

Ohkay Owingeh Land Assignment and Eminent Domain Ordinance

1. Definitions

- 1.1** “assignee” means an eligible person who is granted a land assignment by Tribal Council.
- 1.2** “department” means the Ohkay Owingeh Department of Natural Resources.
- 1.3** “director” means the Directorate of the Natural Resource Department.
- 1.4** “eligible person” means a person who meets the requirements of section 3.1.
- 1.5** “farming assignment” means a land assignment whose use is restricted to agricultural activity.
- 1.6** “improvements” means a house, including mobile home, that is occupied as a place of a residence, and related infrastructure for sewage, water, gas, and electricity.
- 1.7** “land assignment” means either a residential assignment or a farming assignment, which are tribal land assignments, as such term is defined by 25 C.F.R. § 162.003, that are not subject to federal leasing requirements. *See* 25 C.F.R. § 162.006(b)(1)(vii).
- 1.8** “married” means marriage by legal status, condition, or relationship that results from a contract by which one man and one woman, who have the capacity to enter into such an agreement, mutually promise to live together in the relationship of Husband and Wife in law for life, or until the legal termination of the relationship.
- 1.9** “Ohkay Owingeh Leasing Ordinance” means the Ohkay Owingeh Leasing Ordinance that was adopted in accordance with the Indian Long-Term Leasing Act, 25 U.S.C. § 415, as amended by the Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Home Ownership Act of 2012 (HEARTH Act).
- 1.10** “Pueblo” means Ohkay Owingeh, a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- 1.11** “Pueblo land” means all land within the Pueblo’s land grant, or owned by the Pueblo, which is either held in trust or restricted status by the United States for the benefit of the Pueblo, except any land owned by a non-tribal member as a result of the Pueblo Lands Act of 1934.
- 1.12** “residential assignment” means a land assignment whose use is restricted to residential activity.

- 1.13** “residential lease” means a lease for residential purposes, as such term is described in the Ohkay Owingeh Leasing Ordinance.
- 1.14** “relinquish” means to renounce or give up a land assignment.
- 1.15** “spouse” means a person who is lawfully married to a tribal member.
- 1.16** “sub-assignment” means a third-party limited right to use agreement between the assignee and any other person.
- 1.17** “Tribal Council” means the governing body of Ohkay Owingeh.
- 1.18** “tribal member” means an enrolled member of the Pueblo.

2. Nature of Interest in Land Assignment

- 2.1 Revocable privilege.** A land assignment grants a temporary, revocable privilege to an eligible person to use and occupy Pueblo land.
- 2.2 No ownership interest.** A land assignment does not grant to an eligible person any ownership or property interest in Pueblo land, except as provided in this ordinance.

3. Eligibility, Preferences, and Restrictions for Land Assignments

- 3.1 Eligibility for land assignment.** A person is an eligible person for a land assignment, if that person:
- (A) is at least 18 years old;
 - (B) is a enrolled member of Ohkay Owingeh; and
 - (C) consents to a background check.
- 3.2 Preferences considered in granting land assignment.** In deciding whether or not to a grant land assignment, or in granting a land assignment with respect to a particular parcel of Pueblo land, the Tribal Council may give preference to an eligible person who:
- (A) is the head of a family with dependent children; or
 - (B) is displaced due to condemnation, *see* section 11.4(C); or
 - (C) has been a resident of the Pueblo for at least three consecutive years.

3.3 Restrictions on granting land assignment. Any of the following conditions could deem an otherwise eligible individual from receiving a land assignment:

- (A) Pueblo land is unavailable;
- (B) regarding residential assignments, that person and his or her spouse already have more than three residential assignments in total;
- (C) the Pueblo has previously terminated that person's land assignment and placed the person on a five-year probation period;
- (D) that person requests a land assignment for an unauthorized purpose; or
- (E) the Tribal Council has passed a resolution placing a moratorium on land assignments; or
- (F) a background check reveals an unacceptable finding.

3.4 Exception for non-tribal member spouse. If an assignee dies leaving a spouse who is not a tribal member, the surviving spouse may use and occupy the deceased assignee's land assignment for the remainder of the surviving spouse's life, or the date of the termination of the land assignment, whichever occurs first. However, if the surviving spouse remarries or has another non-tribal member using or occupying the land subject to the land assignment, the Tribal Council will terminate the land assignment unless, after considering the circumstances and in its sole discretion, Tribal Council determines that the land assignment should continue.

4. General Conditions Applying to Land Assignments

- 4.1 Use.** A land assignment may be used and occupied only for the purpose for which it is granted.
- 4.2 Size.** Tribal Council may grant a residential assignment up to one- quarter acre, or a farming assignment up to 25 acres.
- 4.3 Survey.** The applicant must pay for a survey of the proposed land assignment and provide to the department.
- 4.4 Farm assignments.** No assignee of a farming assignment may construct any improvements on the farming assignment.

5. Confirmation of Existing Land Assignments

5.1 Land assignment map

- (A) The department must keep and maintain an updated map and assignment recording showing all land assignments and approved leases on Pueblo land.
- (B) The map and assignment recording must show the following information for each land assignment:
 - (1) name of the assignee;
 - (2) land assignment number;
 - (3) date granted;
 - (4) location;
 - (5) size; and
 - (6) term (if applicable).

5.2 Notice of map. The Department must give reasonable notice to tribal members regarding:

- (A) the date the map and assignment recording will be posted;
- (B) the posting of the map;
- (C) the period of time in which an assignee or eligible person may object to the information set forth on the map and assignment recording; and
- (D) the effect of not making a timely objection.

5.3 Posting of map. The Pueblo must post the map at the department where tribal members can view it.

5.4 Objecting to the map

- (A) Within 180 calendar days of the posting of the map and assignment recording, any assignee or an eligible person wishing to challenge a land assignment on the map must file a petition with the department.
- (B) The director may, at any time, challenge any a land assignment on the map that the director reasonably believes is erroneous.

- 5.5 The effect of not objecting.** If a petition is not filed within the period specified in section 5.4(A), the information indicated on the map and assignment recording will be confirmed as a land assignment under this ordinance.

6. Procedures for Issuing Land Assignment

- 6.1 A'gin/Giving of Respect.** An eligible Person, along with Sponsor, must present the request for land to the Governor and/or Tribal Administration.

- 6.2 New Residential Land Assignments.** All persons applying for New Residential Assignments must be:

- (A) an eligible person as indicated in 3.1; and
- (B) lawfully married as recognized by Ohkay Owingeh (see section 1.8, definition of marriage).

- 6.3 Filing application.** An eligible person seeking a land assignment must file an application with the department. The application must contain the following information:

- (A) the name of applicant and name of applicant's spouse, and documentation of such marriage, and the names of any other household members, if any;
- (B) the applicant's current address and phone number;
- (C) the applicant's tribal enrollment number;
- (D) a description of the parcel of Pueblo land desired by the applicant;
- (E) a description of any existing or proposed improvements to be constructed on the residential assignment; and
- (F) a description of any financing for improvements on the residential assignment; provided, however, if an assignee wants to encumber Pueblo land or an improvement on Pueblo land, he or she must do so under an approved residential lease.

6.4 Director's determination. The director will make a determination on each application eligibility within 30 calendar days after the applicant files an application. Eligibility will be determined as to compliance with provisions of this ordinance. If the director does not act within the 30-day calendar period, the application is deemed to have been ineligible by the director. In cases where the director decides that an applicant is not an eligible person, a letter will be issued to the applicant explaining the reason for denial.

6.5 Issuing land assignment certificate

- (A) The director will issue a land assignment certificate to an assignee in accordance with this ordinance.
- (B) The director must record each certificate in the department's record system and the information regarding the land assignment on the map.
- (C) After recording the certificate, the department must deliver a certified certificate to the assignee.

7. Responsibilities of Assignee

- 7.1** An assignee must comply with this ordinance and other applicable laws of the Pueblo.
- 7.2** An assignee must construct all improvements on a residential assignment in accordance with Pueblo building, electrical, plumbing, and zoning codes or Federal Law where applicable. The Ohkay Owingeh Public Works Division will determine compliance with Pueblo codes.

8. Exchanges of Land Assignments

8.1 Exchange to participate in Section 184 home loan guarantee program

- (A) An assignee may exchange a residential assignment for a residential lease to obtain a mortgage under the Section 184 home loan guarantee program, if the assignee is eligible under that program. The Tribal Council may issue the residential lease that such lease is necessary to participate in the program.
- (B) A residential lease must be in a form acceptable to the director and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

- (C) Upon satisfaction of a mortgage obligation, the lender must file a release of mortgage with the department. Thereafter, the director must terminate the residential lease, and issue a new residential assignment to the assignee covering the parcel of Pueblo land previously subject to the residential lease.

8.2 Validity of exchange. No exchange is valid without the Tribal Council approval.

9. Transfers of Land Assignments

9.1 Allowable transfers of land assignments

- (A) An assignee may transfer a land assignment to an eligible person by any one of the methods set forth in this section 9.
- (B) However, a transfer is void if made in violation of this section 9.
- (C) No transfer is valid without the Tribal Council approval.
- (D) No transfer is valid without proper confirmation and recording with the Director.

9.2 Transfer by sale

- (A) An assignee may, in a transfer-by-sale document, transfer a land assignment, including any improvements thereon, by selling it to an eligible person as determined by the director.
- (B) A transfer-by-sale document must contain:
 - (1) the name of the assignee;
 - (2) the name of the transferee and documentation showing that the transferee is an eligible person;
 - (3) the date of the sale;
 - (4) words of transfer;
 - (5) the land assignment number or a description of the land assignment, including any improvements thereon; and
 - (6) the signatures of both the assignee and the transferee.

- (C) For a sale of a land assignment to be valid, either the assignee or transferee must file and record the transfer-by-sale document with the department.

9.3 Transfer by court order

- (A) In a divorce proceeding, the Tribal Court may in an order direct the transfer of a land assignment if:
 - (1) it determines the land assignment to be community property subject to division; and
 - (2) the land assignment is transferred to an eligible person who is one of the parties to the divorce proceeding.
- (B) In a foreclosure proceeding involving a mortgage under Section 184 home loan guarantee program, the Tribal Court may in an order direct a transfer of a land assignment from an assignee to a lender in accordance with applicable tribal law.
- (C) In a boundary dispute, the Tribal Court may in an order direct a transfer of a land assignment or a portion thereof from one assignee to another assignee.
- (D) For a transfer by court order to be valid, either the tribal court or a party to the proceeding must file an endorsed copy of the order with the department.
- (E) No court or administrative body other than the Tribal Court shall have the authority to order the transfer of a land assignment to a person who is not an eligible person, and any such order shall be null and void.

9.4 Transfer by gift

- (A) An assignee may, in a transfer-by-gift document, give a land assignment to an eligible person as determined by the director.
- (B) A transfer-by-gift document must contain:
 - (1) the name of the assignee;
 - (2) the name of the transferee and documentation showing that the transferee is an eligible person;
 - (3) the date of the gift;

- (4) words of transfer;
 - (5) a description of the land assignment; and
 - (6) the signatures of both the assignee and the transferee.
- (C) For a transfer by gift to be valid, the assignee or transferee must file and record the transfer-by-gift document with the department.

9.5 Transfer by will

- (A) An assignee may in a valid will transfer a land assignment to an eligible person (as determined by the director) designated in the will.
- (B) For a will to be valid, it must comply with Pueblo law governing wills.
- (C) The Tribal Court must confirm the transfer in a probate order.
- (D) For a transfer by will to be valid, either the Tribal Court or the eligible person must file and record the order with the department.
- (E) No court or administrative body other than the Tribal Court shall have the authority to order the transfer, by will, intestacy, or otherwise, of a land assignment to a person who is not an eligible person, and any such order shall be null and void.

9.6 Transfer upon death

- (A) If the deceased assignee has no records of any transfers, the Department will identify eligible heir/s of the deceased assignee land assignment.
- (B) An eligible heir/s of a transfer-upon-death with no transfer records will provide a document that must contain the following:
 - (1) the name of the deceased assignee;
 - (2) the name of the eligible person and any other eligible persons and documentation showing such eligibility;
 - (3) a description of the land assignment;
 - (4) a statement that the transfer of the land assignment is acknowledged by all eligible heir/s; and

- (5) the notarized signature of the eligible heir/s.
- (C) For a transfer-upon-death to be valid, the heir/s must file and record the transfer-upon-death document with the department.
- (D) The heir/s may, at any time, revoke a transfer-upon-death document by filing and recording a revocation document with the department. The heir/s may, at any time, modify a transfer-upon-death document by creating a new transfer-upon-death document in accordance with this section 9.6.

9.7 Transfer of farming assignment by sub-assignment

- (A) An assignee may, in a sub-assignment document, sub-assign a farming assignment to any person upon Tribal Council approval.
- (B) A sub-assignment document contains the following:
 - (1) a description of the farming assignment, including any improvements;
 - (2) the name and address of the proposed person;
 - (3) the reason for the sub-assignment;
 - (4) the term duration of the sub-assignment;
 - (5) compensation;
 - (6) the notarized signatures of both the assignee and the person; and
 - (7) A statement that the sub-assignment may be revoked at the sole discretion of the Tribal Council and that the sub-assignment does not confer or convey any ownership or property interests in Pueblo land.
- (C) For a sub-assignment to be valid, the assignee must file and record a sub-assignment document with the department.

10. Termination of Land Assignment

10.1 Relinquishing a land assignment

- (A) An assignee may, at any time, in a relinquishment-of-land-assignment document, relinquish a land assignment.
- (B) For a relinquishment to be valid, the assignee must sign and file a relinquishment-of-land-assignment document with the department.
- (C) The assignee's right to use and occupy the land assignment immediately terminates when the assignee files the relinquishment-of-land-assignment document.
- (D) The land assignment and, at the sole option of the Pueblo acting through the director, any improvements affixed to the land shall revert to the Pueblo when the assignee files the relinquishment-of-land-assignment document. If the director determines not to take a reversion of any such improvements, the director shall so notify the assignee, who shall thereupon promptly remove such improvements and restore the Pueblo Land to its condition prior to the placement of the improvement, at the assignee's sole expense. The assignee's obligation to remove the improvement and to restore the Pueblo land shall survive the termination or cancellation of the land assignment. Any improvement left on Pueblo land without the Director's approval remains the responsibility of the assignee and constitutes a nuisance until removed by the assignee. The department may elect either (1) to take any necessary action to abate the nuisance, with all costs and fees incurred in so doing to be paid by the assignee, or (2) to declare that the improvements are abandoned and have become the property of the Pueblo.

10.2 Terminating a land assignment

- (A) Tribal Council may terminate a land assignment if the assignee:
 - (1) abandons the land assignment;
 - (2) violates any other Ohkay Owingeh laws;
 - (3) is no longer an eligible person;
 - (4) uses the land assignment to carry out an illegal purpose;
 - (5) makes a fraudulent statement or misrepresentation on an application for land assignment;
 - (6) wants to relinquish a land assignment;

- (7) has committed three violations of this ordinance, or a regulation implementing this ordinance, within a 12 month period;
 - (8) maintains a public nuisance on the land assignment; or
 - (9) knowingly purports to transfer a land assignment to an individual who is not an eligible person.
- (B) The land assignment and, at the sole option of the Pueblo acting through the director, any improvements affixed to the land shall revert to the Pueblo upon termination of the land assignment. If the director determines not to take a reversion of any such improvements, the director shall so notify the assignee, who shall thereupon promptly remove such improvements and restore the Pueblo Land to its condition prior to the placement of the improvement, at the assignee's sole expense. The assignee's obligation to remove the improvement and to restore the Pueblo land shall survive the termination or cancellation of the land assignment. Any improvement left on Pueblo land without the Director's approval remains the responsibility of the assignee and constitutes a nuisance until removed by the assignee. The department may elect either (1) to take any necessary action to abate the nuisance, with all costs and fees incurred in so doing to be paid by the assignee, or (2) to declare that the improvements are abandoned and have become the property of the Pueblo.
- (C) For purposes of this ordinance, "**abandons**" means that the assignee has, for residential assignment a period of two consecutive years; for a farming assignment a period of five consecutive years, failed to:
 - (1) use a farming assignment for cultivating crops; or
 - (2) occupy a residential assignment; or
 - (3) construct or substantially complete construction of any improvements on a residential assignment.

10.3 Termination Procedure

- (A) The director may recommend to the Tribal Council that it terminate a land assignment upon a finding that an assignee has:
 - (1) violated a provision of this ordinance or a regulation implementing this ordinance and has failed to cure such violation after thirty-days notice; or

- (2) failed to rectify a violation or pay a fine within a reasonable period of time.
- (B) The assignee may appeal the director's decision to terminate a land assignment to the Tribal Court.
- (C) Before terminating a land assignment, the director must notify the assignee of the grounds for the proposed termination and provide the assignee with an opportunity to respond and to be heard regarding those grounds.

10.4 Reversion to the Pueblo. Upon termination, the land assignment and, at the sole option of the Pueblo acting through the director, any improvements affixed to the land shall revert to the Pueblo. If the director determines not to take a reversion of any such improvements, the director shall so notify the assignee, who shall thereupon promptly remove such improvements and restore the Pueblo Land to its condition prior to the placement of the improvement, at the assignee's sole expense. The assignee's obligation to remove the improvement and to restore the Pueblo land shall survive the termination or cancellation of the land assignment. Any improvement left on Pueblo land without the Director's approval remains the responsibility of the assignee and constitutes a nuisance until removed by the assignee. The department may elect either (1) to take any necessary action to abate the nuisance, with all costs and fees incurred in so doing to be paid by the assignee, or (2) to declare that the improvements are abandoned and have become the property of the Pueblo.

11. Eminent Domain

11.1 Definitions

- (A) "condemn," "condemning" or "condemnation" mean to take or damage interests under the power of eminent domain.
- (B) "condemnee" means the owner of any interest in or appurtenant to Pueblo land that is the subject of a prospective or pending condemnation action.
- (C) "eminent domain" means the taking or authorizing the taking of interests for a public or quasi-public purpose without the consent of the condemnee but with notice and payment of fair and just compensation to the condemnee.
- (D) "fair and just compensation" means the amount paid to the condemnee for condemning the condemnee's interests.

- (E) “improvements” for purposes of eminent domain means “improvements” as defined in section 1.6, above, and also storage sheds; dugouts; fences lawfully maintained; irrigation ditches, dams, development work on springs, and other water supply developments; any and all structures used for lawful purposes; and other things affixed to Pueblo land having economic value.
- (F) “interest(s)” means real property, which includes all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon; lands under water; surface and subsurface rights; every estate, interest, and right, legal or equitable, in lands, water, or the subsurface; all rights, interests, privileges, easements, and encumbrances relating thereto, including tenancies and liens of judgment, mortgage, or otherwise; and any portion of these, and personal property, which is any property other than real property.
- (G) “owner” means the assignee and any approved sub-assignees of a land assignment, and the owner of other interests and personal property that may be affected by condemnation under this Code. The “owner” of such other interests and personal property means a person who has a direct legal interest in such interests and/or personal property, but shall not include persons with debt claims against the owner, whether unsecured or recorded, lien holders, or heirs. The estate of such an assignee, sub-assignee, or owner of other interests that are in the process of being administered may be considered an “owner” under this Section.
- (H) “person” includes a natural individual, partnership, corporation, association, other legal or fiduciary entity and a governmental entity.

11.2 Authority. The Pueblo shall have the power of eminent domain, an inherent power and authority which is essential to the existence of all governments, including over Pueblo lands that are leased under the Ohkay Owingeh Leasing Ordinance.

11.3 Right of Entry. Where real property is required for public or quasi-public use, the Pueblo, or its authorized agents in charge of such use, may survey and locate real property most appropriate for such use. Upon at least ten (10) days’ notice, the real property may be entered upon to make examinations, surveys, and maps thereof, and the entry creates no right or cause of action in favor of the owner of the property.

11.4 Fair and just compensation. The Tribal Council will determine a specific amount of fair and just compensation to be paid to the condemnee, which may be calculated by appraisal, estimate, consent of the condemnee, or other appropriate means, and taking into account the specific considerations in subsections (A)-(C), below. If property is appraised, the Pueblo shall pay the reasonable and necessary expenses of the appraisers.

- (A) Where any improvement is readily removable and the owner has an opportunity to remove the same, fair and just compensation of said improvement shall be limited to the reasonable cost of removal, if any, even if the owner thereof fails to remove such improvement and it is destroyed or damaged in the authorized course of condemnation.
- (B) No fair and just compensation shall be paid to any person for any improvement when such person, at the time of building or acquiring said improvement, knew or with reasonable diligence ought to have known that the area in which the improvement was located was proposed to be devoted to a use or disposed of by the Pueblo adversely to such person's interest.
- (C) If the value of any part of a land assignment is destroyed or significantly diminished by condemnation and the livelihood of the condemnee is gravely affected by the condemnation, then such condemnee shall have first priority in resettling on other Pueblo lands through a new land assignment, and the Pueblo shall pay the expense of removing said condemnee, his or her family, and personal property to any new Pueblo land made available for the condemnee's use, which shall constitute full compensation to the condemnee; provided, however, where by reseedling, irrigation, or otherwise, the remaining land in the land assignment of any person damaged by condemnation is within a reasonable time made able to provide approximately the same economic return as his or her former entire land assignment, no damages shall be payable to such person, except for provable economic losses during the period, if any, between condemnation of the land and the time when the productivity of the remaining land achieves approximate parity with the entire land assignment area.

11.5 Procedure

- (A) All condemnations pursuant to eminent domain shall be authorized by resolution of the Tribal Council.

- (B) The Tribal Council, before taking any action in condemning any interests, as defined herein, shall cause to have posted a notice at least thirty (30) days before the proposed action is to be taken. The notice shall be posted at the department where tribal members can view it and on the property itself so that interested persons are informed that they will have an opportunity to appear before the Tribal Council to support or oppose the proposed action.
- (C) Before condemning any property or interest therein, the Tribal Council shall provide for the condemnee and interested persons to appear before the Tribal Council to support or oppose the proposed action.
- (D) The final resolution of the Tribal Council condemning interests shall include at least:
 - (1) A description of the interests to be condemned, including the location and area, and which may be an accurate surveyed description of the interests to be condemned describing the interests by metes and bounds or center line description tied at regular intervals to statutory corners or other monumented points.
 - (2) Specific findings that the purpose for which the interests are to be taken is authorized by this section 11 and the prerequisites to taking property under subsections (B) and (C), above, have been met.
 - (3) A general description of the public or quasi-public purpose for which the property is being condemned.
 - (4) The name of the condemnee, except where the name of the condemnee cannot be determined.
 - (5) If applicable, a specific amount of fair and just compensation to be paid to the condemnee. *See* section 11.4.

11.6 Enforcement. Upon issuance of a valid resolution condemning interests pursuant to eminent domain by the Tribal Council, tribal law enforcement officers shall enforce such resolution, as necessary, by removing the condemnee and/or other persons from the affected Pueblo land and their improvements affixed to the land determined not to be desired by the Pueblo acting through the director, and personal property, if any, from such Pueblo land to the extent authorized in the resolution.

12. Natural Resources Department

12.1 Responsibilities of the department. The department must:

- (A) create and maintain a system for keeping records of land assignments and related documents;
- (B) publish and maintain a map of all land assignments on Pueblo land;
- (C) publish and maintain an assignment listing of all land assignments on Pueblo land;
- (D) issue a schedule of fees for filing and recording of documents with the department;
- (E) assist the Tribal Council with condemnation proceedings;
- (F) carry out any other obligation imposed on the department under this ordinance; and
- (G) Prepare forms required by this ordinance.

12.2 Powers of the director. The director has the power:

- (A) to levy a fine on an assignee;
- (B) to enforce this ordinance;
- (C) to issue regulations implementing this ordinance; and
- (D) to carry out any other obligation imposed on the director under this ordinance.

13. Right to Inspect and Copy Documents. An eligible person may request in writing to inspect and copy any document pertaining to the eligible person's land assignment required to be kept and maintained by the department under this ordinance.

14. Appeals. An eligible person aggrieved by the director's decision may appeal that decision to the Tribal Council. Decisions by the Tribal Council shall be final.

15. Severability. The provisions of this ordinance are severable so that if any provision of this ordinance or its application to an eligible person, a condemnee, or circumstance is held invalid, then the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

16. Repeals. The following ordinances and resolutions are repealed:

16.1 Housing Act (Apr. 22, 1970)

16.2 Ordinance (Oct. 18, 1978)

16.3 Resolution (Oct. 18, 1978)

16.4 Ordinance (Sept. 2, 1992)

16.5 Resolution No. 24 (May 10, 1995)

16.6 Resolution No. 99-09 (Mar. 19, 1999)

16.7 Resolution No. 2000-11 (Mar. 2, 2000)

16.8 Amendment A to Resolution No. 2000-11 (May 22, 2000)

17. Effective Date. This ordinance takes effect October 20, 2021

HISTORY

Amended by Ordinance No. 2021-60 (October 20, 2021)

Enacted by Ordinance No. 2020-01 (July 8, 2020)