#### Senate Bill 521

By: Senators Mullis of the 53rd, Robertson of the 29th, Anderson of the 24th, Beach of the 21st and Albers of the 56th

# A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 31 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 2 incorporation of municipal corporations, so as to provide for the transition of services and 3 facilities from an existing municipality to a newly incorporated municipality; to provide 4 definitions; to provide for the preservation of existing facilities and assets of an existing 5 facility prior to transfer to a newly incorporated municipality; to provide for newly 6 incorporated municipalities purchasing portions of an existing municipality's water or 7 sewerage systems; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other 8 purposes.

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#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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#### **SECTION 1.**

11 Chapter 31 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to incorporation12 of municipal corporations, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

13 ″36-31-1.1.

14 <u>As used in this chapter, the term:</u>

- 15 (1) 'Deannexed area' means any area removed from the boundaries of one municipality
- 16 for the purposes of a charter referendum for a new qualified municipality.

### 17 (2) 'Prior municipality' means the municipality from which the deannexed area is taken."

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### **SECTION 2.**

19 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 36-31-8, relating to transition 20 periods for governmental functions and appointment by the Governor of interim 21 representatives, as follows:

22 "36-31-8.

(a) When a new municipal corporation is created by local Act, the local Act may provide
for a transition period not to exceed 24 months for the orderly transition of governmental
functions from the county <u>or prior municipality</u> 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) Various governmental functions, services, and responsibilities will be assumed by the
 new municipal corporation within its territory; and

30 (2) The municipal court of the new municipality shall begin to exercise its jurisdiction31 over various subject matters.

32 (b) When a chartering local Act so provides for a transition period, the county in which the 33 new municipality is located or the prior municipality shall continue to provide within the 34 territory of the new city all government services and functions which it provided as of the 35 date of enactment of the chartering local Act. The county or prior municipality shall 36 continue to provide such services and functions until the end of the transition period; provided, however, that the new city may assume the provision of any service or function 37 38 at such earlier time as may be specified in the chartering local Act or at such earlier time 39 as may be agreed upon by the county or prior municipality and the new city.

40 (c) When a chartering local Act so provides for a transition period, on and after the first
41 day the initial governing authority takes office, the governing authority may from time to
42 time adopt appropriate measures to initiate collection within the territory of the new city

43 during the transition period of all taxes, fees, assessments, fines and bond forfeitures, and 44 other moneys. Where a particular tax, fee, assessment, fine, forfeiture, or other amount 45 collected by the city during the transition period is specifically related to the provision of 46 a particular government service or function by the county or prior municipality, the service or function shall continue to be provided by the county or prior municipality during the 47 48 transition period contingent upon payment by the city of the actual cost of providing such 49 service or function unless otherwise provided in a written agreement between the new city 50 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:

61 (1) Chapter 70 of this title, relating to planning and service delivery strategies;

62 (2) Provisions of Code Section 12-8-31.1, relating to solid waste planning;

63 (3) Provisions of Code Section 48-13-56, relating to reporting of excise taxes collected
64 and expended pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 13 of Title 48; and

65 (4) Provisions of Code Section 36-81-8, relating to reporting of local government 66 finances, reporting of revenues derived from a tax levied pursuant to Article 3 of

- 67 Chapter 13 of Title 48, and reporting of local government services and operations.
- 68 (f) When a chartering local Act so provides for a transition period, upon the termination
- 69 of the transition period subsections (b) through (e) of this Code section shall cease to apply

and the new city shall be a fully functioning municipal corporation and subject to allgeneral laws of this state.

72 (g) As of the date a chartering local Act is approved by the Governor or becomes law 73 without such approval, the Governor is authorized to appoint five persons to serve as 74 interim representatives of the newly incorporated municipality until the election of the 75 municipality's first governing authority. The interim representatives shall cease to serve 76 as of the time the members of the first governing authority take office. The function of the 77 interim representatives shall be to facilitate the provision of municipal services and 78 facilities, the collection of taxes and fees, and the negotiation of intergovernmental 79 agreements in preparation of the establishment of the new municipality. The interim 80 representatives shall not have the ability to enter into any binding agreements, to expend 81 public funds, or to incur any liability on behalf of the new municipality. Any person who 82 is serving as or has served as an interim representative shall be ineligible to qualify for 83 election as a member of the initial governing authority of the new municipality."

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#### **SECTION 3.**

85 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 36-31-11.1, relating to 86 municipality control over parks and fire stations and obligation of county, as follows:

87 *"*36-31-11.1.

88 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

(.1) 'Assets' means all real property, personal property, moneys, instruments, and
 reserves of any nature held by a municipality as a trustee or agent for the public trust.

91 (1) 'County' means a county in which a tax is being levied and collected for purposes of92 a metropolitan area system of public transportation.

- 93 (2) 'Fire station' means any property or facility that is located wholly within the territory
- 94 of a qualified municipality, owned by the county or <u>prior municipality or</u> subject to a
- 95 lease-purchase or installment sale arrangement by the county <u>or prior municipality</u>, and

96 used by the county <u>or prior municipality</u> as of the date immediately prior to the date the
97 local Act incorporating a qualified municipality became law to provide fire protection
98 services authorized by Article IX, Section II, Paragraph III(a)(1) of the Constitution.
99 Such term shall include any buildings, fixtures, or other improvements on such property
100 or in such facilities.

101 (3) 'Park' means any property or facility that is located wholly within the territory of a 102 municipality, including but not limited to athletic fields, athletic courts, recreation 103 centers, playgrounds, swimming pools, arts centers, historical properties, and adjacent 104 greenspace, owned by the county or prior municipality, or subject to a lease-purchase or 105 installment sale arrangement by the county or prior municipality and used by the county or prior municipality as of the date immediately prior to the date the local Act 106 107 incorporating a qualified municipality became law to provide any services authorized by 108 Article IX, Section II, Paragraph III(a)(5) of the Constitution or to provide any services 109 authorized by Article IX, Section II, Paragraph III(a)(10) of the Constitution. Such term 110 shall include any buildings, fixtures, or other improvements on such property or in such facilities. 111

(4) 'Qualified municipality' means any new municipality located in a county or
<u>deannexed area</u> and created by local Act which becomes law on or after January 1, 2008.
(b) A qualified municipality that succeeds to the control of local government services
pursuant to Article IX, Section II, Paragraph III(a) of the Constitution may take control of
and hold title to parks and fire stations as a trustee or agent for the public.

(c)(1) A qualified municipality located within a county which has a special district for the provision of fire services shall continue to be part of such special fire district where the local Act creating such qualified municipality so provides or where the governing authority of the qualified municipality elects by formal resolution to continue to be part of the special fire district and delivers a copy of such resolution to the governing authority of the county within 30 days after the date the resolution is adopted.

> S. B. 521 - 5 -

(2) If a qualified municipality initially elected to remain in a fire services special district,
such municipality shall be removed from such fire services special district by adopting
a resolution stating its intent to be removed from the district and the date of removal,
provided the governing authority of the qualified municipality delivers a copy of such
resolution to the governing authority of the county. The fire services shall be
discontinued by the county on the first day of the next fiscal year of the county that
begins at least 180 days after the specified notice is received by the county.

130 (d) A qualified municipality located within a county or prior municipality that charges fees on a periodic basis for the provision of water or sewer services, or both, may elect 131 132 to continue receiving such services for the same fees charged residents in the prior municipality or the unincorporated area of the county. Such election may be set forth in 133 134 the local Act creating such qualified municipality or be made by resolution of the 135 governing authority of the qualified municipality provided the governing authority of the 136 qualified municipality delivers a copy of such resolution to the governing authority of the 137 prior municipality or county within 30 days after the date the resolution is adopted.

138 (e) The county or prior municipality shall not convey, otherwise encumber, move any 139 fixtures or buildings, or enter into or renew any contractual obligations with respect to 140 any park or fire station located in the qualified municipality. The governing authority of 141 the county or prior municipality shall assign to the governing authority of the qualified 142 municipality all of its right, title, and interest in any executory contract in effect on any 143 park or fire station that the qualified municipality elects to purchase as provided in this 144 Code section. Such assignment shall be effective on the date the qualified municipality 145 assumes ownership of any such park or fire station or as otherwise may be agreed 146 between the governing authority of the qualified municipality and the governing authority 147 of the county or prior municipality.

148 149 (f) A <u>qualified</u> municipality may elect to purchase parks within the territory of the <u>qualified</u> municipality from the county in which the municipality is located <u>or prior</u>

150 <u>municipality</u>. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, whenever a <u>qualified</u> 151 municipality elects to purchase any such parks, the governing authority of the <u>qualified</u> 152 municipality shall provide written notice to the governing authority of the county <u>or prior</u> 153 <u>municipality</u> specifying the parks to be purchased and the date or dates the <u>qualified</u> 154 municipality will assume ownership of such parks; the purchase price for such parks shall 155 be \$100.00 per acre. Such notice shall be provided for each such park no less than 30 156 days prior to the date the <u>qualified</u> municipality intends to assume ownership.

157 (g) Upon the payment of the purchase price, all of the county's or prior municipality's right, title, and interest in the parks that the qualified municipality elects to purchase shall 158 159 be transferred to the governing authority of the qualified municipality. Such transfer shall be effective on the date the qualified municipality intends to assume ownership of such 160 161 parks and as stated in the notice given pursuant to subsection (f) of this Code section. The 162 governing authority of the county or prior municipality shall transfer, execute, and deliver 163 to the governing authority of the <u>qualified</u> municipality such instruments as may be 164 necessary to record the transfer of such right, title, and interest. Notwithstanding any 165 provision in any property deed or law to the contrary, a qualified municipality may 166 purchase a park from the county or prior municipality without permission of the state and 167 may use such park for all purposes for which the county or prior municipality was 168 authorized under such deed or law.

(h) In the event a park is transferred by a county <u>or prior municipality</u> to a <u>qualified</u> municipality under this Code section, the <u>qualified</u> municipality shall be prohibited from imposing or collecting user fees from residents of the county <u>or prior municipality</u> in excess of the amount of such fees imposed or collected from residents of the <u>qualified</u> municipality.

(i) Where residents of a <u>qualified</u> municipality are required pursuant to Code
Section 36-31-11 <u>or otherwise</u> to continue to pay taxes for the purpose of retiring any
special district debt <u>or other debt</u> created by the issuance of bonds by the county on behalf

177 of the special district or bonds issued by the prior municipality for the purpose of improving parks and the qualified municipality elects to purchase any such park pursuant 178 179 to this Code section, the county or prior municipality shall transfer to the qualified 180 municipality as an agent of the special district the portion of the bond proceeds that the 181 county or prior municipality planned to spend on such park at the time of the referendum 182 on the bonds, based upon any statements of intention or representations concerning use of 183 the bond proceeds by the governing authority of the county or prior municipality. Such 184 amount shall be determined based on county or prior municipality resolutions and any 185 attachments thereto, staff recommendations, or similar documents presented at the time of 186 passage of a resolution, county or prior municipality records, and any public statements or representations made by county or prior municipality managers, representatives, officials, 187 188 or their agents as to the amount that would be spent on such park in order to solicit voter 189 support for the referendum; provided, however, that the amount to be transferred by the 190 county or prior municipality to the qualified municipality shall be reduced by any amount 191 spent by the county or prior municipality to improve such park prior to the date of the 192 qualified municipality's notice of its election to purchase the park as provided in 193 subsection (f) of this Code section. The transfer shall be due within 30 days after the 194 qualified municipality assumes ownership of any such park. The qualified municipality 195 shall be required to expend any such funds for and on behalf of the special district or prior 196 municipality in a manner consistent with the purpose and intent of the issuance of the 197 bonds.

(j) A qualified municipality may elect to purchase one or more fire stations from the county <u>or prior municipality</u> in which it is located. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, whenever a qualified municipality elects to purchase a fire station from the county <u>or prior municipality</u>, the governing authority of the qualified municipality shall provide written notice to the governing authority of the county <u>or prior municipality</u> specifying the fire station to be purchased and the date or dates the qualified municipality

> S. B. 521 - 8 -

will assume ownership of such fire station. Such notice shall be provided with respect to
each such property no less than 30 days prior to the date the qualified municipality intends
to assume ownership of the fire station.

207 (k)(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if a qualified 208 municipality elects to purchase a fire station that serves only territory wholly within the 209 qualified municipality, the purchase price shall be \$5,000.00 for each such fire station. 210 (2) If the county or prior municipality uses a fire station to serve an area located outside 211 the qualified municipality, the purchase price for each such fire station shall be \$5,000.00 212 plus an additional amount determined as provided in this paragraph. Such additional 213 amount shall be the product of the fair market value of such fire station multiplied by the 214 percentage of the total service area of such fire station which is located outside of the 215 corporate limits of the qualified municipality. If the portion served outside the qualified 216 municipality exceeds 20 percent of the total service area, then from the date the qualified 217 municipality assumes ownership of such fire station, the qualified municipality shall be 218 obligated to offer to lease the fire station back to the county or qualified municipality for 219 a period not to exceed two years for an amount of \$10.00 for the lease period.

220 (1)(1) A prior municipality shall not convey, otherwise encumber, move any fixtures or 221 buildings, or enter into or renew any contractual obligations with respect to any physical assets located in a qualified municipality. A prior municipality shall assign to the 222 223 governing authority of the qualified municipality all of its right, title, and interest in any 224 executory contract in effect that the qualified municipality elects to purchase as provided 225 in this Code section. Such assignment shall be effective on the date the qualified 226 municipality assumes ownership of any physical asset or as otherwise may be agreed between the governing authority of the qualified municipality and the prior municipality. 227 228 (2) A qualified municipality may elect to purchase any physical assets within the territory of the qualified municipality from the prior municipality in which the qualified 229 230 municipality is located. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, whenever a

231 qualified municipality elects to purchase any physical assets the governing authority of 232 the qualified municipality shall provide written notice to the governing authority of the 233 prior municipality specifying any physical assets to be purchased and the date or dates 234 the qualified municipality will assume ownership of any physical assets. The purchase price for land shall be \$100.00 per acre. The purchase price for buildings shall be 235 \$1,000.00 per building including all fixtures. The purchase price for personalty shall be 236 237 the depreciated value as shown on the prior municipality's records for the year 238 immediately proceeding issuance of the qualified municipality's charter. Notice shall be 239 provided for any physical asset no less than 30 days prior to the date the qualified 240 municipality intends to assume ownership. 241 (m)(1) A qualified municipality may elect to purchase the water system within the 242 territory of the qualified municipality from the prior municipality in which the qualified 243 municipality is located. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, whenever a 244 qualified municipality elects to purchase the water system, the governing authority of the 245 qualified municipality shall provide written notice to the governing authority of the prior 246 municipality specifying the water system to be purchased and the date or dates the 247 qualified municipality will assume ownership of such water system; the purchase price 248 for such water system shall be \$100,000.00. Such notice shall be provided for such water 249 system no less than 30 days prior to the date the qualified municipality intends to assume 250 ownership. 251 (2) A qualified municipality may elect to purchase the sewer system within the territory 252 of the qualified municipality from the prior municipality in which the qualified 253 municipality is located. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, whenever a 254 qualified municipality elects to purchase the sewer system, the governing authority of the aualified municipality shall provide written notice to the governing authority of the prior 255 municipality specifying the sewer system to be purchased and the date or dates the 256 257 qualified municipality will assume ownership of such sewer system; the purchase price 22

258	for such sewer system shall be \$100,000.00. Such notice shall be provided for such
259	sewer system no less than 30 days prior to the date the qualified municipality intends to
260	assume ownership.
261	(n) All physical assets of a prior municipality located outside the corporate limits of either
262	municipality shall be divided on a pro rata basis. If division is not possible, the assets shall
263	be sold and the proceeds shall be divided on a pro rata basis between the prior and qualified
264	municipality.
265	(o) All moneys, reserves, or other investments of a prior municipality shall be divided on
266	a pro rata basis between the prior and qualified municipalities.
267	(1)(p) If a county or prior municipality and a qualified municipality fail to reach an
268	agreement on the amount to be paid or any related matter under this Code section, either
269	the county or prior municipality or the qualified municipality may petition the superior
270	court to seek resolution of the items in dispute. Such petition shall be assigned to a judge,
271	pursuant to Code Section 15-1-9.1 or 15-6-13, who is not a judge in the circuit in which the
272	county is located. The judge selected may also be a senior judge pursuant to Code
273	Section 15-1-9.2 who resides in another circuit. The visiting or senior judge shall conduct
274	an evidentiary hearing or hearings as such judge deems necessary and render a decision
275	with regard to the disputed items."

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## **SECTION 4.**

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