



# Mayor & City Council

## Workshop Session

~ Agenda ~

City of College Park  
3667 Main Street  
College Park, GA 30337

<http://www.collegeparkga.com>

404-669-3756 (Main)

Experience College Park  
Georgia's Global City

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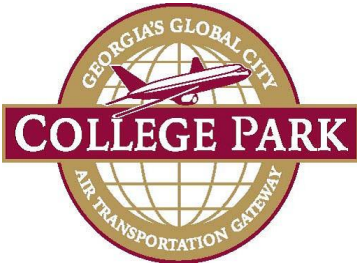
**Monday, November 15, 2021**

**6:00 PM**

**Council Chambers**

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1. Consideration of a presentation from William Pastor, Coordinator of Architecture and Engineering w/ Fulton County Schools. See memorandum dated November 2, 2021, from Interim City Manager Mercedes Miller. Also, see attached presentation.
2. Considerations Regarding Term Limits



# CITY OF COLLEGE PARK

P.O. BOX 87137 · COLLEGE PARK, GA 30337 · 404.767.1537

## WORKSHOP AGENDA ITEM

DOC ID: 9222

**DATE:** November 5, 2021

**TO:** The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council

**THROUGH:** Mercedes Miller, Interim City Manager

**FROM:** Mercedes Miller, Interim City Manager

**RE:** Presentation from Fulton County Schools by William Pastor

Consideration of a presentation from William Pastor, Coordinator of Architecture and Engineering with Fulton County Schools. "Middle College Design Concepts".

**REASON:** Presentation

**RECOMMENDATION:** Not Applicable

**BACKGROUND:** Not Applicable

**COST TO CITY:** Not Applicable

**BUDGETED ITEM:** Not Applicable

**REVENUE TO CITY:** Not Applicable

**CITY COUNCIL HEARING DATE:** Not Applicable

**CONSIDERATION BY OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES:** Not Applicable

**AFFECTED AGENCIES:** Not Applicable

**RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION:** Not Applicable

**REQUIRED CHANGES TO WORK PROGRAMS:** Not Applicable

**STAFF:** Not Applicable

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- MASTER-City Council Briefing-Nov 2021-Middle College CONCEPTS (PDF)

**Review:**

- Mercedes Miller Completed 11/05/2021 11:43 AM
- Sonya Harold Completed 11/05/2021 11:53 AM
- Sonya Harold Completed 11/05/2021 11:53 AM
- Mercedes Miller Completed 11/05/2021 12:01 PM
- Mayor & City Council Pending 11/15/2021 6:00 PM

# Middle College Design Concepts



November 15, 2021



# What is a Middle College?



An alternate path to high school graduation where students graduate with a high school diploma and 2 technical college certificates that can lead to a technical college diploma or associate's degree.



A school where students engage in 9 core academic courses and the remaining coursework is training in a high wage, in demand, high skill, career field (Option B).



A partnership with Fulton County Schools and Atlanta Technical College to provide relevant and career ready curriculum for students.

# Middle College Programs (proposed)

At FCS Middle College	At Atlanta Technical College
Computer Networking Cybersecurity Digital and Media Production Early Childhood Care and Education* Logistics* Welding*	Automotive Technology Diesel Equipment Technology* Avionics Technology*



ATLANTA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

\* = NOT an existing FCS Program

# Project Scope

## Site Improvements

- Replace existing asphalt drive and parking.
- Construct new underground storm water management as required.
- Repair and replace existing sidewalks and provide new ADA access.
- Provide new utilities as required.

## Exterior Improvements

- Replace all existing windows.
- Replace existing roof system.
- Replace all exterior doors and hardware.
- Reconfigure building exterior.

## Interior Improvements

- Reconfigure existing rooms to accommodate new CTAE and Atlanta Technical College programs.
- Renovate existing educational and support spaces as necessary.
- Replacing all flooring, ceilings, doors (including frames and hardware), signage, and casework.

## Heating and Cooling Systems

- Replace all existing heat and cooling systems.

## Plumbing

- Replace all piping systems, fixtures, and water heaters.

## Electrical Systems

- Replace all existing electrical systems.
- Replace all interior lighting with LED fixtures.
- Provide new low voltage system for fire alarm, intercom and security systems.

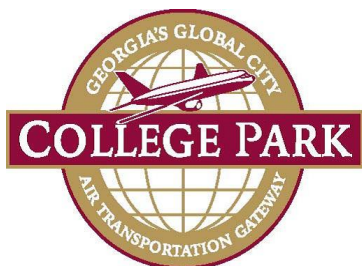
# Middle College Concept – Front Entry





# Questions

Questions/Comments



# CITY OF COLLEGE PARK

P.O. BOX 87137 · COLLEGE PARK, GA 30337 · 404.767.1537

## WORKSHOP AGENDA ITEM

DOC ID: 9253

**DATE:** November 10, 2021

**TO:** The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council

**THROUGH:** Mercedes Miller, Interim City Manager

**FROM:** Danielle Matricardi, City Attorney

**RE:** Considerations Regarding Term Limits

**PURPOSE:** To discuss potential amendments to the City's Charter.

**REASON:** To discuss potential amendments to the City's Charter.

**BACKGROUND:** This previously came before the City Council on November 2, 2020, at which time it was discussed that a Local Act would be required to amend the term limits of the Mayor and City Council (see attached memorandum). In the event the City desires to introduce local legislation to amend the term limits, it also gives the City the opportunity to amend other sections of the Charter that also require amendment via Local Act. Accordingly, the City Attorney's Office has begun a comprehensive overview of the City Charter. Please see the attached spreadsheet, which is a work in progress. Page 9 discusses term limits and potential amendments.

### ATTACHMENTS:

- Memo re City Charter Term Limits (PDF)
- POTENTIAL CHARTER AMENDMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION- 11.10 (PDF)

### Review:

- Danielle Matricardi Completed 11/10/2021 1:15 PM
- Sonya Harold Completed 11/10/2021 1:21 PM
- Sonya Harold Completed 11/10/2021 1:21 PM
- Mercedes Miller Pending
- Mayor & City Council Pending 11/15/2021 6:00 PM



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council of the City of College Park  
FROM: Fincher Denmark LLC  
BY: Danielle Matricardi *DM*  
DATE: October 27, 2020  
SUBJECT: **Amendments to the Term Limits of Elected City Officials**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

This memorandum discusses the current term limits for City officials as provided in the City's Charter and outlines the procedures to amend said term limits, should the City decide to do so.

**II. CITY CHARTER**

Section 5-8 (Same—Election by ward; terms of office) of the City's Charter governs the term limits for the mayor and city council members. It states as follows:

Effective January 1, 1992, the four (4) councilmembers of said city shall consist of one councilmember each from the first, second, third, and fourth wards of said city. Councilmembers elected for a four-year term in the general city election held in October, 1989, for then existing wards two and five shall continue to hold office through December 31, 1993, and shall be designated as the successor councilmembers from wards two and four, respectively. **Thereafter, the terms of office for councilmembers from wards two and four shall be four years.** In the general election held in November, 1991, there shall be elected a mayor and two councilmembers designated to represent wards one and three, respectively. **The mayor and each of the two councilmembers from wards one and three shall be elected for a term of four years, and thereafter their term of office shall be four years.**

The General Assembly has made several amendments to this section over the years. However, the terms for elected officials were last amended in 1966, which increased the terms from two (2) years to four (4) years (Ga. L. 1966, p. 2757, § 2).

### **III. CHARTER AMENDMENTS**

City charters can only be changed through (1) a Local Act or (2) a “Home Rule” charter amendment. A local act is a law passed by the Georgia General Assembly that only affects one or more specific local governments. Local acts may affect the city’s composition, form of government, or procedures for electing its governing authority. A Home Rule charter amendment does not need the approval of the general assembly so long as the amendments are not inconsistent with state and federal laws. O.C.G.A. § 36-35-3.

The General Assembly specifically prohibits cities from adopting home rule amendments that: (1) affect the composition and form of the municipal governing authority; (2) affect the procedure for election and appointment of elected officials and the continuance in office and limitation thereon for such officials; (3) actions defining any criminal offense that is defined by state law; (4) actions adopting any form of taxation beyond what is authorized by state law; (5) actions affecting the exercise of the power of eminent domain; (6) actions expanding the power of regulation over any business activity regulated by the Public Service Commission beyond what is authorized by state law; (7) actions affecting the jurisdiction of any court; and (8) actions changing charter provisions relating to the establishment and operations of an independent school system. O.C.G.A. § 36-35-6(a).

### **IV. CONCLUSION**

Should the City desire to change the current four (4) year term limits for its elected officials, the General Assembly would need to pass a local act amending the term limits included in Charter Section 5-8. A local act is required, because the City is prohibited under O.C.G.A. § 36-35-6(a)(1) from passing a home rule ordinance that affects the continuance in office and limitation thereon for members of the governing authority.

ARTICLE I- IN GENERAL		
SECTION	POTENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO CONSIDER	METHOD
<p><b>Sec. 1-2. - Name of city, corporate limits.</b> Said city is hereby incorporated under the name and style of City of College Park. The corporate limits thereof shall be such as to include land lots 159, 160, 161, and 162 of the fourteenth district of Fulton County, Georgia; also, the east half of land lot 6, in the thirteenth district of Clayton County, Georgia; and also ten (10) acres square in the northwest corner of the thirteenth district of Clayton County, Georgia.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Corporate limits in the Charter haven't been updated since 1949</li> <li>- "The corporate limits of the City of College Park shall be those set forth and described in Appendix A attached to this Charter, and said Appendix A is incorporated into and made a part of this Charter. The city clerk shall maintain a current map and written legal description of the corporate limits of the city, and such make and description shall incorporate any changes which may hereafter be made</li> </ul>	<p><b>Local Act/Home Rule</b></p> <p>It the past, state legislature amended the corporate limits/name of the City (from Manchester to CP).</p> <p>"Undoubtedly extending the corporate limits of a town or city by an amendment to its charter would be and is a matter germane to the general subject of incorporating a municipality." <i>Panlos v. Stephenson</i>, 102 S.E.2d 165, (1958).</p> <p>It seems the General Assembly has retained the power to change municipal boundaries, and to do so by special Act. <i>Lee v. Jesup</i>, 150 S.E.2d 836 (1966).</p> <p>It is correct that both methods are applicable here.</p>
<p><b>Sec. 1-8. - Mayor; constituted chief executive, exceptions; constituted</b></p>	<p>Should add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sign as a matter of course on behalf of the city all</li> </ul>	<p>Local Act or Home Rule</p>

<p><b>presiding officer of council.</b> The mayor shall be the chief executive officer of the city except with respect to the powers and duties granted by the charter of the City of College Park to the city manager of said city. The mayor shall preside over the deliberations of the council, and shall not be entitled to vote, except in case of a tie.</p>	<p>written and approved contracts, ordinances and other instruments executed by the city which by law are required to be in writing</p> <p>Can add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Have power to administer oaths and to take affidavits;</li><li>- Be the head of the city for the purpose of service of process and for ceremonial purposes, and be the official spokesperson for the city and the chief advocate of policy</li><li>- Authority to grant executive orders in event of emergency?</li></ul>	<p>O.C.G.A. § 36-35-3: The governing authority of each municipality shall have legislative power to adopt clearly reasonable ordinances, resolutions or regulations relating to its property, affairs and local government for which no provision has been made by general law and which are not inconsistent with the Georgia Constitution or any charter provision applicable thereto.</p> <p>Unless it is argued that amending Mayor's duties &amp; powers fall under § O.C.G.A. 36-35-6 (a)(1), it may be amended via a City ordinance.</p> <p>It would be efficient to have it under the local Act amendment resolution.</p>
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ARTICLE II- GENERAL POWERS		
SECTION	POTENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO CONSIDER	METHOD
Sec. 2-1 through Sec. 2-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Most modern charters include a list of all general powers in one section of the charter. While some general powers are outlined in Article II, several others are found in various other places of the Charter. For example, there is no provision in Article II authorizing the City to sue or be sued, enter into contracts, or exercise redevelopment powers. Those powers are instead granted in Article I, Sec. 1-3. Likewise, the City’s authority to assess and collect taxes is in Article VIII, Sec. 8-2.</li> <li>- This entire Article could be amended to include a comprehensive list of the City’s powers. This is not a required amendment, but would make it easier to reference the specific authority the City is acting upon, rather than reading the entire Charter to determine whether the City has such powers</li> </ul>	<p>Local Act or Home Rule.</p> <p>Same reasoning as above.</p> <p>This is not required by law to be a local Act.</p>
N/A- Charitable Contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Could add new section to authorize the City to make charitable contributions.</li> <li>- <b>Example:</b> The governing body of the City of Atlanta shall have the authority to annually appropriate and donate money, derived from taxation, contributions, or otherwise, for and to any corporation, company, association, or institution for purely charitable purposes. The governing body shall also have the authority to enter into contracts and agreements with any school of higher learning located in the city for services to be rendered the</li> </ul>	<p>Local Act or Home Rule.</p> <p>This is not required by law to be a Local Act.</p>

	<p>city and payment for such services may be made from funds derived from taxation. The governing body is authorized, in its discretion, to select the recipients of such appropriations and donations and as to determine the amounts of same.</p> <p>-</p>	
<p><b>N/A- Emergencies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Nothing in the Charter speaks to emergencies.</li><li>- <b>Examples:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Emergencies. To establish procedures for determining and proclaiming that an emergency situation exists within or without the city, and to make and carry out all reasonable provisions deemed necessary to deal with or meet such an emergency for the protection, safety, health, or well-being of the citizens of the city</li><li>- (a) To meet a public emergency affecting life, health, property or public peace, the city council may convene on call of the mayor or ___ councilmembers and promptly adopt an emergency ordinance, but such ordinance may not levy taxes; grant, renew or extend a franchise; regulate the rate charged by any public utility for its services; or authorize the borrowing of money except for loans to be repaid within 30 days. An emergency ordinance shall be introduced in the form prescribed for ordinances generally, except that it shall be plainly designated as an emergency ordinance and shall contain, after the enacting clause, a declaration stating that an emergency exists, and describing the emergency in clear</li></ul></li></ul>	<p>Local Act or Home Rule. This is not required by law to be a Local Act.</p>



	<p>and specific terms. An emergency ordinance may be adopted, with or without amendment, or rejected at the meeting at which it is introduced, but the affirmative vote of at least ___ councilmembers shall be required for adoption. It shall become effective upon adoption or at such later time as it may specify. Every emergency ordinance shall automatically stand repealed 30 days following the date upon which it was adopted, but this shall not prevent reenactment of the ordinance in the manner specified in this section if the emergency still exists. An emergency ordinance may also be repealed by adoption of a repealing ordinance in the same manner specified in this section for adoption of emergency ordinances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- (b) Such meetings shall be open to the public to the extent required by law and notice to the public of emergency meetings shall be made as fully as is reasonably possible in accordance with section 50-14-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, or such other applicable laws as are or may hereafter be enacted.</li></ul>	
<b>ARTICLE III- CIVIL SERVICE AND PENSIONS</b>		
	*No specific amendments necessary for this Article	

ARTICLE IV- CITY MANAGER		
SECTION	POTENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO CONSIDER	METHOD
<p><b>Sec. 4-5. - Compensation.</b> The city manager shall receive such compensation as from time to time may be prescribed by ordinance or resolution by the mayor and council.</p>	<p>“from time to time as <u>fixed by the mayor and council</u>”</p>	<p>Local Act/Home Rule</p> <p>This is not required by law to be a Local Act.</p>
<p align="center"><b>ARTICLE V- ELECTIONS</b></p> <p align="center"><b>*****This entire Article is very outdated and most provisions are over 100 years old. Could update the entire section or do so piecemeal</b></p>		
SECTION	POTENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO CONSIDER	METHOD
<p><b>Sec. 5-1. - Authority to regulate conduct of elections.</b> The mayor and council shall have the power and authority, by ordinance, to regulate the manner of the holding and conduct of all elections of said city, by providing rules and regulations relative to the time of opening and closing of polls, the location of voting precincts, the form of ballots when not otherwise provided, the marking of ballots, the conduct of persons at or near voting precincts, and such other rules and regulations governing said elections and the conduct thereof as may, in their discretion, be deemed necessary or proper, and which are not in conflict with the provisions of this Act [article] or contrary to law.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Delete and replace with: “All primaries and elections shall be held and conducted in accordance with the Georgia Election Code (Title 21, Chapter 2 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated) as now or hereafter amended.”</li> <li>- Cities no longer have the authority to set the time the polls open/close—it is now set by state law. O.C.G.A. § 21-2-403</li> <li>- Since Georgia now has a general election law, there is no longer a need to set forth the procedural details for conducting municipal elections in local charters.</li> </ul>	<p>Home Rule or Local Act. Not required by state law to be a Local Act.</p>

<p><b>Sec. 5-3. - Notice of elections.</b>          Notice of all elections held in said city, except the general election for officers on the first Monday in December of each year, and except elections for which notice is otherwise provided by law, shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior thereto, in such manner as the mayor and council shall prescribe.</p> <p>(Ga. L. 1913, p. 682, § 16; Ga. L. 1922, p. 642, § 1; Ga. L. 1923, p. 548, § 10)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Delete—controlled by state law. O.C.G.A. §§ 21-2-9 (general elections); 21-2-45.1 (special elections on whether to incur bonded debt); etc.</li> </ul>	<p>Home Rule or Local Act.          Not required by state law to be a Local Act.</p>
<p><b>Sec. 5-5. - Candidates for mayor, councilmen—Qualification.</b>          In addition to the qualifications of eligibility for being candidates for and for election to and holding the offices of mayor and councilmen of said city, any person seeking election and/or elected as mayor or councilman of said city shall be at the time of the legal notice of his candidacy and of his qualifying as such candidate, and thereafter and on the day of election for such office, a freeholder and a registered qualified elector to vote in such election, in accordance with the charter, laws and ordinances of said city and the laws of this state. Any mayor or councilman desiring to qualify for the office of mayor or councilman shall first resign his office as mayor or councilman, unless his term of office shall expire prior to the beginning of the term of office for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Requires candidates to be “freeholders” aka landowners.</li> <li>- The term was historically used for discriminatory purposes to limit participation in government. <i>Turner v. Fouche</i>, 396 U.S. 346, 90 S. Ct. 532, 24 L. Ed. 2d 567 (1970) (Georgia constitution and statute requiring that members of county board of education be freeholders did not serve any rational state interest and amounted to invidious discrimination and was invalid.)</li> <li>- There are only two uses of the term in Georgia code. (O.C.G.A. §§ 48-5-296; 44-6-163) The way the term is used in those sections, it appears to still mean landowner.</li> <li>- Recommend removing the freeholder requirement and all references to “freeholders” in the Charter. If this is something the City wants to keep, the Charter must define the term freeholder and clearly</li> </ul>	<p>Local Act</p> <p>Since it is an action affecting the composition and form of the municipal governing authority, the procedure for election or appointment of the members thereof, and the continuance in office and limitation thereon for such members.</p>

<p>which he desires to qualify.</p> <p>(Ga. L. 1937, p. 1685, § 2; Ga. L. 1946, p. 454, § 3; Ga. L. 1949, p. 1961, § 6; Ga. L. 1952, p. 2596, § 1; Ga. L. 1973, Act No. 532, § 1)</p>	<p>set out the rational basis behind requiring candidates for office to be landowners</p>	
<p><b>Sec. 5-6. - Same—Time, procedure for qualifying.</b></p> <p>In every regular city election, candidates for the offices of mayor and councilmen shall qualify to run not later than sixty (60) days prior to the date for holding such election by filing written notice with the city clerk, naming the incumbent or last holder of the office [to which] such candidate desires to succeed. Such notice shall show the candidate's name, age, address, length of residence in College Park and, in the case of candidates for councilman, length of residence in the ward where he lives. At the time of qualifying to run for the office of mayor or councilman, candidates for the office of mayor shall be required to pay a qualifying fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and candidates for the office of councilman shall be required to pay a qualifying fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00). No person's name shall be printed on election ballots except candidates who qualify in the manner and within the time provided by this section.</p> <p>(Ga. L. 1937, p. 1685, § 2; Ga. L. 1946, p.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Delete section insofar as it conflicts with GA law</li> <li>- Remove deadlines for qualifications. O.C.G.A. § 21-2-132</li> <li>- Qualification fees are governed by O.C.G.A. § 21-2-131, and shall be 3% of the total gross salary of the office paid in the preceding calendar year</li> </ul>	<p>Local Act</p> <p>Since it is an action affecting the composition and form of the municipal governing authority, the procedure for election or appointment of the members thereof, and the continuance in office and limitation thereon for such members.</p>

<p>454, § 3; Ga. L. 1962, p. 2599, § 2; S.B. No. 189, § 4, 3-10-64)</p>		
<p><b>Sec. 5-8. - Same—Election by ward; terms of office.</b> Effective January 1, 1992, the four (4) councilmembers of said city shall consist of one councilmember each from the first, second, third, and fourth wards of said city. Councilmembers elected for a four-year term in the general city election held in October, 1989, for then existing wards two and five shall continue to hold office through December 31, 1993, and shall be designated as the successor councilmembers from wards two and four, respectively. Thereafter, the terms of office for councilmembers from wards two and four shall be four years. In the general election held in November, 1991, there shall be elected a mayor and two councilmembers designated to represent wards one and three, respectively. The mayor and each of the two councilmembers from wards one and three shall be elected for a term of four years, and thereafter their term of office shall be four years. (Ga. L. 1895, p. 251, § 4; Ga. L. 1908, p. 544, § 1; Ga. L. 1913, p. 682, § 14; Ga. L. 1956, p. 3083, § 2; Ga. L. 1966, p. 2757, § 2; Ord. No. 78-20A, § 2, 8-21-78; H. B. No. 1021, Act No. 190, § 4, 4-4-91)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Could add limitation on terms of service: “No mayor or councilmember elected and qualified for ___ consecutive terms shall be eligible for the succeeding term.”</li><li>- Terms can either be for two or four years. O.C.G.A. §§ 21-2-541.1; 21-2-541.2</li><li>- If changing the length of terms of mayor/council during the term of office for which the person has been elected, the local act amending the charter must be approved via referendum. O.C.G.A. § 1-3-11</li></ul>	<p>Local Act</p> <p>Since it is an action affecting the composition and form of the municipal governing authority, the procedure for election or appointment of the members thereof, and the continuance in office and limitation thereon for such members.</p>

<p><b>Sec. 5-9. - Same—Time of taking office.</b>          The mayor and councilmen of said city shall go into office on the first day of January of the year following their election and shall hold office until the thirty-first day of December of the year in which their successors are elected. (Ga. L. 1895, p. 251, § 4; Ga. L. 1908, p. 544, § 1; Ga. L. 1913, p. 682, § 14)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Suggest either January 2<sup>nd</sup> or first meeting of the new year</li> <li>- Could also change it so that they hold office until their successors are duly elected, qualified and take the oath of office. O.C.G.A. § 21-2-541.1</li> </ul>	<p>Local Act</p> <p>Since it is an action affecting the composition and form of the municipal governing authority, the procedure for election or appointment of the members thereof, and the continuance in office and limitation thereon for such members.</p>
<p><b>Sec. 5-10. - Same—Location, conduct of elections.</b>          (a)Central place: Said election shall be held at some central place, to be decided upon by said mayor and councilmen, and the election and place where the same will be held shall be advertised by being posted at three public places in said city, at least ten (10) days prior to the day for holding the election.           (b)Managers: The managers shall be three (3) in number, and shall be freeholders, residents in said city; they shall be appointed by the mayor and councilmen, and before proceeding into the election shall be sworn, as prescribed in sections 1283 and 1284 of the Code of Georgia.           (c)Qualifications of voters: All persons residing in said city qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, who</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Delete—governed by state law</li> </ul>	<p>Local Act</p> <p>Since it is an action affecting the composition and form of the municipal governing authority, the procedure for election or appointment of the members thereof, and the continuance in office and limitation thereon for such members.</p>

<p>shall have paid all legal taxes and done all the work on the streets imposed and required by the authorities of said city, and who shall have resided in said city thirty (30) days next preceding an election, shall be considered electors and entitled to vote at such election.</p> <p>(d)Challenges: Any person offering to vote at an election in said city may be challenged, and when so challenged, the managers shall cause such person to take the following oath: "That he is twenty-one [eighteen] years of age; that he resides in said city; that he has resided in said state one (1) year, and that he has been a bona fide resident of said city for the past thirty (30) days; that he has paid all taxes required of him and which he has had an opportunity of paying, except the year in which he makes oath, and that he has done all the road work required of him by the authorities of said city." (Ga. L. 1895, p. 251, §§ 5-8)</p>		
<p><b>Sec. 5-11. - Same—Election returns; oath of office.</b> (a)After all votes for mayor and council shall have been duly counted by the managers, they shall cause two (2) copies of the tally sheets to be made out, one (1) of which they shall deliver to the mayor for the time being, and the other shall be</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Delete provisions about election returns. Handled by elections superintendent, which City has contracted with Fulton County and Clayton County to act as superintendent, and even if that was not the case, state law governs here</li> <li>- Could update oath of office:</li> </ul>	<p>Local Act</p> <p>Since it is an action affecting the composition and form of the municipal governing authority, the procedure for election or appointment of the members thereof, and the</p>

<p>retained by them. The mayor shall at once cause the persons elected to be notified of the same.</p> <p>(b)The mayor and each councilman shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe, before the outgoing mayor, or any other officer authorized by the law of the state to administer oaths, the following oath, in addition to the oath required for all civil officers of this state, viz.: "I do solemnly swear that I will well and truly perform the duties of mayor (or councilman, as the case may be) of the City of College Park by adopting such measures as, in my judgment, will most promote the general welfare of the inhabitants of said city and the common interest thereof, so help me God."</p> <p>(Ga. L. 1895, p. 251, § 10)</p>	<p>"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of [councilmember or mayor, as the case may be] of the City of College Park, and will to the best of my ability support and defend the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of Georgia, and the Charter, ordinances, and regulations of the City of College Park. I am not the holder of any unaccounted for public money due this state or any political subdivision or authority thereof. I am not the holder of any office of trust under the government of the United States, any other state, or any foreign state which I by the laws of the State of Georgia am prohibited from holding. I am otherwise qualified to hold said office according to the Constitution and laws of Georgia. I have been a resident of my district and the City of College Park for the time required by the Constitution and laws of this state and by the municipal Charter. I will perform the duties of my office in the best interests of the City of College Park to the best of my ability without fear, favor, affection, reward, or expectation thereof."</p>	<p>continuance in office and limitation thereon for such members.</p>
<p><b>Sec. 5-12. - Authority to regulate qualification, registration of voters.</b> The mayor and council of the City of College Park shall have the power and authority, by ordinance, to provide for such other and further requirements, rules, and regulations as they may deem proper relative to the qualification and registration of voters at municipal elections in said City of College Park, and the preparation and purging of the voters' book and registration lists therefor, provided such requirements, rules, and regulations are not</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Delete. Municipalities are no longer able to maintain their own voter registration lists and must instead obtain the lists from the county board of registrars. Any municipalities maintaining their own lists had to turn them over to the county board of registrars along with a map of the municipal boundaries, precinct boundaries and voting district boundaries by January 1, 1995. O.C.G.A. §§ 21-2-226(c)</li> </ul>	<p>Local Act</p> <p>Since it is an action affecting the composition and form of the municipal governing authority, the procedure for election or appointment of the members thereof, and the continuance in office and limitation thereon for such members.</p>



in conflict with the provisions of this Act or the charter of said city, or otherwise contrary to law.		
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**[Continuing to conduct comprehensive review of remaining provisions of the charter]**