

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-02-03-03

**AN ORDINANCE DEFINING UNSAFE BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURAL
NUISANCES, PROCEDURES FOR ABATEMENT, PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR
VIOLATIONS, REPEALING ALL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; AND
PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF SAID ORDINANCE**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF ASHLAND, ALABAMA AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I. DANGEROUS BUILDINGS GENERALLY

Section 1.1. General Definitions. For the purposes of this ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words, and their respective derivations shall have the meanings given herein:

A. Appropriate City Official. The term appropriate city official shall mean any law enforcement officer with the City’s Police Department and any city official or city employee designated by the mayor as a person authorized to exercise the authority and perform the duties herein. In addition, any City employee who is designated by the chief of police as a Code Enforcement Officer or whose title includes “Code Enforcement Officer” is hereby designated an appropriate city official.

B. Building. A “building” is deemed to include all structures, appurtenances, improvements, and items on the subject property, regardless of whether the same is attached to the main structure, and includes, but is not limited to, party walls, foundations, houses, garages, sheds, carports, other accessory structures, pools, as well as items located in such structures, and any part of a building or structure.

C. City. The City of Ashland, Alabama.

D. County. Clay County, Alabama.

E. Interested Person. Any person who has a legal or equitable interest in the subject property or dangerous building, including any mortgagee of record, who has given notice of

such interest by recording appropriate documents in the Office of the Judge of Probate of Clay County, Alabama.

F. Owner. A person, whether singular or plural, listed as the titleholder of record in the records of the City, County, or State, including information on file with the County's revenue commissioner, or who is otherwise identified to be the owner of an equitable, beneficial, or legal interest in the subject property, including any mortgagee or holder of any other security interest of record.

G. Person. Any individual, firm, corporation, or other entity or organization of any kind. The term "person" shall include, but not be limited to, any trustee, administrator, executor, personal representative, other legal representative, including guardians and conservators, and/or the heirs, successors, or assigns of such person where the text so permits.

Section 1.2. Dangerous Building, Defined. As used herein, the term "dangerous building" shall mean a building or any part thereof that has one or more of the following defects or conditions:

A. improperly distributed loads upon the floors or roofs, or in which the same are overloaded, or that have insufficient strength to be reasonably safe for the intended or actual use;

B. damage by fire, wind, earthquake, flood, sinkhole, deterioration, neglect, abandonment, vandalism, or any other cause so as to have become dangerous to life, health, property, morals, safety, or general welfare of the public or occupants or general welfare of the people of the City;

C. dilapidated, decayed, unsafe, and unsanitary, or lacking in maintenance, or infested by rodents, snakes, vermin, or other animals, such that it utterly fails to provide the amenities

essential to decent living such that it is unfit for human habitation, or is likely to cause sickness and disease or work injury to the health, morals, safety, or general welfare of those living therein;

D. light, air, heating, cooling, and sanitation facilities that are inadequate to protect the life, health, property, morals, safety, of those who live therein or may live therein;

E. inadequate facilities for egress in case of fire or panic, or having insufficient stairways, elevators, fire escapes, or other means of ingress and egress to and from said building or structure;

F. a lack of structural integrity, whether by damage or faulty construction, such that a partial or complete collapse has occurred or is reasonably likely;

G. suffering from any other condition that is unsafe, unsanitary, or dangerous to the health, morals, safety, of the occupants or general welfare of the people of the City; and

H. fails to comply with, or exists in violation of, any provision of applicable fire code, any building code of the City, or other applicable local, state, or federal law or regulation.

Section 1.3. Nuisance Declared and Unlawful. Dangerous buildings are hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and it shall be unlawful and a violation of this Ordinance for any person having charge, control, or possession, whether actual or constructive, of real property within the City's police jurisdiction to create, cause, or maintain, or permit the creation or maintenance of, a dangerous building upon such property.

Section 1.4. Exceptions. This ordinance shall not apply only to buildings or structures located upon property zoned AG – Agricultural when such building, structure, or any part thereof is located within one hundred (100) feet of any public road, public-right-of-way, or any building or structure situated on property that is not zoned AG – Agricultural.

Section 1.5. Summary Abatement not Required. An appropriate city official is expressly authorized to issue a citation or complaint regardless of whether summary abatement has been attempted.

ARTICLE II. ABATEMENT

Section 2.1. Standards for Repair and Demolition. The provisions of this section shall control whether a dangerous building shall be ordered to be repaired or demolished.

A. If the dangerous building can be reasonably repaired so that it will no longer exist in violation of the terms of this ordinance, it shall be ordered repaired.

B. Notwithstanding subsection (A), if fifty percent (50%) of the building or structure is damaged or if the costs of restoring the building to a safe condition exceeds fifty (50%) of its replacement value, it shall be demolished.

C. In all cases in which a dangerous building cannot be repaired so that it will no longer exist in violation of this ordinance, it shall be demolished.

Section 2.2. Notice. When the appropriate city official finds any building is unsafe to the extent it is a public nuisance, the official shall give to the Owner and any Interested Person written notice to remedy the unsafe condition(s). The notice shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested, or as otherwise provided by Section 7.1, and the mailing of the notice, properly addressed and postage prepaid, shall constitute notice as required herein.

A. **Contents of Notice.** The notice shall:

- i. Refer to the offending property by its commonly known name or street address or otherwise describe the property by legal description or tax parcel identification number;
- ii. Identify the basis of the appropriate city official's finding;

- iii. Notify the recipient of the right to request a hearing by submitting said request in writing to the City Clerk within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice;
- iv. Direct the Owner to either (a) repair or (b) demolish the building within forty-five (45) as directed by Section 3.1. If repair is required, the notice shall specify the conditions that must be repaired and advise the Owner that, if the building cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) days, the Owner must submit to the City within forty-five (45) days a plan to accomplish the repairs, which will be subject to the City Council's approval;
- v. That if the Owner does not comply with the notice, the City will perform the repairs or demolition, with the costs thereof assessed against the property; and
- vi. That any person with an interest in the building may submit to the appropriate city official a written request for notice of further proceedings concerning the abatement.

B. **Posting Notice.** Within three (3) days of mailing or otherwise providing notice as provided in this section, a copy of the notice shall be posted at or within three (3) feet of an entrance to the subject building, or if there is no entrance, at any location upon the building.

Section 2.3. City Council Hearing. The City Council shall hold a hearing to determine with the building is a dangerous building and public nuisance if the Owner fails to timely remedy the dangerous condition(s). The hearing may be set during any regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council or for a special meeting. If any person having an interest in the building timely files a written request for a hearing, such hearing shall occur not less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days after the date on which the request is received by the City. If no request for a hearing is received by the City, the hearing shall occur not less than thirty (30) days after the date the initial notice was given.

A. **Notice of Hearing.** The appropriate city official or City Clerk shall, not less than ten (10) days prior to the hearing date, give to the Owner and any other Interested Person written notice of the hearing by certified mail, return receipt requested, or as otherwise provided by Section 7.1. The mailing of the notice, properly addressed and postage prepaid, shall constitute notice as required herein.

B. **Conduct of Hearing.** The City Council shall hear evidence for and objections to the initial nuisance declaration, and the City Council's finding shall be memorialized in a resolution. If the Council concludes the building is unsafe to the extent it is a public nuisance, the resolution shall order the repair or demolition of the same. A copy of the resolution shall be mailed via United States First Class Mail, postage prepaid, to each Interested Person.

C. **Automatic Stay.** Repair or demolition by the City pursuant to the City Council's finding shall be stayed for ten (10) days from the date of the resolution. The City may provide an Interested Person additional time in which to make the required repairs or perform the demolition; provided, however, that in such event, the resolution shall direct the appropriate city official to proceed if the required work is not timely completed.

D. **Appeal.** Any person aggrieved by the decision of the City Council may, within ten (10) days, appeal the decision to the Clay County Circuit Court by filing with the circuit clerk (i) a notice of appeal and (2) bond for costs in an amount and form to be approved by the clerk or the appropriate judge. Upon the City Clerk's receipt of a stamped-filed notice of appeal, the City Clerk shall file with the circuit clerk a copy of the findings and determinations of the City Council.

Section 2.4. Repairs or Demolition. If no appeal is timely filed or the Owner fails to timely perform the required repairs or demolition, all City employees and duly authorized agents or

contractors of the City are authorized to enter upon the subject property and proceed to perform the required repairs or demolition.

ARTICLE III. EMERGENCY ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

Section 3.1. Notice of Emergency Action. To the extent circumstances permit without furthering or increasing the risk of harm or danger, the appropriate city official or the City Council, as the case may be, shall attempt to give actual notice of the proposed action to each Interested Person and seek to secure such person's cooperation. *See* § 11-53B-12.

A. **No Appeal.** In cases of emergency action pursuant to this Article, the decision of the City Council or appropriate city official, as applicable, shall be final, and there shall be no right to appeal the decision.

Section 3.2. Emergency Action by City Council. If, in the opinion of the City Council, the immediate repair or demolition of a dangerous building or a portion thereof is necessary due to imminent and immediate danger of structural collapse endangering adjoining property, a public right-of-way, or human life or health, the City Council is hereby authorized to, by resolution or motion reflected upon the minutes of its proceedings, order the immediate repair, removal, or demolition of a dangerous building or a portion thereof or such other action as is necessary to make the same safe and secure. For this purpose, the City Council may vacate adjacent structures and protect the public by appropriate barricades or such other means as may be necessary, and for this purpose, the Council may close a public or private way.

Section 3.3. Emergency Action by Appropriate City Official. When, in the opinion of an appropriate city official, immediate repair or demolition of a dangerous building or other action is necessary due to imminent and immediate danger of structural collapse endangering adjoining property, a public right-of-way, or human life or health, the appropriate city official is authorized

to promptly cause such building or any portion thereof to be made safe and secure, including by repair, demolition, or removal. For such purpose, the appropriate city official may at once enter such structure with such assistance and at such costs as he or she deems necessary, may vacate adjacent structures and protect the public by appropriate barricade or such other means as may be necessary, and for this purpose, the appropriate city official may temporarily close a public or private way.

Section 3.4. Emergency Declaration. If any emergency action is taken pursuant to this Article, the appropriate city official shall prepare a declaration of emergency that (1) refers to the subject property by its commonly known name, street address, legal description, or tax parcel identification number, (2) identifies the emergency action(s) taken, and (3) sets forth in detail the reason for such action(s). As soon as practicable following the emergency, the appropriate city official shall submit the declaration to the City Council and cause the same to be given to each Interested Person by certified mail, return receipt requested, or as otherwise provided by Section 6.1. The appropriate city official shall also post on the property a copy of the declaration within three (3) days of submitting the same to the City Council.

Section 3.5. Costs of Emergency Action. The costs of the emergency action shall be fixed by the City Council and assessed pursuant to the same provisions of this Ordinance concerning non-emergency abatement proceedings.

ARTICLE IV. ASSESSMENT OF COSTS

Section 4.1. Abatement Costs. The city official responsible for performing or causing to be performed the required repairs or demolition shall keep accurate records of all costs and expenses associated with the abatement and render to the City Council an itemized report showing such costs as soon as practicable upon completing the demolition or repairs. Such costs include, but are

not limited to, total wages paid, abstract costs, value of the use of City equipment, advertising expenses, postage, and recording costs.

A. **Salvaged Materials.** The proceeds received from the sale of any salvaged materials shall be applied against the cost of demolition.

Section 4.2. Hearing on Assessment of Costs. Upon receipt of the report of costs, the City Clerk shall schedule a public hearing before the City Council on the assessment of costs and send to each interested person written notice of such hearing via United States First Class Mail, postage prepaid, not less than seven (7) days prior to the hearing. The public hearing may be conducted as a specially called meeting or during any regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council.

A. **Conduct of Hearing.** The City Council shall consider the report of costs and any objections raised by an Interested Person. The Council may sustain such objections, whether in whole or in part, and assess a sum less than the total reported to the extent it deems appropriate. Upon overruling any such objections or making such modifications, if any, the City Council shall adopt the report of costs by resolution. The resolution shall set forth terms of payment as specified in Section 4.3. A copy of the resolution shall be mailed via United States First Class Mail to each Interested Person who requested notice of the proceedings.

B. **Recording and Lien.** A certified copy of the resolution shall be recorded in the Office of the Judge of Probate of Clay County, Alabama. The Clerk or the City Attorney may cause a satisfaction of lien to be recorded in the Office of the Judge of Probate upon the City's receipt of the sums so assessed.

Section 4.3. Payment of Assessment. The Council shall, in making the resolution, direct the Owner to pay the sum of the assessment in cash within thirty (30) days of the date of the assessment or such shorter period established by the resolution; provided, however, if the assessment exceeds

the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), the Owner may elect to pay the assessment in ten (10) equal annual installments, which shall bear interest from that date that is thirty-one (31) days after the date of the resolution at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum, by giving to the City Clerk written notice of such election within thirty (30) days of the date of the resolution. The initial installment shall be due and payable on the thirtieth (30th) day after the day on which the resolution was adopted. All payments on assessment liens shall be payable at the City Clerk's office or such location as may otherwise be established by the City Council by advance written notice to the Owner.

A. **No Prepayment Penalty.** Any Owner who elects to make installments may pay the outstanding balance of the lien, together with all accrued interest, at any time during the installment period without penalty.

Section 4.4. Default Interest. If an Owner fails to pay an assessment lien or any part thereof at the time the same becomes due, such amount shall thereafter accrue interest at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum.

Section 4.5. Lien Priority. The lien shall be superior to all other liens on the property except liens for taxes and mortgages recorded prior to the creation of the lien for the assessment and shall continue in force until paid.

Section 4.6. Prior Tax Sale; Effect of Assessment. Where an assessment is made against a lot or parcel of land that has been sold to the State of Alabama at a tax sale, a subsequent redemption thereof by a person authorized to redeem or a sale thereof by the state shall not operate to discharge or in any manner affect the City's lien for the assessment. A redemptioner, or purchaser at a sale by the state, of any lot or parcel upon which an assessment has been levied, whether prior to or after a sale by the State for the nonpayment of taxes, shall take the same

subject to the assessment. In such case, the County revenue commissioner shall, upon request of the City, add the assessment to the tax bill of the property, collect the same as a tax, and remit the same to the City.

ARTICLE V. LIEN ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES.

Section 5.1. Default and Acceleration. If an Owner who fails to pay an assessment lien or any part thereof as directed by the City Council, or having elected to make installments, fails to make any installment or part thereof when due, the Owner shall be in default and the whole assessment lien shall immediately become due and payable. Regardless of such default, any Owner may pay the assessment lien and all costs incurred by the City in connection with enforcing the lien if tendered prior to a sale of the property.

Section 5.2. Sale Procedures. In the event of a default, the City Clerk or such other officer as the City Council may from time to time designate to collect the assessment lien shall proceed to sell the property subject to the lien to the highest bidder for cash, and in no event shall the property be sold for less than the amount of the lien plus interest through the date of default. Such sale shall occur at the front door of the County Courthouse during the legal hours of sale. The City may, by its agents, purchase property sold as provided by this Ordinance.

A. **Notice of Sale.** The City official charged with conducting the sale shall cause notice of the sale to be published in a newspaper published in the City once a week for three consecutive weeks. The notice shall identify the time and date of the sale, the purpose for which the sale is made, and a description of the property.

B. **Conveyance and Effect.** The City officer conducting the sale shall execute a deed to the purchaser, which shall convey all rights, title, and interest that the party against whose property the assessment was made had or held in the property on the date the assessment was

made or at the date of the sale. Any surplus arising from the sale shall be paid to the City Clerk to be held as a separate fund by the City Clerk for the Owner.

Section 5.3. Redemption. Within two (2) years of the date of sale, the former Owner or his or her successors and/or assigns, or any other person authorized to redeem property sold for taxes by the State, may apply for the redemption of the property by submitting an application to redeem, which shall be made on forms furnished by the City, and depositing with the City Clerk the sum for which the property was sold, together with interest thereon at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum from the date of sale through the date of the deposit with the City Clerk. The application to redeem shall also contain a verified statement signed by the purchaser or his or her transferee that the proposed redemptioner has paid to the purchaser or his or her transferee, together with interest thereon at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum all insurance premiums paid by the purchaser or his or her transferee and the value of all permanent improvements made by the purchaser or his or transferee as required by Section 11-53B-10, Code of Alabama (1975), as amended.

Section 5.4. Extension of Time to Redeem. The fixed two-year redemption period for any property sold for the satisfaction of an assessment lien arising under this Ordinance shall be extended to a date, sixty (60) days after the date a certificate of warning to redeem is issued as provided in Section 5.6, but in no event shall the period to redeem exist for longer than six (6) years from the date of sale. § 11-53B-11.

Section 5.5. Warning to Redeem. At any time after the recording of the assessment sale deed has been recorded and after the expiration of the fixed two-year redemption period, any person may apply to the judge of probate for a certificate of warning to redeem. The person shall pay to the judge of probate a fee of one dollar (\$1.00) and deliver to judge of probate three (3) certified

copies of the recorded assessment sale deed, excluding any certificate of acknowledgment, a certified copy of the *ad valorem* tax assessment records of the County showing the name of the person(s) other than the grantee in the deed to whom the property described therein was last assessed for *ad valorem* taxation, and the address of each person as shown by the tax assessment records. The judge of probate shall promptly mail to each person at such address one of the aforesaid certified copies of the deed, together with an attached warning to redeem in substantially the following form: "Take notice that there is recorded in my office in Deed Book ____ at Page ____ a deed, a true and correct copy of which is enclosed. You are warned that unless you, or those claiming under you, take prompt steps to redeem from those claiming under the deed, all rights of redemption may be lost. This ____ day of _____, 20___. Judge of Probate, Clay County, Alabama."

Section 5.6. Certificate of Warning to Redeem. Promptly upon or after mailing the notice of notices to redeem and certified copy or copies of the deed, the judge of probate shall, upon payment of applicable recording costs, if any, the judge of probate shall record in the real estate records a signed and dated certificate of warning to redeem, which shall reference the book and page number of the recorded assessment sale deed and state in substantially the following form: "I hereby certify that on or prior to the date of this certificate, I mailed a certified copy of the assessment sale deed recorded in my office in Deed Book ____ at Page _____, together with notice that the same is here recorded, and a warning to redeem to each of the one or more persons other than the grantee in said deed, to whom the property therein described was last finally assessed for *ad valorem* taxation at the address of each such person as shown by said *ad valorem* tax assessment records. This ____ day of 20___, Judge of Probate, Clay County, Alabama."

A. **Expiration of Redemption Rights.** At the expiration of sixty (60) days after the date of the certificate of warning to redeem, all rights to redeem from the sale shown by the deed shall cease and desist. (§ 11-53B-13)

Section 5.7. Redemption Procedures During Extended Redemption Period. Redemption may be effected after expiration of the fixed two-year period of redemption and before the extended period of redemption has expired in the same manner and at the same price as provided in Section 5.3; provided, however, that if the judge of probate has made the certificate of warning to redeem as provided in Section 5.6, said redemption price shall be increased by one dollar (\$1.00).

ARTICLE VI. ENFORCEMENT.

Section 6.1. Enforcement. Any violation of any section of this Ordinance may be redressed by either summary abatement, the issuance of a municipal citation or complaint to the responsible person, or any combination of the foregoing, in addition to all other enforcement rights and remedies available to the City.

Section 6.2. Violation is Misdemeanor. Each person convicted of violating any section of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, which shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$150.00 nor more than \$500.00, by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both for each conviction. Any person convicted of violating this Ordinance shall also be responsible for payment of court costs.

A. **Continuous Violation.** A person with a duty to prevent or abate any nuisance is liable for separate and distinct offenses for each day or part thereof the nuisance remains, and such periods may be charged as separate offenses.

Section 6.3. Authority to Issue Citation or Complaint. Only an appropriate city official is and shall be authorized to issue a citation or complaint for a violation of this Ordinance.

Section 6.4. Remedies Cumulative. The requirement to abate a nuisance is not a penalty for violating this Ordinance but is an additional remedy available to the City. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as limiting the City's rights and remedies, including rights and remedies not expressly identified in this Ordinance, with respect to any nuisance or the abatement thereof, and nothing in this Ordinance precludes the issuance of a citation for any nuisance as defined herein without the City first attempting summary abatement.

Section 6.5. Injunctive Relief. The City shall be permitted, but not required, to seek in a court of appropriate jurisdiction injunctive relief concerning any violation of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE VII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 7.1. Notice & Service. Services of notices required by this Ordinance shall, unless otherwise set forth above, be made via personal delivery or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to the Interested Person's last known address. In absence of contrary information known to the appropriate city official, the Owner shall be conclusively presumed to be the person last assessing the subject property for payment of *ad valorem* taxes as shown by the records of the County's revenue commissioner.

Section 7.2. Cumulative. This ordinance is cumulative in its nature and in addition to any and all power and authority the City has or may have under any other law.

Section 7.3. Construction. This Ordinance shall be construed to contain all power granted to municipalities under Sections 11-40-10, 11-40-30 to -36, 11-47-117 to -118, 11-47-130 to -140, and 11-53B-1 through -16, Code of Alabama, 1975, providing for controlling nuisances, sanitation and good public health and safety conditions.

Section 7.4. Separability. Is it the intention of the City Council that each separate provision of this Ordinance shall be deemed independent of all provisions herein, and it is the further intention of the City Council that if any provision herein be declared invalid, all other provisions shall remain valid and enforceable.

Section 7.5. Repeal of Other Ordinances. The 2005 Ashland Nuisance Ordinance, adopted on April 4, 2005, as Ordinance No. 2005-04-04-01, and any provision of any other ordinance adopted by the City that is inconsistent with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed to the extent necessary to give this Ordinance full force and effect. This Ordinance does not repeal the Ashland Nuisance Ordinance of 2025, Ordinance No. 2025-02-03-01, or any portion thereof.

Section 7.6. Pending Proceedings. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court, or any rights acquired or liability incurred, nor any cause or causes of action or existing, under any code section or ordinance hereby repealed, nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this ordinance.

Section 7.7. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its due adoption and publication as required by law.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED this _____ day of _____, 2025.

CITY OF ASHLAND, ALABAMA

LARRY J. FETNER, its Mayor

ATTEST:

CHELSEY WYNN, Ashland City Clerk

**DIANNE BALLARD, Council
Member, District 1**

**BOBBIE STEED, Council Member,
District 2**

**KIM CAIN, Council Member,
District 3**

**ANNETTE GAITHER, Council
Member, District 4**

**TOMMY CANTRELL, Council
Member, District 5**

ATTEST:

CHELSEY WYNN, Ashland City Clerk

STATE OF ALABAMA)
)
COUNTY OF CLAY)

CERTIFICATION OF PUBLICATION

I hereby certify the Ashland Dangerous Building Ordinance of 2025, passed and adopted on the ___ day of _____, 202__ as Ordinance No. 2025-__-__-__, was published by posting at the following locations on the ___ day of _____, 2025, at _____ o'clock __.m.:

1. Ashland City Hall (Mayor’s office);
2. Ashland Public Library;
3. Ashland Post Office;
4. the Clay County Courthouse; and
5. City of Ashland website (<https://www.cityofashlandal.com/>).

All notices will remain posted for not less than thirty (30) days after posting.

CERTIFIED this _____ day of _____, 2025.

CITY OF ASHLAND, ALABAMA

CHELSEY WYNN
City Clerk/Administrator

CERTIFICATION

I, Chelsey Wynn, the duly appointed, qualified, and acting Clerk of the City of Ashland, Alabama, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true, correct, and complete copy of Ordinance No. 2025-_____ adopted by the City Council of the City of Ashland, Alabama, at a regular meeting held on the ___ day of _____, 2025, and at which a quorum was present and acting throughout, the original of which is on file and of record in my office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the official seal of the City of Ashland, Alabama on this the ___ day of _____, 2025.

CHELSEY WYNN, Ashland City Clerk

State of Alabama)
County of Clay)

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me, this ___ day of _____, 2025.

(NOTARY SEAL)

Notary Public
My Commission Expires: _____

Ordinance & Certification Prepared By:
Spencer P. Waddell
Gregory Varner & Associates
Post Office Box 338
Ashland, Alabama 36251