House Bill 36 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE)

By: Representatives Willard of the 49th, Geisinger of the 48th, and Wilkinson of the 52nd

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To revise provisions of law relating to creation of new municipal corporations; to amend 2 Chapter 31 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to incorporation 3 of municipal corporations, so as to eliminate certain minimum distance requirements; to 4 provide that new municipal corporations shall have a minimum amount of time to arrange 5 for service delivery; to change provisions relating to development requirements for areas to be incorporated; to provide that the Attorney General shall seek federal Voting Rights Act 6 7 preclearances required in connection with new incorporations; to provide for the 8 authorization and regulation of alcoholic beverage sales in new municipalities under certain 9 circumstances; to provide for the orderly transition of responsibilities and functions to a new 10 municipality from its county and provide for counties to retain certain functions and 11 responsibilities for certain periods of time; to provide that a chartering Act may specify any 12 length or lengths for initial terms of office; to authorize the appropriation of funds to the 13 Department of Community Affairs for loans or grants or both to new municipal corporations; 14 to provide for temporary limitations on the amount of certain special district fees, 15 assessments, and taxes following the creation of a new municipal corporation in certain 16 counties; to provide for certain auditing and reporting requirements with respect to special 17 district revenues and expenditures in certain counties; to amend Article 2 of Chapter 8 of 18 Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to joint county and municipal 19 local option sales tax, so as to change provisions for distribution with respect to newly 20 incorporated municipalities and other local governments in the county; to provide for other related matters; to provide for severability; to provide for an effective date and applicability; 21 22 to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

Chapter 31 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to incorporation
of municipal corporations, is amended by striking Code Section 36-31-2 thereof, relating to
minimum distances between corporate boundaries, and inserting in its place the following:
"36-31-2.

6 (a) No local Act granting a municipal charter shall be enacted wherein any part of the 7 proposed corporate boundary is less than three miles distance from the corporate boundary 8 of any existing municipal corporation in this state; provided, however, that, if the residents 9 of a certain geographical area within three miles of an existing municipal corporation have 10 been denied annexation to the municipal corporation by the people of the municipal 11 corporation, the residents of such geographical area shall be entitled to incorporate a new 12 municipal corporation at any time within 12 months after such denial, and a local Act 13 granting a municipal charter may be enacted; provided, further, that the population of the 14 area proposed to be incorporated must exceed the population of the existing municipal 15 corporation, and a certificate from the governing authority of the existing municipal 16 corporation or from the judge of the superior court of the county, evidencing the denial of 17 annexation and the population figures, must accompany the certificate of incorporation 18 required by this chapter. 19 (b) Any provision of subsection (a) of this Code section to the contrary, a local Act 20 granting a municipal charter to any area comprising the former boundaries of a municipal 21 corporation the charter of which was repealed by operation of Code Section 36-30-7.1 may be enacted at the regular 1996 or 1997 session of the General Assembly without regard to 22 23 the proximity of the proposed municipal corporation to an existing municipal corporation. 24 When a municipal corporation is created by local Act as authorized in this chapter, the 25 provisions of Code Section 36-30-7.1 shall not apply for two years from the date the first elected officials of such municipal corporation take office. No later than July 1 following 26 27 the expiration of such two-year period, the governing authority of the municipal

28 <u>corporation shall file a certification with the Department of Community Affairs stating</u>

29 whether the municipal corporation does or does not meet the standards for an active

- 30 <u>municipality under subsection (b) of Code Section 36-30-7.1.</u>"
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SECTION 2.

32 Said Chapter 31 of Title 36 is further amended by striking Code section 36-31-4, relating to

33 standards for areas to be incorporated, and inserting in its place a new Code section to read

34 as follows:

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1 "36-31-4.

2 To be eligible for original incorporation as a municipal corporation, the area embraced 3 shall be so developed that at least 60 percent of the total number of lots and tracts in the 4 area at the time of incorporation are used for residential, commercial, industrial, 5 institutional, recreational, or governmental purposes and shall be subdivided into lots and 6 tracts such that at least 60 percent of the total acreage, not counting the acreage used which at the time of incorporation is used for, held for future use for, or subject to a contract for 7 8 future use for commercial, industrial, governmental, recreational, or institutional purposes, consists of lots and tracts of five acres or less in size." 9

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SECTION 3.

Said Chapter 31 of Title 36 is further amended by adding at its end new Code sections to readas follows:

13 ″36-31-6.

14 When a new municipal corporation is chartered by local Act, the Attorney General shall

be responsible for seeking any and all preclearances required in connection with such Act
 and incorporation under the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, until such time

17 as the new municipal corporation notifies the Attorney General that it has the ability to seek

18 any further preclearances required.

19 36-31-7.

20 When a new municipal corporation is chartered by local Act, the governing authority of the 21 municipal corporation shall have all the same powers to license and regulate alcoholic 22 beverages within its territory as did the governing authority of the county when such 23 territory was within the unincorporated area of the county. Without limiting the generality 24 of the foregoing, it is specifically provided that no petition, election, or other condition 25 precedent which might otherwise be required under Title 3 to authorize sales of any alcoholic beverages shall be required in order for the governing authority of the 26 27 municipality to exercise such powers.

28 36-31-8.

(a) When a new municipal corporation is chartered by local Act, the local Act may provide
for a transition period not to exceed 24 months for the orderly transition of governmental
factions from the county to the new municipal corporation. The local Act may specify the
time or times during the transition period (or the method or methods for determining the
time or times during the transition period) at which:

- 1 (1) Various governmental functions, services, and responsibilities will be assumed by the
- 2 new municipal corporation within its territory; and
- 3 (2) The municipal court of the new municipality shall begin to exercise its jurisdiction
 4 over various subject matters.

5 (b) When a chartering local Act so provides for a transition period, the county in which the 6 new municipality is located shall continue to provide within the territory of the new city all government services and functions which it provided as of the date of enactment of the 7 8 chartering local Act. The county shall continue to provide such services and functions until 9 the end of the transition period; provided, however, that the new city may assume the provision of any service or function at such earlier time as may be specified in the 10 chartering local Act or at such earlier time as may be agreed upon by the county and the 11 12 new city.

(c) When a chartering local Act so provides for a transition period, the new municipality 13 14 shall collect within the territory of the new city all taxes, fees, assessments, fines and forfeitures, and other moneys as of the first day the initial governing authority takes office. 15 Where a particular tax, fee, assessment, fine, forfeiture, or other amount collected is 16 17 specifically related to the provision of a particular government service or function by the 18 county, the service or function shall continue to be provided by the county during the 19 transition period contingent upon payment by the city of the actual cost of providing such 20 service or function unless otherwise provided in a written agreement between the new city 21 and the county.

(d) When a chartering local Act so provides for a transition period, the county in which the
new city is located shall not from the time of enactment of the charter until the end of the
transition period remove from the county road system any road within the territory of the
new city except with the agreement of the new city.

(e) When a chartering local Act so provides for a transition period, the new municipality
shall not be subject to the laws specified in this subsection during the transition period;
provided, however, that the new city and other political subdivisions may during the
transition period commence planning, negotiations, and other actions necessary or
appropriate for compliance after the transition period. During the transition period, the new
municipality shall not be subject to:

- 32 (1) Chapter 70 of this title, relating to planning and service delivery strategies;
- 33 (2) Provisions of Code Sections 12-8-31.1 and 12-8-39.2, relating to solid waste planning
- 34 and solid waste management reporting;
- 35 (3) Provisions of Code Section 48-13-56, relating to reporting of excise taxes collected
- and expended pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 13 of Title 48; and

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(4) Provisions of Code Section 36-81-8, relating to reporting of local government
 finances, reporting of revenues derived from a tax levied pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter
 13 of Title 48, and reporting of local government services and operations.

4 (f) When a chartering local Act so provides for a transition period, upon the termination
5 of the transition period subsections (b) through (e) of this Code section shall cease to apply
6 and the new city shall be a fully functioning municipal corporation and subject to all
7 general laws of this state.

8 (g) As of the date a chartering local Act is approved by the Governor or becomes law 9 without such approval, the Governor is authorized to appoint five persons to serve as interim representatives of the newly incorporated municipality until the election of the 10 11 municipality's first governing authority. The interim representatives shall cease to serve as of the time the members of the first governing authority take office. The function of the 12 interim representatives shall be to facilitate the provision of municipal services and 13 14 facilities, the collection of taxes and fees, and the negotiation of intergovernmental agreements in preparation of the establishment of the new municipality. The interim 15 representatives shall not have the ability to enter into any binding agreements, to expend 16 17 public funds, or to incur any liability on behalf of the new municipality. Any person who 18 is serving as or has served as an interim representative shall be ineligible to qualify for 19 election as a member of the initial governing authority of the new municipality.

20 36-31-9.

21 When a new municipal corporation is chartered by local Act, the chartering local Act may

22 provide for the initial terms of office of members of the governing authority to be of any

23 length or lengths; and the provisions of this Code section shall control over any conflicting

24 provisions of Code Sections 21-2-541.1 and 21-2-541.2.

25 36-31-10.

The General Assembly may, in connection with the incorporation of a new municipal 26 corporation, at any time (before, after, or contemporaneously with the passage of the 27 28 chartering Act) appropriate to the Department of Community Affairs funds for grants or 29 loans or both to a specific existing or proposed municipal corporation. When funds are so 30 appropriated, the department shall make grants as specified by recipient, amount, and 31 purpose and loans as specified by recipient, amount, interest rate, term, and purpose in the appropriation unless the chartering Act fails to secure passage or otherwise fails to become 32 33 effective.

36-31-11. 1 2 When a municipal corporation is chartered by local Act within a county which has a special 3 district for the provision of local government services consisting of the unincorporated area 4 of the county, the territory within the new municipal corporation shall be removed from the 5 special district except to the extent otherwise provided by Code Section 36-31-8 during a 6 transition period and except that the county may continue to levy within such territory any 7 previously imposed tax for the purpose of retiring any special district debt until such time 8 as such debt is retired.

9 36-31-12.

10 (a) This Code section shall apply only when:

(1) A municipal corporation is chartered by local Act within a county which has a special
 district for the provision of local government services consisting of the unincorporated
 area of the county; and

(2) The population of the unincorporated area of the county will, after removal of thepopulation of the new municipality from the unincorporated area, constitute less than 20

16 percent of the population of the county according to the most recent decennial census.

(b) When a municipal corporation is chartered by local Act within a county subject to this
Code section, the county shall for the fiscal year in which the municipal corporation is
chartered and for each of the next two fiscal years have included in its annual audit detailed
findings as to:

(1) The amount of any special district taxes, assessments, and fees collected in the
special district consisting of the unincorporated area of the county which shall be reported
as the 'actual special district tax, assessment, and fee collections';

- (2) The amount of proceeds collected by the county pursuant to any tax under Article 2
 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 which would be allocated to the unincorporated area of the
 county if the unincorporated area received an allocation equal on a per capita basis to the
 average per capita allocation to the cities in the county which shall be reported as the
 'deemed allocation of local option sales tax proceeds';
- 29 (3) The total amount of expenditures by the county for:
- 30 (A) The provision of services within the special district consisting of the
 31 unincorporated area of the county, including only those services which are provided by
 32 the county only in that special district; and
- (B) The construction and maintenance of facilities for the provision of services referred
 to in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; and
- 35 (4) The amount by which expenditures stated in paragraph (3) of this subsection exceed
- 36 or are less than the total of the amounts stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

1 (c) The party performing the audit required by subsection (b) of this Code section shall 2 prepare as promptly as is practicable a brief informational summary of the audit findings 3 required by this Code section; and after each year's summary becomes available, a copy of the summary shall be included with the next ad valorem tax bills mailed by the county 4 5 to residents of the special district consisting of the unincorporated area of the county. 6 (d) When a municipal corporation is chartered by local Act within a county subject to this Code section, the fees, assessments, and taxes, if any, imposed only within the special 7 8 district shall not be increased during the calendar year in which the municipal corporation

9 is chartered and shall not be increased at any time during the next two calendar years.

10 During such time period, no new special district shall be created within the unincorporated

11 area of the county to evade the purposes of this prohibition."

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SECTION 4.

Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to joint
county and municipal local option sales tax, is amended by striking Code Section 48-8-89.1,

15 relating to distribution of the tax upon creation of a new municipal corporation, and inserting

16 in its place a new Code section to read as follows:

17 "48-8-89.1.

18 (a) If there exists within any special district in which the tax authorized by this article is 19 imposed a qualified municipality which was not a qualified municipality on the date of 20 filing with the commissioner of the most recently filed certificate under Code Section 21 48-8-89, such qualified municipality may request the commissioner to give notice of the qualified municipality's existence and status as a qualified municipality as provided in this 22 23 subsection. Upon receipt of such a request, the commissioner shall, unless he or she 24 determines that the requesting entity is not a qualified municipality, within 30 days give 25 written notice of the qualified municipality's existence and status to the county which is 26 conterminous with the special district in which the qualified municipality is located and to each other qualified municipality within the special district. Such written notice shall 27 include the name of the new qualified municipality, the effective date of the notice, and a 28 29 statement of the provisions of this Code section.

(b) Within 60 days after the effective date of the notice referred to in subsection (a) of this
Code section, a new distribution certificate shall be filed with the commissioner for the
special district. This distribution certificate shall <u>address only the proceeds of the tax</u>
<u>available for distribution from the percentage allocated to the county in the current</u>
<u>distribution certificate and shall</u> specify by <u>as a percentage of the total proceeds of the tax</u>
what portion of the proceeds of the tax available for distribution within the special district
shall be received by the county in which the special district is located and by each qualified

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1 municipality located wholly or partially within the special district, including the new 2 qualified municipality. No distribution certificate may contain a total of specified

3 percentages in excess of 100 percent.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a distribution certificate required by 4 5 this Code section must be executed by the governing authorities of the county within which 6 the special district is located and each new qualified municipality located wholly or partially within the special district, including the new qualified municipality. 7 8 Notwithstanding the fact that a certificate shall not contain an execution in behalf of one 9 or more qualified municipalities within the special district, if the combined total of the populations of all such absent municipalities is less than one-half of the aggregate 10 population of all qualified municipalities located within the special district, the submitting 11 12 political subdivisions shall, in behalf of the absent municipalities, specify a percentage of 13 that portion of the remaining proceeds which each such municipality shall receive, which 14 percentage shall not be less than that proportion which each absent municipality's population bears to the total population of all qualified municipalities within the special 15 district multiplied by that portion of the remaining proceeds which are received by all 16 17 qualified municipalities within the special district. If a new certificate is not filed within 18 60 days as required by subsection (b) of this Code section, the commissioner shall distribute the proceeds of the tax available for distribution from the percentage allocated 19 to the county in the current distribution certificate such that the new qualified municipality 20 21 receives an allocation equal on a per capita basis to the average per capita allocation to the 22 other qualified municipalities in the county (according to population), to be expended as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section 48-8-89. Every other qualified 23 24 municipality shall continue to receive the share provided by the existing distribution 25 certificate or otherwise provided by law. The county shall receive the remaining proceeds of the tax, to be expended as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section 26 27 48-8-89. For the purpose of determining the population of the absent new qualified municipalities, only that portion of the population of each such municipality which is 28 located within the special district shall be computed. For the purpose of determining 29 30 population under this Code section, all calculations of population shall be according to the 31 most recent decennial census. 32 (d) If a new certificate is not filed for any special district as required by this Code section, 33 the authority to impose the tax authorized by Code Section 48-8-82 within that special district shall cease on the first day of January of the year following the year in which the 34

35 required distribution certificate could last have been timely filed. In any special district in

36 which the authority to impose the tax is terminated pursuant to this subsection, the tax may

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1	thereafter be reimposed only pursuant to the procedures specified in Code Sections 48-8-84
2	through 48-8-86.
3	(e) If a new certificate is filed as required by this Code section, the <u>The</u> commissioner shall
4	begin to distribute the proceeds as specified in the new certificate applicable to the county
5	and the new qualified municipality or, if such a certificate is not filed, as specified in
6	subsection (c) of this Code section on the first day of January of the first calendar year the
7	first month which begins more than 60 days after the effective date of the notice referred
8	to in subsection (b) (a) of this Code section. The commissioner shall continue to distribute
9	the proceeds of the tax according to the new existing certificate and the certificate
10	applicable to the county and the new qualified municipality or, if such a certificate is not
11	filed, as specified in subsection (c) of this Code section until a subsequent certificate is
12	filed and becomes effective as provided in Code Section 48-8-89."

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SECTION 5.

In the event any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Act shall be declared or adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall in no manner affect the other sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases of this Act, which shall remain of full force and effect as if the section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase so declared or adjudged invalid or unconstitutional were not originally a part hereof. The General Assembly declares that it would have passed the remaining parts of this Act if it had known that such part or parts hereof would be declared or adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

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SECTION 6.

22 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law

without such approval. This Act shall apply with respect to any local Act enacted at the 2005
regular session of the General Assembly or any future session.

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SECTION 7.

26 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.