

# VILLAGE OF RUIDOSO

## ORDINANCE 2020-02

### AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE VILLAGE OF RUIDOSO MUNICIPAL CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 14 – ANIMALS; SECTIONS 14-1, 14-2, 14-4, 14-7 THROUGH 14-9; AND ADDING SECTION 14-22.

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the Village of Ruidoso recognize that the Ordinance regarding Animal Control has not been updated in many years; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body wishes to strengthen and update its Ordinances to be more in line with the needs of animal control today; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body conducted a duly advertised public hearing considering the Ordinance at its February 11, 2020 regular meeting; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE  
VILLAGE OF RUIDOSO THAT

Chapter 54 is hereby amended by the addition of new text and modification or deletion of existing text as follows:

<p><b><u>Single Underline and in bold</u> is text that is proposed for adoption. <del>Strike-out</del> is language deleted.</b></p>
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Chapter 14 - ANIMALS

Sec. 14-1. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Animal* means any vertebrate member of the animal kingdom, excluding man, which has been tamed, conditioned or maintained as a pet or chattel to man. The terms "dog" and "cat" are defined as either sex of the canine or feline species, respectively.

*Animal control officer* means a designated commissioned employee or a commissioned contract employee of the village with the authority to issue citations or otherwise enforce the provisions of this chapter.

**Animal control authority means the department/division of the Village that is charged with addressing animal control issues within the Village.**

*Animal control shelter* means any pound, lot, premises or building maintained by the village or its contractors for the care, custody and disposal of animals.

*Attractant(s)* means any substance, including, but not limited to, food, garbage, or salt lick, which draws wildlife to a particular location.

*Bite* and *bitten* mean an actual puncture or tear of the skin inflicted by the teeth of an animal.

**Dangerous dog means a dog that caused a serious injury to a person or domestic animal;**

*Establishment* means a place of business, together with its grounds and equipment.

*Estray* and *running at large* mean any animal at large beyond the boundaries of the premises of the animal's owner or keeper unless the animal is under the physical restraint and immediate control of the animal's owner or keeper and is on a secure leash ~~no more than six feet in length.~~

*Licensed veterinarian* means a person with a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree licensed to practice in the state.

*Neutered* refers to any animal which has been spayed, castrated or otherwise surgically altered so that it is incapable of reproduction.

*Nuisance* means, but is not limited to, defecation, urination, disturbing the peace, emitting noxious or offensive odors or otherwise endangering or offending the well-being of the inhabitants of the village.

*Nuisance animal* means an animal that has been picked up, cited for related violations by the animal control officer or turned in to the animal control shelter three or more times in a three-year period.

**Owner means a person who possesses, harbors, keeps or has control or custody of a dog or, if that person is under the age of eighteen, that person's parent or guardian;**

~~*Owner or responsible person*~~ includes any person who owns an animal or who harbors, keeps or provides care and sustenance of an animal for a period of 30 days or more or an adult person placed in charge of the animal in the absence or incapacitation of the owner.

*Patrol dog* means a trained, attended (accompanied by a human handler) dog with certified canine skills, including but not limited to tracking, crowd control, scent detection of narcotics or explosives and building searches. Patrol dogs also include such dogs which are certified and trained to aggressively attack upon a handler's command or when the handler is in jeopardy, and then only to thwart the threatened behavior. A patrol dog may be authorized as a site guard dog if certified and trained in those functions.

**Potentially dangerous dog means a dog that may reasonably be assumed to pose a threat to public safety as demonstrated by the following behaviors:**

**(1) causing an injury to a person or domestic animal that is less severe than a serious injury;**

**(2) chasing or menacing a person or domestic animal in an aggressive manner and without provocation; or**

**(3) acting in a highly aggressively manner within a fenced yard or enclosure and appearing able to jump out of the yard or enclosure;**

*Premises* means a parcel of land and the structures thereon.

**Proper enclosure means secure confinement indoors or outdoors, such as in a fenced yard, locked pen or other structure, that is designed to prevent the animal from escaping the confined area and young children from entering the confined area but does not include chaining, restraining or otherwise affixing the animal to a stationary object; and**

*Quarantine* means to detain or isolate an animal suspected of contagion.

*Restrained area* means an area on the property of the owner of an animal by which the animal cannot reasonably leave that specific space.

*Restraint* means any animal secured by a leash or lead which is under the immediate control of the owner or a responsible person, or by a tether of a length sufficient to confine the animal within the boundaries of a vehicle or the real property limits of the owner or responsible person.

*Secure enclosure* means an enclosure from which an animal cannot escape and which other animals cannot enter. It must be covered by material sufficiently strong to prevent entry or exit by animals, and must have a concrete or other equally strong footing to prevent an animal from digging its way in or out.

**Serious injury means a physical injury that results in broken bones, multiple bites or disfiguring lacerations requiring sutures or reconstructive surgery.**

*Site guard dog* means an unattended dog trained to guard premises and/or a vehicle against trespass by unauthorized persons, and which, based upon its training, is unwilling to leave the protected premises or vehicle without the presence of its handler or owner.

*Vaccination* means the protection against rabies by inoculation with antirabies vaccine, recognized and approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, given in an amount sufficient to provide immunity from rabies for a minimum of one year.

~~*Vicious animal* means any animal which on one or more prior occasions has bitten or in any other manner has attacked or attempted to attack any person or animal; except that a bite, attack or attempted attack in the following circumstances shall not render an animal vicious:-~~

- ~~(1) —When the person or animal attacked is unlawfully upon the premises of the animal's owner or keeper;-~~
- ~~(2) —When the person or animal attacked provokes the attack; or~~
- ~~(3) —When the attack is in defense of a person.~~

*Village of Ruidoso* and *village* mean that land area within the legal boundaries of the Village of Ruidoso, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

(Code 1985, § 6-9-1; Ord. No. 98-06, 5-12-98; Ord. No. 2007-05, 7-31-07)

**Cross reference**— Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 14-2. - Penalty; forfeiture of animals.

- (a) A violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is punishable as provided in section 1-6.
- (b) In addition, upon a conviction of any violation under this chapter, a court may order an animal forfeited by the owner and placed with an agency willing to accept custody of the animal, where the court finds either of the following circumstances:
  - (1) The animal has been cruelly treated, and the cruel treatment is likely to continue; or
  - (2) The owner has been convicted of allowing the animal to run at large on two or more previous occasions, and the animal is likely to continue to run at large.
- (c) If any person is convicted on two or more occasions within one year of a violation of any provision of this chapter, the following minimum fines shall not be suspended or deferred:
  - (1) Second conviction: \$50.00.
  - (2) Third conviction: \$100.00.
  - (3) Fourth conviction: \$300.00.
  - (4) Fifth and subsequent convictions: \$500.00.
- (d) ~~No fine shall be imposed on any person for a violation of any neutering requirements of this chapter for that person bringing up to one litter of animals per year to the contractor for animal shelter services.~~

(Code 1985, § 6-9-20; Ord. No. 98-06, 5-12-98)

(Code 1985, § 6-9-2; Ord. No. 2003-07, 9-9-03)

Sec. 14-4. - Licensing of dogs and cats.

- (a) *Required.* No person shall own, possess or keep any dog or cat within the village unless such animal is vaccinated and licensed as provided in this chapter, or has a current vaccination and is validly licensed by another municipality or political subdivision of the state or a sister state.
- (b) *Compliance with vaccination requirement.* All owners or persons applying for a village animal license shall present a current antirabies vaccination certificate as described in section 14-3. No license or tag shall be issued without compliance with section 14-3.
- (c) *Duties of village clerk; register of licenses.* The control of issuing village animal licenses and tags shall be the responsibility of the village clerk, or a designated

agent under contract to the village, or a local veterinarian, who shall maintain a register containing the following information:

- (1) Date and number of each license and tag issued.
  - (2) Name and address of the owner.
  - (3) Type and date of antirabies vaccination.
- (d) *Delegation of authority of clerk.* The village clerk may delegate authority and responsibility to the designated animal control officer, or a designated agent under contract to the village or a local veterinarian, to assist in the issuance of licenses and tags, in which event he shall assign licenses, tags and receipt books to the animal control officer **designee** and require regular reports from the appropriate agent reflecting the register information pertaining to licenses and tags sold and an accounting for any fees collected.
- (e) *Issuance of license and tag; expiration.* The village clerk or animal control officer, or a designated agent under contract to the village or a local veterinarian, upon receiving proof of antirabies vaccination, shall issue to the owner a license and serially numbered tag; ~~provided, that a rabies tag issued by a local veterinarian shall suffice for the license.~~ The license shall contain the information required in subsection (c) above. All licenses and tags shall be issued for a period to run commensurately with the animal's rabies vaccination.
- (f) *Fees generally.* The fees for scheduled licenses and tags shall be set from time to time and are listed in the fee schedule in appendix A to this Code. The designated agent under contract to the village for animal shelter services may set the fee at amounts greater than the minimum, if the fee is approved by action of the council. A ~~local veterinarian who administers the required vaccination may waive the fee for neutered animals, but the owner of an unneutered animal shall nevertheless be responsible for the fee and shall pay said fee either to the village clerk, the animal control officer, or a designated agent under contract to the village.~~
- (g) *Fee for senior citizens.* Senior citizens shall be levied license and tag fees for a dog or cat as listed in the fee schedule in appendix A to this Code. To qualify as a senior citizen, the person must present proof of age to be 62 years of age or older.
- (h) *Use of certificate, license or tag for different animal.* No person shall use any vaccination certificate or issued license or tag for a different dog, cat or animal.
- (i) *Transfer.* If there is a change in owner of a licensed dog or cat, the new owner may have the current license or tag transferred upon payment of the current transfer fee.
- (j) ~~*Exemptions from fees.* Any guide dog trained to lead a blind person, and any hearing aid dog trained to aid a deaf person, shall be exempt from the licensing fees of this section.~~
- (kj) *Site guard dogs and patrol dogs.* Site guard dogs or patrol dogs shall not be exempt from the vaccination and licensing requirements of this section. Additionally, privately owned site guard dogs or patrol dogs shall be identified to and registered with the chief of police or his designee, who shall ensure that the animal's training and certification meets the professional standards. Under no circumstances will a

dog, whether privately, commercially or municipally owned, be allowed to be utilized as a site guard dog or as an attended patrol dog within the village unless registered with the chief of police. (See the license tag requirement in section 14-5).

- (lk) *Issuance by local veterinarian.* A local veterinarian may issue the license and tag as described in section 14-3 and this section. The veterinarian issuing the license and tag shall be paid a service fee, with remainder of the license and tag fee, as reflected in subsection (f) of this section, to be remitted to the village clerk or a designated agent under contract to the village, provided, that no such remission or accounting thereof shall be necessary if the veterinarian waives the fees.
- (ml) *Use of fees imposed for unneutered animals.* All surcharges in license fees and fines imposed for unneutered animals, as provided in this section, which are collected by the designated agent under contract to the village shall be placed by the contractor into a separate fund. This fund shall be used solely to offset the costs of neutering of animals which are housed at an adopted from the animal shelter, and the costs of neutering animals captured by the animal control officer whose owners do not have the means to have the animals spayed or neutered.

(Code 1985, § 6-9-3; Ord. No. 2003-07, 9-9-03)

**State Law reference—** Licensing, NMSA 1978, § 77-1-15.1.

Sec. 14-7. - Animal bite incidents.

- (a) If a person is bitten by an animal, the person, the person's parent or guardian, or the owner of the animal shall immediately report the bite incident to the animal control officer or the village police department, and **it is recommended that** the bitten person shall seek medical assistance.
- (b) The owner of any unvaccinated animal that has bitten any person shall immediately, at the owner's expense, confine the involved animal for a period of ten days at a place designated by the animal control officer.
- (c) Any licensed physician who renders medical assistance to a person bitten by an animal shall report the incident to the animal control officer as soon as possible, but not later than 24 hours after rendering treatment. Physicians or other medical personnel shall report the name, sex and address of the person bitten as well as the type and physical location of the bite or any other pertinent information available.

(Code 1985, § 6-9-6)

Sec. 14-8. - Prohibited acts; animal nuisances; vicious or dangerous animals.

- (a) *Prohibited acts generally.* It shall be unlawful for any person owning, harboring or having custody or possession of any animal to cause or allow such animal to:
  - (1) Be stray or run at large within the village limits, except that this provision shall not apply to cats.

- (2) Enter into a public building unless such animal is a guide dog for a blind or deaf person or a patrol dog on official business. **a qualified service animal as defined by the New Mexico Service Animal Act**
  - (3) Be left unattended in any motor vehicle, truck bed or trailer unless such animal is confined so that no portion of the animal's head can protrude beyond the outer boundaries of the motor vehicle, truck bed or trailer.
  - (4) Be unrestrained in any area of a vehicle, other than the passenger compartment, while traveling on a public roadway.
  - (5) Be left unattended in any motor vehicle, truck bed or trailer unless such animal has adequate shelter, ventilation and water to prevent hypothermia, overheating or dehydration.
  - (6) Be an animal nuisance as defined in this chapter.
- (b) *Removal of animal waste.* It shall be unlawful for any animal owner to willfully, or through failure to exercise reasonable care and control, permit an animal to defecate or urinate on any public or private premises, other than the animal owner's premises, without the property owner's explicit prior permission. It shall be the animal owner's responsibility to sanitarily remove any solid excrement from any public or private premises in a timely manner in order to prevent odor and other nuisance complaints.
  - (c) *Noisy animals.* It shall be unlawful for any owner or keeper of an animal to allow his animal to make excessive noise and thereby disturb the peace of others.
  - (d) ~~—*Confinement of vicious animals.* It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or harbor a vicious animal within the village unless the animal is confined within a building or within a secure enclosure as defined in this chapter.~~
  - (ed) *Authority to destroy dangerous animals.* Any commissioned officer of the village police department or the animal control officer is authorized to humanely destroy any animal based upon probable and articulated cause that the animal is vicious and constitutes a grave physical **an immediate** threat of bodily injury to such officer or other persons within the village.
  - (fe) *Site guard dog warning signs.* It shall be unlawful for any owner or person charged with the custody or control of a registered site guard dog to assign or work such dog on private or public premises unless the premises are posted to warn of a site guard dog. The warnings shall consist of signs placed at 50-foot intervals around the perimeter of the premises and at all entrances and exits of the premises. Such signs shall measure at least ten inches by 14 inches and shall contain black lettering on a white background reading "WARNING—GUARD DOG ON DUTY," and the cited warning shall be in common usage English and Spanish. Additionally, the sign shall reflect the name, address and telephone numbers for an absolute 24-hour contact with the unattended site guard dog's owner or handler.
  - (gf) *Patrol dog warning signs.* It shall be unlawful for any owner or person charged with the custody or control of a registered patrol dog to assign or work such dog in or from a motor vehicle within the village unless the vehicle is enclosed and marked

to warn of a patrol dog. The warnings shall consist of painted or affixed signs on or at the vehicle's doors which allow access to or egress by the patrol dog. Such signs shall be readily visible and recognizable from a distance of 25 feet and shall be white lettering on a dark color vehicle background or black lettering on a light color vehicle background. The lettering shall consist of the warning "CAUTION—WORKING PATROL DOG," and the cited warning shall be in common usage English and Spanish. Additionally, police vehicles shall be marked with the words "POLICE CANINE," visible from the sides and rear at a distance of 100 feet, and the police patrol dog's off-duty domicile or premises shall be marked with the warning signs at the entrances and exits to the premises.

- (hg) *Confinement of female animals in heat.* Any female animal in the state of estrus (heat) shall be confined to a building or other secure enclosure, as defined in this chapter, so that contact with a male animal of the same species will be prevented except for intentional breeding purposes. The animal control officer may take any animal not in compliance with this provision to a boarding kennel or veterinary hospital, and the owner or keeper shall bear the expense of confinement so long as the estrus continues.
- (ih) [ *Unsecured nuisance animals unlawful.* ] It shall be unlawful for the owner of a nuisance animal to not secure the animal in a restrained area when the nuisance animal is not in the presence of the owner.
- (ji) [ *Animals not required to be licensed to be kept in secure enclosure.* ] Animals not required to be licensed shall be kept in a secure enclosure within the real property limits of the owner or responsible person.
- (kj) [ *Animals prohibited on athletic fields.* ] No animals are allowed on village owned or leased athletic fields unless participating in a sanctioned event.

(Code 1985, § 6-9-7; Ord. No. 98-06, 5-12-98; Ord. No. 2007-05, 7-31-07)

**State Law reference – Service Animals, NMSA 1978, § 28-11-1.1.; Service Animal Act, § 28-11-2.**

Sec. 14-9. - Certain dogs to be permitted to enter public establishments.

- (a) **Service Animals** *Dogs trained to assist blind or deaf person.* It shall be unlawful for any person owning, operating or maintaining any public establishment or premises, into which the general public is invited for any reason, to thwart or exclude therefrom any dog which is trained to assist any blind or deaf person, provided that the dog is attended by or in the company of the blind or deaf person. **“qualified service animal” as defined by the New Mexico Service Animal Act.**
- (b) *Police patrol dogs.* It shall be unlawful for any person owning, operating or maintaining any public establishment or premises, into which the general public is invited for any reason, to thwart or exclude any dog identified as an official police patrol dog while that dog and its accompanying police handler are in the legal execution of their mandated duties or otherwise maintaining the peace.



(Code 1985, § 6-9-8)

Sec. 14-12. - Destruction of impounded animals.

Any impounded animal not claimed or adopted ~~within the maximum~~ **after the minimum** confinement period ~~allowed~~ or which is sick, maimed or otherwise incapacitated beyond reasonable veterinary standards shall **may** be painlessly destroyed by the animal control officer **contractor for shelter services** using one of the following methods of humane destruction: **any legal method.**

(1) — Barbiturates (hypodermic injection).

(2) — T-61 (intravenous injection).

(3) — Chemical methods:

a. — Carbon dioxide inhalation.

b. — Carbon monoxide inhalation.

c. — Chloroform inhalation.

(4) — Mechanical methods:

a. — High altitude.

b. — Shooting (emergency only).

(Code 1985, § 6-9-11)

## **Section 14-22 – Dangerous Dog Act**

**AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION AND PROPER HANDLING OF DANGEROUS AND POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS DOGS AND PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE [VILLAGE OF RUIDOSO ANIMAL CONTROL DIVISION]**

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF**

**THE VILLAGE OF RUIDOSO:**

**Section 1:   SHORT TITLE.**

**This article may be known and shall be cited as the "Dangerous Dog Ordinance."**

**Section 2:   EXCEPTIONS.**

A dog shall not be declared a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog if:

- (a) the dog was used by a law enforcement official for legitimate law enforcement purposes;
- (b) the threat, injury or damage was sustained by a person or domestic animal that was:
  - (1) trespassing upon premises occupied by the owner or the dog;
  - (2) provoking, tormenting, abusing or assaulting the dog or had repeatedly, in the past, provoked, tormented, abused or assaulted the dog; or
  - (3) committing or attempting to commit a crime.
- (c) the dog was:
  - (1) responding to pain or injury;
  - (2) protecting itself or its offspring; or
  - (3) protecting or defending a human being or domestic animal from attack or assault.

### Section 3: SEIZURE OF DOG—PETITION TO COURT

- (a) If an animal control authority has probable cause to believe that a dog is a dangerous dog and poses an imminent threat to public safety, the animal control authority may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for a warrant to seize the animal.
- (b) If an animal control authority has probable cause to believe that a dog is a potentially dangerous dog and poses a threat to public safety, the animal control authority may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for a warrant to seize the animal.
- (c) After seizure, the animal control authority shall impound the dog pending disposition of the case or until the owner has fulfilled the requirements for a certificate of registration pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 of the Dangerous Dog Ordinance.
- (d) After seizure:
  - (1) the owner may admit that the dog is dangerous or potentially dangerous and comply with the requirements for a certificate of registration pursuant to Section 6 of the Dangerous Dog Ordinance; or

(2) the animal control authority may, within fourteen days after seizure of the dog, bring a petition in the court seeking a determination of whether the dog is dangerous or potentially dangerous. If the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the dog is dangerous and poses an imminent threat to public safety or potentially dangerous and poses a threat to public safety, the court shall order the owner to comply with the registration and handling requirements for the dog and obtain a certificate of registration within thirty days or have the dog humanely destroyed. If the court does not make the required findings pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall immediately order the release of the dog to its owner.

(e) If the owner does not admit that the dog is dangerous or potentially dangerous and the animal control authority does not bring a petition in court within fourteen days of seizure of the dog, the court shall immediately order the release of the dog to its owner.

(f) If the owner admits that the dog is dangerous and transfers ownership of the dog to the animal control authority, the animal control authority may humanely destroy the dog.

(g) A determination that a dog is not dangerous or potentially dangerous shall not prevent an animal control authority from making a subsequent application for seizure based on the dog's subsequent behavior.

#### **Section 4: DANGEROUS AND POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS DOGS—REGISTRATION REQUIRED.**

(a) Upon application, an animal control authority shall issue a Certificate of Registration to the owner of a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog if the owner establishes that:

(1) the owner is able to keep the dog under control at all times;

(2) a license has been issued pursuant to the requirements of the Village;

(3) the dog has a current rabies vaccination;

(4) the owner has a proper enclosure for the dog;

(5) the owner has paid an annual fee of [\$100], to register a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog;

(6) the dog has been spayed or neutered; and

(7) the dog has been implanted with a microchip containing owner identification information that is also provided to the animal control authority.

(b) If a dog previously determined to be dangerous or potentially dangerous has not exhibited any of the behaviors specified in Subsection D of Section 2 of the Dangerous Dog Ordinance for thirty-six consecutive months, the owner may request the animal control authority in the Village; to lift the requirements for registration pursuant to this section. If the animal control authority has no reasonable basis to believe that the dog has exhibited the behaviors specified, it shall relieve the owner of the requirements of this section.

(c) An animal control authority shall issue a certificate of registration to the owner of a dangerous dog if the owner, in addition to the requirements of Subsection a of this section, establishes that:

(1) the owner has paid an annual fee of [\$100], as established by the animal control authority to register a dangerous dog;

(2) the owner has written permission of the property owner or homeowner's association where the dangerous dog will be kept, if applicable;

(3) the dangerous dog will be maintained exclusively on the owner's property except for medical treatment or examination;

(4) when the dangerous dog is removed from the owner's property, the dog shall be caged or muzzled and restrained with a lead no longer than four feet, and the dog shall be under complete control at all times;

(5) the dangerous dog will not be transported in a vehicle that might allow the dog to escape or gain access to any person or animal outside the vehicle; and

(6) a clearly visible warning sign with a conspicuous warning symbol indicating there is a dangerous dog on the premises is posted where the dog is kept and is visible from a public roadway or from fifty feet, whichever is less.

(d) An animal control authority may order the immediate impoundment or humane destruction of a dog previously determined to be a dangerous dog if the owner fails to comply with the conditions for registration confinement or handling set forth in this section.

**Section 5: PROHIBITED ACTS**

**(a) It is unlawful for an owner of a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog to:**

**(1) keep the dog without a valid certificate of registration;**

**(2) violate the registration and handling requirements for the dog;**

**(3) fail to notify the animal control authority immediately upon:**

**a. the escape of the dog; and**

**b. an attack by the dog upon a human being or a domestic animal;**

**(4) fail to notify the animal control authority of the dog's death within five business days;**

**(5) fail to notify the animal control authority within twenty-four hours if the dog has been sold or given away and to provide the name, address and telephone number of the new owner of the dog;**

**(6) fail to surrender the dog to an animal control authority for safe confinement pending a determination of the case where there is reason to believe that the dog poses an imminent threat to public safety; or**

**(7) fail to comply with special handling or care requirements for the dog that a court has ordered.**

Passed, Approved and Adopted this 11<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2020.

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Lynn D. Crawford, Mayor

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

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Irma Devine, Village Clerk