



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
PROCLAMATION NUMBER 33 JML 2025

***TOWN OF GREENSBURG
CHARTER AMENDMENT***

WHEREAS, when a municipality existing prior to July 29, 1898, and having a population of two hundred thousand or less, which has not come under the provisions of Part I of Chapter 2 of Title 33, desires to amend its charter, they must follow the procedure set forth in R.S. 33:1181;

WHEREAS, the Town of Greensburg was incorporated by Legislative Charter granted in Act 232 of 1860 and the Town of Greensburg has a population of two hundred thousand or less persons;

WHEREAS, pursuant to La. R.S. 33:1181, the Town of Greensburg has submitted these desired amendments to the Governor, who has submitted them to the Attorney General for her opinion;

WHEREAS, the Attorney General is of the opinion that the proposed amendments are consistent with the constitution and laws of the United States and of this state; and

WHEREAS, the Governor has approved these proposed amendments.

NOW THEREFORE, I, JEFF LANDRY, Governor of the State of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, do hereby approve the following amendments proposed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Greensburg, Parish of St. Helena:

Section 1: Article II (16) shall read as follows:

Section 16. The enactment and publication of ordinances and resolutions shall be governed as follows:

a) Any law enacted by a board of aldermen shall be by ordinance. The style of all ordinances shall be: "Be it ordained by the board of aldermen of the Town of Greensburg...". No ordinance shall be adopted except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board of aldermen.

b) Any act of the board of aldermen which is not law shall be by a resolution. A resolution shall be approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board of

aldermen present at a meeting. No resolution shall require the signature or other action of the mayor to become effective.

c) Any act of the board of aldermen which would provide for the appropriation of funds, the incurrence of debt, or the issuance of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness shall be by ordinance. Notwithstanding the hereinabove provisions the board may by resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board of aldermen require the expenditure of funds previously appropriated. Such resolution shall be presented to the mayor within three (3) days after its adoption for his approval or disapproval.

d) A proposed ordinance may be introduced by any aldermen at any board meeting. Each proposed ordinance shall be in writing. An ordinance shall contain only one subject which shall be indicated in its title except for ordinances involving the annual operating budget, a capital improvements budget, or a codification of municipal ordinances.

e) After a proposed ordinance has been introduced, copies of it shall be provided to all members of the board of aldermen and the mayor. The title of a proposed ordinance, except those specifically authorized by R.S. 33:405(D), shall be published once in the municipality's official journal. The notice shall indicate the time and place where the board of aldermen will consider its adoption. No ordinance, except one authorized by R.S. 33:405(D) in an extraordinary emergency, shall be adopted until a public hearing on the ordinance has been held. No ordinance except one authorized by R.S. 33:405(D) can be adopted at the meeting at which it is introduced.

f) A proposed amendment to an ordinance shall be presented in writing or reduced to writing before its final consideration. An amendment to a proposed ordinance shall not nullify the purpose of the proposed ordinance nor, except for ordinances involving the annual operating budget, a capital improvements budget, or a codification of municipal ordinances, add a new subject matter to it.

g) A proposed ordinance shall be read by the title when called for final passage. The vote on an ordinance at final passage shall be taken by "yeas" and "nays," and the Town Clerk shall enter the names of the aldermen voting for and against each proposed ordinance or amendment in the municipal minutes.

h) Every ordinance adopted by the board of aldermen shall be signed by the municipal clerk and presented by the Town Clerk to the mayor within three (3) days after its adoption.

I) The mayor, within ten (10) days of receipt of an ordinance, shall return it to the Town Clerk with or without his approval, or with his disapproval. If the ordinance is approved by the mayor or is returned by the mayor with neither his approval or disapproval, the ordinance shall become law upon its return to the Town Clerk. If the mayor falls or refuses to return an ordinance to the Town Clerk within ten (10) days of receipt of an ordinance, then it shall become law at midnight of the tenth (10th) day after the receipt of the ordinance by the mayor. If the mayor disapproves the ordinance, he shall within ten (10) days after receipt of the ordinance, return the ordinance along with his written statement of the reasons for his veto to the Town Clerk for transmittal to each member of the board of aldermen. The Town Clerk shall record upon each ordinance the date of its delivery to the mayor and the date of receipt from the mayor, if any.

j) An ordinance vetoed by the mayor shall be considered again by the board of aldermen at its next regular meeting after the veto. The board may vote on the ordinance at that meeting or at a continuance of that meeting. An affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the board's members shall be required to override a mayor's veto. If a board overrides an ordinance vetoed by a mayor, the ordinance becomes law upon its enactment by the board.

k) The Town Clerk shall keep a book entitled "Ordinances, Town of Greensburg" which he/she shall file the original of every ordinance which has been adopted by the board immediately after its passage and attach a note to the ordinance state the date of its enactment and a reference to the book and page of the board's minutes containing the record of its adoption.

l) The Town Clerk shall publish each ordinance adopted by the board of aldermen once in the official journal of the municipality, designated pursuant to R.S. 43:141 through R.S. 43:149, within twenty (20) days of its adoption and prior to its effective date, except as otherwise provided in R.S. 33:405(D).

m) Unless an ordinance specifies an earlier or later effective date, the ordinance shall take effect on the thirtieth (30th) day after the meeting in which the ordinance was adopted.

n) Only the board of aldermen may suspend an ordinance, and then only by the same vote and, except for mayoral veto, according to the same procedures and formalities required for enactment of that ordinance. Every resolution suspending an ordinance shall fix the period of suspension, which shall not exceed beyond one (1) year and thirty (30) days after the date of the meeting in which the ordinance was suspended.

Section 2: Article II Sections (18) through (21) shall be vacated.

Section 3: Article III Section (32)(9) shall read as follows:

9) The mayor of the Town of Greensburg shall be the mayor's court judge with all such powers, authority and jurisdiction as may be hereinafter outlined and as follows:

a) There shall be a mayor's court in the Town of Greensburg with jurisdiction over all violations of municipal ordinances. The mayor may try all breaches of the ordinances and impose fines or imprisonment, or both, provided for the infraction thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the mayor may also impose court costs not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30.00) for each offense, as defined by ordinance, on any defendant convicted of a violation of a municipal ordinance. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the mayor may impose additional court costs not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) for each offense, as defined by ordinance or traffic violation, on any defendant convicted by a violation of a municipal ordinance, provided that ten dollars (\$10.00) of such additional court costs collected shall be remitted to the local public defender's office.

b) The mayor may suspend the execution in whole or in part of a fine or imprisonment, or both, imposed for violation of a municipal ordinance and place the defendant on unsupervised or supervised probation with such conditions as the mayor may fix and, at any time during the probation, modify, add, or discharge. The probation shall be for a period as the mayor shall specify up to one (1) year. The mayor may terminate or revoke the probation at any time. At the termination of the probation, the mayor may set the conviction aside and dismiss the prosecution.

c) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, when a defendant has been convicted of violation of a municipal ordinance, the mayor may suspend the imposition or the execution of the whole or any part of the sentence and place the defendant on unsupervised probation upon such conditions as the mayor may fix. Such suspension of sentence and probation shall be for a period of six (6) months or such shorter period as the mayor may specify. But in no case shall the probational period imposed exceed the maximum penalty of imprisonment that may be imposed for violation of a particular ordinance.

d) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the mayor's court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court of civil suits to collect utility debts within the municipality, where the good faith amount in dispute does not exceed five thousand dollars, exclusive of penalties, interest, court costs, and attorney fees, whether provided by agreement or by law. The jurisdiction granted by this Paragraph shall be limited to suits to collect utility debts owed to the municipality or to a utility system owned or operated by the municipality.

e) If the demand asserted in a good faith original, amended or supplemental pleading, cross claim, or in any good faith incidental demand or any other pleading, exceeds the jurisdiction of the court, the court shall transfer the action to a court of proper jurisdiction.

f) Upon request of the mayor, the board of aldermen shall appoint one or more attorneys who shall be designated as a court magistrate to hear all civil utility debts suits authorized by the Paragraph. The board of aldermen shall fix and pay the salary of each such magistrate.

g) Upon adoption of ordinance by the municipality, and upon a finding by the court magistrate that a civil utility debt is owed and delinquent, the court magistrate is authorized to impose court costs against the debtor, not to exceed the sum of thirty-five dollars for each civil suit. Costs received pursuant to this Paragraph shall be deposited into the general fund of the municipality.

h) Any person against whom a judgment is rendered in a mayor's court pursuant to this Paragraph shall have the right of direct appeal to the district court for the parish in which the mayor's court is situated which shall be tried de novo. The party against whom a judgment is rendered shall be given written notice of his right to appeal within the time specified in this Paragraph. The delay for appeal shall not run until the day after notice has been provided to the party. The appeal must be filed within ten (10) days of the date of the judgment and notice of the appeal must be given within the ten (10) day period to the magistrate who adjudicated the matter, the district court to which the matter is being appealed, and the municipality in whose favor the judgment was rendered. The appeal from a decision of the district court shall be the same as provided by law for appeals of civil matters adjudicated by the district court. The district court may assess costs as authorized by law to the party against whom judgment is rendered. There shall be no prepayment of court costs on behalf of the appellant. The judge shall inform the defendant of the right to appeal at no prepayment of costs after a determination that the appellant is indigent. The judge shall inform the appellant of his right to appeal as provided for in this paragraph/subparagraph.

I) The law enforcement authority of the municipality in which the mayor's court is located is authorized to effectuate service of process within the parish of the court for any civil suit before the court pursuant to this action.

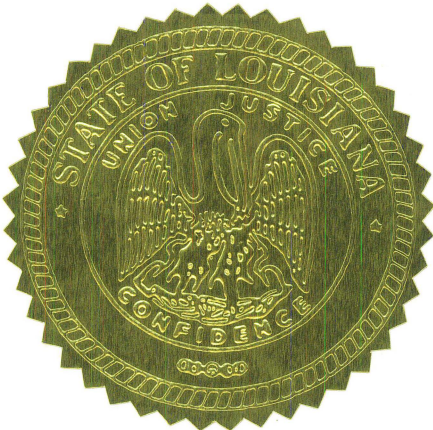
j) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the board of aldermen in its discretion may, upon request of the mayor, appoint an attorney who shall be designated as court magistrate and who shall serve at the pleasure of the mayor and may from time to time be designated by the mayor to serve in his stead as the presiding official over the mayor's court. Whenever the magistrate is so designated by the mayor to preside over the mayor's court, he shall exercise the powers and authority of the mayor over said court. The board of aldermen shall fix and pay the salary of the magistrate, if one is appointed.

k) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the board of aldermen in its discretion may, upon request of the mayor, appoint one or more attorneys who shall be designated as prosecutor and who shall serve at the pleasure of the mayor. The board of aldermen shall fix and pay the salary of each prosecutor if any are appointed.

l) The presiding officer of a mayor's court shall be entitled to judicial immunity for his official acts as presiding officer in the same capacity as a judge in this state.

Section 4: Section 45 of Article IV shall read as follows:

Section 45. Compensation of municipal officers. The board of aldermen shall by ordinance fix the compensation of the mayor, the aldermen, the town clerk, the marshal/chief of police, and all other municipal officers. The board of aldermen may by ordinance increase or decrease their compensation and the compensation of any nonelected municipal officer and may increase the compensation of other elected officials. However, the board of aldermen shall not reduce the compensation of any elected official during the term for which he is elected. The foregoing notwithstanding, the board of aldermen shall by resolution approve any compensation and/or salary of the town's employees. The board of aldermen shall also have the authority to adopt salary schedules for the town's employees.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Louisiana in the City of Baton Rouge, on this 11th day of April, 2025.



Jeff Landry
GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA

ATTEST BY THE
SECRETARY OF STATE



Nancy Landry
SECRETARY OF STATE