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LOCAL AND SPECIAL ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA 1981

LOCAL AND SPECIAL ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA 1981

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Sequential Number: 205

Short Title: TOWN OF RESACA -- NEW CHARTER.
Law Number: No. 283
Origin: (House Bill No. 659).
Type: AN ACT

Full Title: To incorporate the Town of Resaca in the County of Gordon and provide a charter therefor; to provide for the corporate powers of said Town; to provide for the governing authority; to provide for the administrative affairs of said Town; to provide for a municipal court; to provide for elections; to provide for financial and fiscal affairs of said Town; to provide for certain general provisions; to provide for other matters relative to the foregoing; to provide for severability; to provide effective dates; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia:

ARTICLE I INCORPORATION, POWERS

Section 1.10. Incorporation. This Act shall constitute the whole Charter of the Town of Resaca. The Town of Resaca, Georgia, in the County of Gordon and the inhabitants thereof, are hereby constituted and declared a body politic and corporate under the same name and style of the Mayor and Town Council of Resaca, Georgia, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all the courts of law and equity, and in all actions whatsoever, and may have and use a common seal and change it at pleasure.

Section 1.11. Corporate Boundaries. (a) The boundaries of the Town of Resaca shall extend a distance of three quarters of one mile in every direction from the present intersection of U. S. Highway 41 with Georgia State Highway 136 with such alterations as may be made from time to time in the manner provided by law.

The current boundaries of the Town of Resaca, at all times, shall be shown on a map to be retained permanently in the office of Town Clerk and to be designated: "Town of Resaca, Georgia." Alterations in these boundaries shall be indicated by appropriate entries upon or additions to such map. Such entries or additions shall be made by and under the directions of the Mayor. Photographic or other copies of such ma certified by the Mayor shall be admitted as evidence in all courts and shall have the same force and effect as with the original map.

(b) The Town Council may provide for the redrawing of any such map. A redrawn map shall supersede for all purposes the earlier map or maps which it is designated to replace.

Section 1.12Examples of Powers. The corporate powers of this Town may include but shall not be limited to the following:

- (1) Property Taxes. To levy and to provide for the assessment, valuation, revaluation and collection of taxes on all property subject to taxation;
- (2) Other Taxes. To levy and collect such other taxes as may be allowed now or in the future by State law;

- (3) Business Regulation and Taxation. To levy and to provide for the collection of license fees and taxes on privileges, occupations, trades and professions; to license and regulate the same; to provide for the manner and method of payment of such licenses and taxes; and to revoke such licenses after due process for failure to pay any Town taxes or fees;
- (4) Appropriations and Expenditures. To make appropriations for the government of the Town; to authorize the expenditure of money for any purposes authorized by this charter and for any purpose for which a municipality is authorized by the laws of the State of Georgia; and to provide for the payment of expenses of the Town;
- (5) Municipal Debts. To appropriate and borrow money for the payment of debts of the Town and to issue bonds for the purpose of raising revenue to carry out any project, program or venture authorized by this charter or the laws of the State of Georgia;
- (6) Municipal Property Ownership. To acquire, dispose of, and hold in trust or otherwise, any real, personal, or mixed property, in fee simple or lesser interest, inside or outside the property limits of the Town;
- (7) Gifts. To accept or refuse gifts, donations, bequests or grants from any source for any purpose related to the powers and duties of the Town and the general welfare of its citizens, on such terms an conditions as the donor or grantor may impose;
- (8) Condemnation. To condemn property, inside or outside the corporate limits of the Town for present or future use, and for any corporate purpose deemed necessary by the governing authority, under Section 36-202 of the Code of Georgia of 1933, as amended, or under other applicable genera laws of the State of Georgia as are or may be enacted or amended;
- (9) Municipal Utilities. To acquire, lease, construct, operate, maintain, sell and dispose of public utilities, including but not limited to a system of waterworks, sewers and drains, sewage disposal, gas

Section 3.15. Town Accountant. The Council may appoint a Town Accountant to perform the duties of an accountant.

Section 3.16. Consolidation of Functions. The Council may consolidate any two or more of the positions of Town Clerk, Town Tax Collector and Town Accountant or any other positions or may assign the functions of any one or more of such positions to the holder or holders of any other positions.

ARTICLE IV MUNICIPAL COURT

Section 4.10. Creation of Recorder's Court. There is hereby established a court to be known as the Recorder's Court of the Town which shall have jurisdiction and authority to try offenses against the laws and ordinances of the Town and to punish for a violation of the same.

Section 4.11. Mayor to be Judge of Recorder's Court. (a) The Recorder's Court shall be presided over by the Mayor and such part-time, full-time or stand-by Associate Judges as shall be provided by ordinance.

(b) No person shall be qualified or eligible to serve as an Associate Judge of the Recorder's Court unless he shall have attained the age of 21 years and be a resident of the same judicial circuit as the

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Recorder's Court is located in. All Associate Judges shall be appointed by Council.

(c) Compensation of the Judges shall be determined by a majority of the Council who may also remove for cause such Judge or Judges by an affirmative vote of four members of the Council.

(d) Before entering on duties of his office, each Judge shall take an oath given as provided by ordinance, that he will honestly and faithfully discharge the duties of his office to the best of his ability without fear, favor or partiality which shall be entered upon Council minutes.

Section 4.12. Convening. The Recorder's Court shall be convened at regular intervals as designated by Council or at such times as deemed necessary by the Judge to keep current the dockets thereof.

Section 4.13. Jurisdiction; Powers. (a) The Recorder's Court shall try and punish for crimes against the Town and for violation of its ordinances. The Recorder's Court shall have authority to punish those in its presence for contempt, provided that such punishment shall not exceed one hundred dollars. The Recorder's Court may fix punishment for offenses within its jurisdiction not exceeding a fine of five hundred dollars or imprisonment for sixty days, or both. As an alternative to fine or imprisonment, the Recorder's Court may sentence any offender upon conviction to labor in a Town work gang or on the streets, sidewalks, squares or other public works for a period not exceeding sixty days.

(b) The Recorder's Court shall have authority to establish a schedule of fees to defray the costs of operation and shall be entitled to reimbursement of the costs of meals, transportation and caretaking of prisoners bound over to Superior Courts for violations of State law.

(c) The Recorder's Court shall have authority to establish bail and recognizances to insure the presence of those charged with violations before said court and shall have discretionary authority to accept cash or personal or real property as surety for appearance of persons charged with violations. Whenever any person

shall give bail for his appearance and shall fail to appear at the time fixed for trial, his bond shall be forfeited by the Judge presiding at such time and an execution issued thereon by serving the defendant and his sureties with a rule nisi at least two days before a hearing on the rule nisi. In

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the event that cash or property is accepted in lieu of bond for security for the appearance of a defendant at trial and if such defendant fails to appear at the time and place fixed for trial, the cash so deposited shall on order of the Judge be forfeited to the Town or the property so deposited shall have a lien against it for the value forfeited, which lien shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as a lien for Town property taxes.

(d) The Recorder's Court shall have authority to bind prisoners over to the appropriate court when it appears by probable cause that a State law has been violated.

(e) The Recorder's Court shall have the same authority as superior courts to compel the production of evidence in the possession of any party; to enforce obedience to its orders, judgments and sentences; and to administer such oaths as are necessary.

(f) The Recorder's Court may compel the presence of all parties necessary to a proper disposal of each case by the issuance of summons, subpoenas and warrants which may be served as executed by any officer as authorized by this charter or by State law.

(g) The Recorder's Court is specifically vested with all of the jurisdiction and powers throughout the entire area of the Town granted by general State laws generally to mayor's, recorder's and police courts and particularly by such laws as authorize the abatement of nuisances and prosecution of traffic violations.

Section 4.14. Appeal. The right of appeal shall exist in all cases from the judgment of the Recorder to the Superior Court of Gordon County in the same manner and under the same procedure as generally prescribed for appeals and appeal bonds from the Probate Court; provided, however, that any person who fails to file his appeal to the Superior Court in either of the above cases within thirty days of the date of his conviction in the Recorder's Court shall be deemed to have waived any such right. An appeal to the Superior Court shall be a de novo proceeding.

Section 4.15. Rules for Court. With the approval of the Council, the Judge shall have full power and authority to make reasonable rules and regulations necessary and proper to secure the efficient and successful administration of the Recorder's Court; provided, however, that the Council may adopt in part or in toto the rules and regulations

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relative to the procedure of the operation of the Superior Court under the general laws of the State of Georgia. The rules and regulations made or adopted for said Court may be filed with the Town Clerk and shall be available for public inspection upon request.

ARTICLE V ELECTIONS

Section 5.10. Applicability of General Law. All elections shall be held and conducted in accordance with the Georgia Municipal Election Code, Title 34A of the Code of Georgia of 1933 (Ga. Laws 1968, p. 885),

as now or hereafter amended.

Section 5.11. Election of Council and Mayor. (a) On the second Tuesday in April, 1981, and on that day biennially thereafter, the general municipal election for Mayor and Council of the Town of Resaca shall be conducted as herein provided.

(b) For purposes of electing members of the Council, there shall be four Council Posts designated as Council Post 1, Council Post 2, Council Post 3, and Council Post 4. Any person offering for membership on the Council shall designate at the time of qualifying for election that Council Post for which such person is offering.

(c) The Mayor and Council Members initially elected to Council Post 1 and Council Post 2 shall begin their terms upon taking office as provided in Section 2.22 of this charter and shall serve for an initial term of office of two years and until the election and qualification of their respective successors. Successors to the office of Mayor shall be elected at each general municipal election, shall begin their terms upon taking office as provided in Section 2.22 of this charter, and shall serve for a term of office of two years and until the election and qualification of their respective successors. Successors to the office of Council Post 1 and Council Post 2, after the initial terms ending in 1983, shall be elected at the general municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the term of office of Council Post 1 and Council Post 2, shall begin their terms upon taking office as provided in Section 2.22 of this charter, and shall serve for terms of office of four years and until the election and qualification of their respective successors.

(d) The Council Members initially elected to Council Post 3 and Council Post 4 shall begin their terms upon taking office as provided

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in Section 2.22 of this charter and shall serve for an initial term of office of four years and until the election and qualification of their respective successors. Successors to the office of Council Post 3 and Council Post 4, after the initial term ending in 1985, shall be elected at the general municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the term of office of Council Post 3 and Council Post 4, shall begin their terms upon taking office as provided in Section 2.22 of this charter, and shall serve for terms of office of four years and until the election and qualification of their respective successors.

Section 5.12. Special Elections; Vacancies. In the event that the office of Mayor or Council member shall become vacant for any cause whatsoever, the remaining members of the Mayor and Council shall appoint a successor to fill the balance of the unexpired term of such office.

Section 5.13. Nonpartisan Elections. Political parties shall not conduct primaries for Town offices and all names of candidates for Town offices shall be listed without party labels.

Section 5.14. Other Provisions. Except as otherwise provided by this charter, the Council shall, by ordinance, prescribe such rules and regulations it deems appropriate to fulfill any options and duties under the Georgia Municipal Election Code, Title 34A of the Code of Georgia of 1933 (Ga. Laws 1968, p. 885), as now or hereafter amended.

Section 5.15. Grounds for Removal. The Mayor, Council members, or others provided for in this charter shall be removed from office for any one or more of the following causes:

- (a) incompetence, misfeasance or malfeasance in office;
- (b) conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude;

- (c) failure at any time to possess any of the qualifications of office as provided by this charter or by law;
- (d) knowingly violate any express prohibition of this charter;
- (e) abandonment of office or neglect to perform the duties thereof; or

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- (f) failure for any other cause to perform the duties of office as required by this charter or by law.

Section 5.16. Procedure for Removal. Removal of an above described officer may be accomplished by one of the following methods:

- (a) By majority vote of the full Council after an investigative hearing, the officer to be removed not voting if he is a member of the Council. In the event an elected officer is sought to be removed by the action of the Council, such officer shall be entitled to a written notice specifying the ground for removal and to a public hearing which shall be held not less than ten days after the service of such written notice. Any elected officer sought to be removed from office as herein provided shall have the right of appeal from the decision of the Council to the Superior Court of Gordon County. Such appeal shall be governed by the same rules as govern appeals to the Superior Court from the Probate Court.
- (b) By information filed in the Superior Court of Gordon County as provided by law.

ARTICLE VI FINANCE

Section 6.10. Property Tax. The Council may assess, levy and collect an ad valorem tax on all real and personal property within the corporate limits of the Town that is subject to such taxation by the State and County. This tax is for the purpose of raising revenues to defray the costs of operating the Town government; providing governmental services; for the repayment of principal and interest on general obligations; and for any other public purpose as determined by the Council in its discretion.

Section 6.11. Millage Rate, Due Dates, Payment Methods. The Council, by ordinance, shall establish a millage rate for the Town property tax; a due date; and in what length of time these taxes must be paid. The Council, by ordinance, may provide for the payment of these taxes by installments or in one lump sum, as well as to authorize the voluntary payment of taxes prior to the time when due. The tax rate set by such ordinance shall be such that reasonable estimates of revenues from such levy shall at least be sufficient, together with other anticipated revenues, fund balances and applicable reserves, to

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equal the total amount approximated for each of the several funds set forth in the annual operating budget for defraying the expenses of the general government of the Town.

Section 6.12. Occupation and Business Taxes. The Council, by ordinance, shall have the power to levy such occupation or business taxes as are not denied by general State law. Such taxes may be levied on both

individuals and corporations who transact business in the Town or who practice or offer to practice any profession or calling therein to the extent such persons have a constitutionally sufficient nexus to the Town to be so taxed. The Council may classify businesses, occupations, professions or callings for the purpose of such taxation in any way which may be lawful and compel the payment of such taxes as provided in this Article.

Section 6.13. License, Permits, Fees. The Council, by ordinance, shall have the power to require any individuals or corporations who transact business in this Town or who practice or offer to practice any profession or calling therein to obtain a license or permit for such activity from the Town and pay a reasonable fee for such license or permit where such activities are not now regulated by general State law in such a way as to preclude Town regulation. Such fees may reflect the total cost to the Town of regulating the activity and if unpaid shall be collected as provided in this Article for delinquent taxes and fees. The Council, by ordinance, may establish reasonable requirements for obtaining or keeping such licenses as the public health, safety and welfare necessitates.

Section 6.14. Service Charges. The Council, by ordinance, shall have the power to assess and collect fees, charges and tolls for sewer, sanitary, health services or any other services rendered within and without the corporate limits of the Town for the total cost to the Town of providing such services. If unpaid, such charges shall be collected as provided in this Article for delinquent taxes and fees.

Section 6.15. Special Assessments. The Council shall have power and authority to assess all or part of the cost of constructing, reconstructing, widening or improving any public way, street, sidewalk, curbing, gutters, sewers or other utility mains and appurtenances, from the abutting property owners, under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by ordinance. Such special assessments shall become delinquent thirty days after their due dates, shall thereupon be subject, in addition to fi. fa. charges, to a penalty of ten

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percent, and shall thereafter be subject to interest at the rate of seven percent per annum from date due until paid. A lien shall exist against the abutting property superior to all other liens except that it shall be of equal dignity with liens for County and Town property taxes. Said lien shall also be enforceable by the same procedures and under the same remedies as provided for in this Article for Town property taxes.

Section 6.16. Construction, Other Taxes. The Town shall be empowered to levy any other tax allowed now or hereafter by State law and the specific mention of any right, power or authority in this Article shall not be construed as limiting in any way the general powers of the Town to govern its local affairs.

Section 6.17. Collection of Delinquent Taxes and Fees. The Council, by ordinance, may provide generally for the collection of delinquent taxes, fees or other revenue due the Town by whatever reasonable means as are not precluded by general State law. This shall include providing for the dates when the taxes or fees are due; late penalties or interest; issuance and execution of fi. fas.; creation and priority of liens; making delinquent taxes and fees personal debts of the persons required to pay the taxes or fees imposed; revoking Town licenses for failure to pay any Town taxes or fees; allowing exceptions for hardship; and providing for the assignment or transfer of tax executions.

Section 6.18. Transfer of Executions. The Town Clerk shall be authorized to assign or transfer any fi. fa. or execution issued for any tax or for any street, sewer or other assessment in the same manner and to the same extent as provided by Georgia law regarding sales and transfers of tax fi. fas. Such transfer or assignment, when made, shall vest the purchaser or transferee with all right, title and interest as provided by Georgia law governing sales and transfers of tax fi. fas.; provided, however, that upon levy of execution and sale of property pursuant to such tax fi. fa., whether assigned, transferred or executed by the Town, the

owner of such property in fee simple or lesser interest shall not lose his right to redeem the property in accordance with the requirements of redemption of property sold under State or County ad valorem tax fi. fas. as said requirements now exist or as may be hereinafter provided by law.

Section 6.19. General Obligation Bonds. The Council shall have the power to issue bonds for the purpose of raising revenue to carry out any project, program or venture authorized under this charter or

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the general laws of the State. Such bonding authority shall be exercised in accordance with the laws governing bond issuances by municipalities in effect at the time said issue is undertaken.

Section 6.20. Revenue Bonds. Revenue bonds may be issued by the Council as provided by an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved March 31, 1937, known as the Revenue Bond Law (Ga. Laws 1937, p. 761), as now or hereafter amended, or by any other Georgia law as now or hereafter provided.

Section 6.21. Short-Term Notes. The Town must obtain and repay any short-term loans between January 1 and December 31 of each year or as is otherwise provided by present or future State law.

Section 6.22. Fiscal Year. The Council shall set the fiscal year by ordinance. The fiscal year shall constitute the budget year and the year for financial accounting and reporting of each and every office, department, agency and activity of the Town government, unless otherwise provided by general State or Federal law.

Section 6.23. Preparation of Budgets. The Council may provide an ordinance on the procedures and requirements for the preparation and execution of an annual operating budget and a capital improvement program and a capital budget including requirements as to the scope, content and form of such budgets and programs.

Section 6.24. Additional Appropriations. The Council may make appropriations in addition to those contained in the current operating budget at any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for such purpose. Any such additional appropriations, however, may be made only from an existing unappropriated surplus in the fund to which it applies.

Section 6.25. Capital Improvements Budget. (a) The Mayor may submit to the Council a proposed capital improvements budget with his recommendations as to the means of financing the improvements proposed for the ensuing fiscal year. The Council shall have power to accept with or without amendments or reject the proposed program and proposed means of financing. The Council shall not authorize an expenditure for the construction of any building, structure, work or improvement unless the appropriations for such project are included in the capital improvements budget, except to meet a public emergency threatening the lives, health or property of the

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inhabitants, provided that such authorization is passed by two-thirds vote of the membership of the Council.

(b) No appropriation provided for in the capital improvements budget shall lapse until the purpose for which the appropriation was made shall have been accomplished or abandoned; provided, however, that the Mayor may submit amendments to the capital improvements budget, accompanied by his recommendations thereon, at any time during the fiscal year. Any such amendments to the capital improvements budget shall become effective only upon adoption by a vote of the Council.

Section 6.26. Independent Audit. There shall be an annual, independent audit of all Town accounts, funds and financial transactions by a Certified Public Accountant selected by the Council. The audit shall be conducted according to generally accepted governmental accounting principles. Any audit of any funds by the State or Federal governments may be accepted as satisfying the requirements of this charter. Copies of all audit reports shall be available at printing cost to the public.

Section 6.27. Contracting Procedures. No contract with the Town shall be binding on the Town unless:

- (1) it is in writing;
- (2) it is made or authorized by the Council and such approval is entered in the Council minutes.

Section 6.28. Centralized Purchasing. The Council may, by ordinance, prescribe procedures for a system of centralized purchasing for the Town.

Section 6.29. Sale of Town Property. (a) The Council may sell and convey any real or personal property owned or held by the Town for governmental or other purposes as provided by general State law, as now or later amended, by Section 69-318 of the 1933 Code of Georgia (Ga. Laws 1976, p. 350).

(b) The Council may quitclaim any rights it may have in property not needed for public purposes upon report by the Mayor and adoption of a resolution, both finding that the property is not needed for public or other purposes and that the interest of the Town has no readily ascertainable monetary value.

(c) Whenever in opening, extending or widening any street, avenue, alley or public place of the Town, a small parcel or tract of land is cut off or separated by such work from a larger tract or boundary of land owned by the Town, the Council may authorize the Mayor to execute and deliver in the name of the Town a deed conveying said cut-off or separated parcel or tract of land to an abutting or adjoining property owner or owners in exchange for rights-of-way of said street, avenue, alley or public place or in settlement of any alleged damages sustained by said abutting or adjoining property owner. All deeds and conveyances heretofore and hereafter so executed and delivered shall convey all title and interest the Town has in such property, notwithstanding the fact that no public sale after advertisement was or is hereafter made.

ARTICLE VII GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 7.10. Eminent Domain. The Council is hereby empowered to acquire, construct, operate and maintain public ways, parks, public grounds, cemeteries, markets, market houses, public buildings, libraries, sewers, drains, sewage treatment, waterworks, electrical systems, gas systems, airports, hospitals and charitable, educational, recreational, sport, curative, corrective, detentional, penal and medical institutions, agencies and facilities and any other public improvements inside or outside the Town, and to regulate the use thereof, and for such purposes, property may be taken under Chapter 36-202 of the Georgia Code, subject to such amendments as shall be enacted, or any other Georgia law applicable now or provided in the future.

Section 7.11. Franchises. The Council shall have the power to grant franchises for the use of the Town's streets and alleys, for the purposes of railroads, street railways, telephone companies, electric companies,

cable television, gas companies, transportation companies and other similar organizations. The Council shall determine the duration, provisions, terms, whether the same shall be exclusive or nonexclusive, and the consideration for such franchises; provided, however, no franchise shall be granted for a period in excess of twenty-five years and no franchise shall be granted unless the Town receives just and adequate compensation therefor. The Council shall provide for the registration of all franchises with the Town Clerk in a registration book to be kept by him. The Council may provide by ordinance for the registration within a reasonable time of all franchises previously granted.

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Section 7.12. Official Bonds. The officers and employees of the Town, both elective and appointive, shall execute such official bonds in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as the Council may from time to time require by ordinance or as may be provided by State law.

Section 7.13. Penalties. The violation of any provisions of this charter, except those provisions which have been amended by home rule action, for which a penalty is not specifically prescribed by this charter, is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor; and a person convicted thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500.00, by imprisonment not to exceed 60 days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7.14. Qualified Electors. For the purposes of the first municipal election to be held under this charter, the qualified electors of the Town of Resaca shall be those qualified electors of Gordon County residing within the area comprising the corporate limits of the Town of Resaca. At subsequent municipal elections, the qualified electors of the Town of Resaca shall be determined pursuant to the authority of Code Title 34A, the "Georgia Municipal Election Code."

Section 7.15. Conduct of Initial Election. Only for the purpose of holding and conducting the first municipal election of the Town of Resaca under this charter, the election superintendent of Gordon County is hereby vested with the powers and duties of the election superintendent of the Town of Resaca and the powers and duties of the governing authority of the Town of Resaca. It shall be the duty of the election superintendent of Gordon County to hold and conduct such first municipal election and to certify the result thereof to the Secretary of State. Within twelve months after the holding of such first municipal election, the Town of Resaca shall reimburse Gordon County for the expenses of such election.

Section 7.16. Construction. (a) Section captions in this charter are informative only and are not to be considered as a part thereof.

(b) The word "shall" is intended to be mandatory and the word "may" is not.

(c) The word "Town" shall mean the Town of Resaca, Georgia and its governing authority.

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(d) The word "Council" shall mean the Town Council of this Town.

(e) The singular shall include the plural and the masculine the feminine and vice versa.

Section 7.17. Severability. If any Article, Section, subsection, paragraph, sentence or part thereof of this charter shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect

or impair other parts of this charter, unless it clearly appears that such other parts are wholly and necessarily dependent upon the part held to be invalid or unconstitutional, it being the legislative intent in enacting this charter that each Article, Section, subsection, paragraph, sentence or part thereof be enacted separately and independent of each other.

Section 7.18. Effective Dates. For the purpose of holding the elections provided for in Section 5.11 of this Act, this Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its otherwise becoming law without his approval. For all other purposes, this Act shall become effective when the Mayor and Councilmen elected under subsection (a) of Section 5.11 of this Act take their oaths of office.

Section 7.19. Repealer. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Notice of Intention to Introduce Local Legislation.

Notice is hereby given that there will be introduced at the regular 1981 Session of the General Assembly of Georgia a bill to incorporate the City of Resaca and provide for all matters relating thereto; and for other purposes.

This 30th day of Dec., 1980.

Ernest Ralston Representative, 7th District

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Georgia, Fulton County.

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, duly authorized to administer oaths, Ernest Ralston who, on oath, deposes and says that he/she is Representative from the 7th District, and that the attached copy of Notice of Intention to Introduce Local Legislation was published in the Calhoun Times and Gordon County News which is the official organ of Gordon County, on the following dates: January 7, 14, 21, 1981.

/s/ Ernest Ralston Representative, 7th District

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13th day of February, 1981.

/s/ Cathy Ann Walls
Notary Public, Georgia State at Large.
My Commission Expires Jan. 4, 1985.
(Seal).

Approval Date: Approved April 6, 1981.

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