing and certification required under this subsection, the Board of Trustees, in certifying the amount required, may make allowance for delinquent taxes not exceeding 5% of the amount required plus the actual percentage of delinquent taxes for the preceding tax year or biennial period and for the amount of estimated tax loss from any pending or anticipated litigation which involves taxation and in which tax collections have been or can be withheld or escrowed by court order. For purposes of this section, anticipated litigation shall be limited to the anticipation of an action being filed by a taxpayer who or which filed a similar action for the preceding year or biennial period which is still pending. Except for such allowances, the Board of Trustees shall not certify an amount of tax more than 1% greater or lesser than the amount determined under Neb. RS 13-505.

(C) The Board of Trustees shall use the certified taxable values as provided by the County Assessor pursuant to Neb. RS 13-509 for the current year in setting or certifying the levy. The Board of Trustees may designate one of its members to perform any duty or responsibility required of the Board by this section. (Neb. RS 13-508)

Section 8. Title III, Chapter 34, Section 34.62 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is amended by deleting the same in its entirety and substituting the following:

34.62 RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX LEVY; MAXIMUM; AUTHORITY TO EXCEED.

(A) Property tax levies for the support of the village for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the amounts set forth in this division (A), except as provided in division (C). The village may levy a maximum levy of \$0.45 per \$100 of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy plus an additional \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable valuation to provide financing for the village's share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act. The maximum levy shall include amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to Neb. RS 51-201, museum pursuant to Neb. RS 51-501, visiting community nurse, home health nurse, or home health agency pursuant to Neb. RS 71-1637, or statue, memorial, or monument pursuant to Neb. RS 80-202. Property tax levies for judgments, except judgments or orders from the Commission of Industrial Relations, obtained against the village which require or obligate the village to pay that judgment, to the extent the judgment is not paid by liability insurance coverage of the village, for preexisting lease-purchase contracts approved prior to July 1, 1998, for bonded indebtedness approved according to law and secured by a levy on property, and for payments by a public airport to retire interest-free loans from the Department of Aeronautics in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower cost to the public airport are not included in the levy limits established by this division (A). The limitations on

tax levies provided in this division (A) are to include all other general or special levies provided by law. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the only exceptions to the limits in this division (A) are those provided by or authorized by this section. Tax levies in excess of the limitations in this section shall be considered unauthorized levies under Neb. RS 77-1606 unless approved under division (C).

(Neb. RS 77-3442)

(B)

(1) All city airport authorities established under the Cities Airport Authorities Act, and community redevelopment authorities established under the Community Development Law may be allocated property taxes as authorized by law which are authorized by the village and are counted in the village levy limit provided by division (A), except that such limitation shall not apply to property tax levies for preexisting lease-purchase contracts approved prior to July 1, 1998, for bonded indebtedness approved according to law and secured by a levy on property, and for payments by a public airport to retire interest-free loans from the Department of Aeronautics in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower cost to the public airport. The Board of Trustees shall review and approve or disapprove the levy request of the political subdivisions subject to this division (B). The Board of Trustees may approve all or a portion of the levy request and may approve a levy request that would allow a levy greater than that permitted by law. The levy allocated by the village may be exceeded as provided in division (C).

(2) On or before August 1, all political subdivisions subject to village levy authority under this division (B) shall submit a preliminary request for levy allocation to the Board of Trustees. The preliminary request of the political subdivision shall be in the form of a resolution adopted by a majority vote of members present of the political subdivision's governing body. The failure of a political subdivision to make a preliminary request shall preclude that political subdivision from using procedures set forth in Neb. RS 77-3444 to exceed the final levy allocation as determined in this division (B).

(3)

(a) The Board of Trustees shall:

1. Adopt a resolution by a majority vote of members present which determines a final allocation of levy authority to its political subdivisions; and

2. Forward a copy of that resolution to the

chairperson of the governing body of each of its political subdivisions.

(b) No final levy allocation shall be changed after September 1 except by agreement between both the Board of Trustees and the governing body of the political subdivision whose final levy allocation is at issue. (Neb. RS 77-3443)

(C)

(1) The village may exceed the limits provided in division (A) by an amount not to exceed a maximum levy approved by a majority of registered voters voting on the issue in a primary, general, or special election at which the issue is placed before the registered voters. A vote to exceed the limits must be approved prior to October 10 of the fiscal year which is to be the first to exceed the limits.

(2) The Board of Trustees may call for the submission of the issue to the voters:

(a) By passing a resolution calling for exceeding the limits by a vote of at least 2/3 of the members of the Board of Trustees and delivering a copy of the resolution to the County Clerk or Election Commissioner of every county which contains all or part of the village; or

(b) Upon receipt of a petition by the County Clerk or Election Commissioner of every county containing all or part of the village requesting an election signed by at least 5% of the registered voters residing in the village.

(3) The resolution or petition shall include the amount of levy which would be imposed in excess of the limits provided in division (A) and the duration of the excess levy authority. The excess levy authority shall not have a duration greater than 5 years. Any resolution or petition calling for a special election shall be filed with the County Clerk or Election Commissioner on or before the fifth Friday prior to the election, and the time of publication and providing a copy of the notice of election required in Neb. RS 32-802 shall be no later than 20 days prior to the election.

(4) The County Clerk or Election Commissioner shall place the issue on the ballot at an election as called for in the resolution or petition which is at least 31 days after receipt of the resolution or petition. The election shall be held pursuant to the Election Act. For petitions filed with the County Clerk or Election

Commissioner on or after May 1, 1998, the petition shall be in the form as provided in Neb. RS 32-628 through 32-631.

(5) Any excess levy authority approved under this division (C) shall terminate pursuant to its terms, on a vote of the Board of Trustees to terminate the authority to levy more than the limits, at the end of the fourth fiscal year following the first year in which the levy exceeded the limit, or as provided in division (C)(9), whichever is earliest.

(6) The Board of Trustees may pass no more than 1 resolution calling for an election pursuant to this division (C) during any 1 calendar year. Only 1 election may be held in any 1 calendar year pursuant to a petition initiated under this division (C). The ballot question may include any terms and conditions set forth in the resolution or petition and shall include the language specified in Neb. RS 77-3444.

(7) If a majority of the votes cast upon the ballot question are in favor of the tax, the County Board shall authorize a tax in excess of the limits in division (A), but the tax shall not exceed the amount stated in the ballot question. If a majority of those voting on the ballot question are opposed to the tax, the Board of Trustees shall not impose the tax.

(8) In lieu of the election procedures in this division (C), the village may approve a levy in excess of the limits in division (A) for a period of 1 year at a meeting of the residents of the village, called after notice is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the village at least 20 days prior to the meeting. At least 10% of the registered voters residing in the village shall constitute a quorum for purposes of taking action to exceed the limits or final levy allocation. A record shall be made of the registered voters residing in the political subdivision or village who are present at the meeting. The method of voting at the meeting shall protect the secrecy of the ballot. If a majority of the registered voters present at the meeting vote in favor of exceeding the limits, a copy of the record of that action shall be forwarded to the County Board prior to October 10 and the County Board shall authorize a levy as approved by the residents for the year. If a majority of the registered voters present at the meeting vote against exceeding the limits, the limit shall not be exceeded and the village shall have no power to call for an election under this division (C).

(9)

(a) The village may rescind or modify a previously approved excess levy authority prior to its expiration by a majority of registered voters voting on the issue in a primary, general, or special election at which the issue is placed before the registered voters. A

vote to rescind or modify must be approved prior to October 10 of the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(b) The Board of Trustees may call for the submission of the issue to the voters:

1. By passing a resolution calling for the rescission or modification by a vote of at least 2/3 of the members of the Board of Trustees and delivering a copy of the resolution to the County Clerk or Election Commissioner of every county which contains all or part of the village; or

2. Upon receipt of a petition by the County Clerk or Election Commissioner of every county containing all or part of the village requesting an election signed by at least 5% of the registered voters residing in the village.

(c) The resolution or petition shall include the amount and the duration of the previously approved excess levy authority and a statement that either the excess levy authority will be rescinded or the excess levy authority will be modified. If the excess levy authority will be modified, the amount and duration of the modification shall be stated. The modification shall not have a duration greater than 5 years. The County Clerk or Election Commissioner shall place the issue on the ballot at an election as called for in the resolution or petition which is at least 31 days after receipt of the resolution or petition, and the time of publication and providing a copy of the notice of election required in Neb. RS 32-802 shall be no later than 20 days prior to the election. The election shall be held pursuant to the Election Act. (Neb. RS 77-3444)

Section 9. Title III, Chapter 35, Section 35.06 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is amended by deleting the same in its entirety and substituting the following:

35.06 MINUTES.

(A) Each public body shall keep minutes of all meetings showing the time, place, members present and absent, and the substance of all matters discussed.

(B) The minutes of all meetings and evidence and documentation received or disclosed in open session shall be public records and open to public inspection during normal business hours.

(C) Minutes shall be written or kept as an electronic record and shall be available for inspection within 10 working days or prior to the next convened meeting, whichever occurs earlier, except that the village may have an additional 10 working days if the employee responsible for writing or keeping the minutes is absent due to a serious illness or emergency. (Neb. RS 84-1413)

Section 10. Title XI, Chapter 93, Section 93.06 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is amended by deleting the same in its entirety and substituting the following:

93.06 SALE AND CONVEYANCE, REAL PROPERTY.

(A) Except as provided in division (G) of this section, the power of the village to convey any real property owned by it, including land used for park purposes and public squares, except real property used in the operation of public utilities, shall be exercised by resolution, directing the sale at public auction or by sealed bid of that property and the manner and terms of such sales, except that the property shall not be sold at public auction or by sealed bid when:

- (1) The property is being sold in compliance with the requirements of federal or state grants or programs;
- (2) The property is being conveyed to another public agency; or
- (3) The property consists of streets and alleys.

(B) The Board of Trustees may establish a minimum price for real property at which bidding shall begin or shall serve as a minimum for a sealed bid.

(C) After the passage of the resolution directing the sale, notice of all proposed sales of property described in division (A) of this section and the terms of such sales shall be published once each week for three consecutive weeks in a legal newspaper published in or of general circulation in the village.

(D)

(1) If within 30 days after the third publication of the notice a remonstrance petition against the sale:

- (a) Conforms to Neb. RS 32-628 and
- (b) Is signed by registered voters of the village equal in number to 30% of the registered voters of the village voting at the last regular village election held therein, and
- (c) Is filed with the Board of Trustees, that property shall

not then, nor within one year thereafter, be sold. If the date for filing the petition falls upon a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the signatures shall be collected within the 30-day period, but the filing shall be considered timely if filed or postmarked on or before the next business day.

(2) Upon the receipt of the remonstrance, the Board of Trustees, with the aid and assistance of the Election Commissioner or County Clerk, shall determine the validity and sufficiency of signatures on the petition. The Board of Trustees shall deliver the petition to the Election Commissioner or County Clerk by hand carrier, by use of law enforcement officials, or by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(3) Upon receipt of the petition, the Election Commissioner or County Clerk shall issue to the Board of Trustees a written receipt that the petition is in the custody of the Election Commissioner or County Clerk. The Election Commissioner or County Clerk shall compare the signature of each person signing the petition with the voter registration records to determine if each signer was a registered voter on or before the date on which the petition was filed with the Board of Trustees. The Election Commissioner or County Clerk shall also compare the signer's printed name, street and number or voting precinct, and village or post office address with the voter registration records to determine whether the signer was a registered voter. The signature and address shall be presumed to be valid only if the Election Commissioner or County Clerk determines that the printed name, street and number or voting precinct, and village or post office address match the registration records and that the registration was received on or before the date on which the petition was filed with the Board of Trustees. The determinations of the Election Commissioner or County Clerk may be rebutted by any credible evidence which the Board of Trustees finds sufficient. The express purpose of the comparison of names and addresses with the voter registration records, in addition to helping to determine the validity of the petition, the sufficiency of the petition, and the qualifications of the signer, shall be to prevent fraud, deception, and misrepresentation in the petition process.

(4) Upon completion of the comparison of names and addresses with the voter registration records, the Election Commissioner or County Clerk shall prepare in writing a certification under seal setting forth the name and address of each signer found not to be a registered voter and the signature page number and line number where the name is found, and if the reason for the invalidity of the signature or address is other than the nonregistration of the signer, the Election Commissioner or County Clerk shall set forth the reason for the invalidity of the signature. If the Election Commissioner or County Clerk determines that a signer has affixed his or her signature more than once to the remonstrance and that only one person is registered by that name, the Election Commissioner or County Clerk shall prepare

in writing a certification under seal setting forth the name of the duplicate signature and shall count only the earliest dated signature.

(5) The Election Commissioner or County Clerk shall certify to the Board of Trustees the number of valid signatures necessary to constitute a valid remonstrance. The Election Commissioner or County Clerk shall deliver the remonstrance and the certifications to the Board of Trustees within 40 days after the receipt of the remonstrance from the Board of Trustees. The delivery shall be by hand carrier, by use of law enforcement officials, or by certified mail, return receipt requested. Not more than 20 signatures on 1 signature page shall be counted.

(6) The Board of Trustees shall, within 30 days after the receipt of the remonstrance and certifications from the Election Commissioner or County Clerk, hold a public hearing to review the remonstrance and certifications and receive testimony regarding them. The Board of Trustees shall, following the hearing, vote on whether or not the remonstrance is valid and shall uphold the remonstrance if sufficient valid signatures have been received.

(E) Real estate now owned or hereafter owned by the village may be conveyed without consideration to the state for state armory sites or, if acquired for state armory sites, shall be conveyed strictly in accordance with the conditions of Neb. RS 18-1001 through 18-1006.

(F) Following passage of the resolution directing a sale, publishing of the notice of the proposed sale, and passing of the 30-day right-of-remonstrance period, the property shall then be sold. The sale shall be confirmed by passage of an ordinance stating the name of the purchaser and terms of the sale. (Neb. RS 17-503)

(G) Divisions (A) through (F) of this section shall not apply to the sale of real property if the authorizing resolution directs the sale of real property, the total fair market value of which is less than \$5,000. Following passage of the resolution directing the sale of the property, notice of the sale shall be posted in three prominent places within the village for a period of not less than seven days prior to the sale of the property. The notice shall give a general description of the property offered for sale and state the terms and conditions of sale. Confirmation of the sale by passage of an ordinance may be required. (Neb. RS 17-503.01)

Section 11. Title XI, Chapter 94, Section 94.20 of the Murray Code of Ordinances is amended by deleting the same in its entirety and substituting the following:

94.20 RELATING TO ANIMAL ABANDONMENT, NEGLECT, MISTREATMENT.

(A) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ABANDON. To leave any animal in one's care, whether as owner or custodian, for any length of time without making effective provision for its food, water, or other care as is reasonably necessary for the animal's health.

ANIMAL. Any vertebrate member of the animal kingdom. ANIMAL does not include an uncaptured wild creature or a livestock animal as defined in this section.

BOVINE. A cow, an ox, or a bison.

CRUELLY MISTREAT. To knowingly and intentionally kill, maim, disfigure, torture, beat, mutilate, burn, scald, or otherwise inflict harm upon any animal.

CRUELLY NEGLECT. To fail to provide any animal in one's care, whether as owner or custodian, with food, water, or other care as is reasonably necessary for the animal's health.

HUMANE KILLING. The destruction of an animal by a method which causes the animal a minimum of pain and suffering.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. Any member of the Nebraska State Patrol, any county or deputy sheriff, any member of the police force of the village or any other city or village, or any other public official authorized by the village or any other city or village to enforce state or local animal control laws, rules, regulations, or ordinances. **LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER** also includes a special investigator appointed as a deputy state sheriff as authorized pursuant to Neb. RS 81-201 while acting within the authority of the Director of Agriculture.

LIVESTOCK ANIMAL. Any bovine, equine, swine, sheep, goats, domesticated cervine animals, ratite birds, or poultry.

OWNER OR CUSTODIAN. Any person owning, keeping, possessing, harboring, or knowingly permitting an animal to remain on or about any premises owned or occupied by such person.

POLICE ANIMAL. A horse or dog owned or controlled by the state or any county, city, or village for the purpose of assisting a law enforcement officer in the performance of his or her official enforcement duties. (Neb. RS 28-1008)

(B) *Enforcement powers; immunity.*

(1) A law enforcement officer who has reason to believe that an animal

has been abandoned or is being cruelly neglected or cruelly mistreated may seek a warrant authorizing entry upon private property to inspect, care for, or impound the animal.

(2) It shall be the duty of a law enforcement officer who has reason to believe that an animal has been abandoned or is being cruelly neglected or cruelly mistreated to make prompt investigation of such violation. A law enforcement officer may, in lieu of making an arrest, issue a citation to the owner or custodian as prescribed in Neb. RS 29-422 to 29-429.

(3) Any law enforcement officer acting under this section shall not be liable for damage to property if such damage is not the result of the officer's negligence. (Neb. RS 28-1012)

(C) *Violation.*

(1) A person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly abandons, cruelly neglects, or cruelly mistreats an animal is guilty of an offense.

(2) A person commits harassment of a police animal if he or she knowingly and intentionally teases or harasses a police animal in order to distract, agitate, or harm the police animal for the purpose of preventing such animal from performing its legitimate official duties. (Neb. RS 28-1009)

Section 12. All ordinances in conflict with any of these provisions are repealed.

Section 13. This ordinance is adopted and published in pamphlet form, and shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage, approval, and publication or posting as required by law.

Passed and approved this 14TH day of February 2023.



Jeff Anderson
Chair of the Board of Trustees

ATTEST:



Shelli Hayes, Village Clerk

Publication Date: FEBRUARY 20, 2023

ORDINANCE RECORD

ORDINANCE # 675

1 READING

Chairman Anderson introduced and read by title Ordinance # 675.

TRUSTEE ANDERSON moved, seconded by TRUSTEE FLAK that the statutory rule requiring reading on three different days be suspended so that Ordinance # 675 be introduced, read by title, and adopted (3/4 vote required).

The following BOARD OF TRUSTEES voted: AYES:

BLESSING , FLAK , STRONG , BROWN ,
ANDERSON ; MOTION CARRIED.

Chairman Anderson raised the question "Shall Ordinance # 675 be adopted as read by title?" TRUSTEE BLESSING moved, seconded by TRUSTEE STRONG that said Ordinance #675 be adopted, published, or posted as required by law.

The following BOARD OF TRUSTEES voted: AYES:

BLESSING , FLAK , STRONG , BROWN ,
ANDERSON ; MOTION CARRIED.

Upon passage and adoption having been concurred in by majority vote of the Board of Trustees, the Chairperson declared the Ordinance adopted. A true and correct copy of the Ordinance is attached.

DATED THIS 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2023.


CHAIRMAN
VILLAGE OF MURRAY

ATTEST:


VILLAGE CLERK

(SEAL)

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE

ORDINANCE #675

STATE OF NEBRASKA
COUNTY OF CASS
VILLAGE OF MURRAY

I, Shelli S. Hayes, Village Clerk of the Village Of Murray, Cass County Nebraska, hereby certify that a true and exact copy Ordinance #675 as attached herewith, was passed and approved on the 14TH day of FEBRUARY, 20 23, and has been published in a legal newspaper, the Plattsmouth Journal as per the attached **affidavit of publication**, OR posting as required by law. Posting sites: Cornerstone Bank, Murray Post Office, Murray Municipal Building.

Posted this 15TH day of FEBRUARY, 20 23.



Shelli S. Hayes, Village Clerk

(SEAL)

VILLAGE OF MURRAY
NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF
ORDINANCE IN PAMPHLET FORM

On the 14th day of February 2023, the Village of Murray Board of Trustees adopted an ordinance entitled:

ORDINANCE NO. 675

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTED BY THE VILLAGE OF MURRAY, CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA, to enact (1) Title III Chapter 34, Section 34.64 relating to property tax requests for an increase more than the allowable growth percentage; and Title VIII, Chapter 130, Section 130.37 relating to criminal trespass;

to amend (1) Title III, Chapter 33, Section 33.07 relating to special elections; Title III, Chapter 33, Section 33.14 relating to recall procedures; Title III, Chapter 34, Section 34.32 relating to proposed budget statements, contents, availability and correction; Title III, Chapter 34, Section 34.33 relating to proposed budget statements, hearing, adoption, certification of the tax amount; Title III, Chapter 34, Section 34.34 relating to adopted budget statements, filing and the certification of the amount of tax; Title III, Chapter 34, Section 34.62 relating to property tax levy; maximum; authority to exceed; Title III, Chapter 35, Section 35.06 relating to minutes; Title IX, Chapter 93, Section 93.06 relating to sale and conveyance, real property; and Title III, Chapter 94, Section 94.20 relating to animal abandonment, neglect, mistreatment;

to repeal all ordinances in conflict; to provide for publication in pamphlet form; and to provide an effective date.

Said Ordinance was published in pamphlet form and copies thereof are available at the office of the Village Clerk, 106 W Main Street, Murray, Nebraska.

Shelli S. Hayes, Village Clerk