

CHARTER FOR THE CITY OF NORRIS, TENNESSEE¹

Chapter No. 566

House Bill No. 929

(By Ridenour)

AN ACT to incorporate the City of Norris in Anderson County, Tennessee; to create a Municipal Corporation; to define its rights, powers, duties, and obligations and to provide for the government, control and general welfare thereof; to fix the boundaries of said Municipality; to provide for the election of officers, prescribe their duties; to elect a Mayor and Council to serve as provided in said Act; to create a Charter for said city and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act.

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¹Priv. Acts 1949, ch. 566, is the current basic charter act for the City of Norris, Tennessee. The text of the basic charter act set out herein includes all its amendments through the 2009 session of the Tennessee General Assembly. Sections of the charter which have been amended contain at the end of those sections the citation to the official act or acts constituting the amendment or amendments. No other changes have been made to the charter except the addition of a table of contents to facilitate its use. A list of all the acts including the basic charter appears at the end of the charter.

Acts which did not expressly or in effect amend any particular section or part of the basic charter, but which supplemented it, have been placed after the basic charter act as "Related Acts."

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ARTICLE I--CORPORATE NAME AND BOUNDARIES

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That:

Section 1. Corporate Name and Continuity. That all of that portion of land lying and being situated in the County of Anderson, State of Tennessee, known as the "City of Norris," and the inhabitants residing within the corporate limits and boundaries hereinafter described, shall be and shall continue a body politic and corporate by the name of City of Norris, and as such shall have perpetual succession, may have a corporate seal and sue and be sued.

Section 2. Corporate Limits.¹ The said corporate limits of the City of Norris shall embrace the territory within the following limits or boundaries, being the same as the boundaries of the Norris Community Planning Region

¹The corporate limits as set out herein have been extended by Ord. #236 of record in the city clerk's office. Ordinance #223, another annexation ordinance, was invalidated by the Anderson County Law and Equity Court in the case of State of Tennessee vs. City of Norris, January 5, 1975.

established by the Tennessee State Planning Commission on May 17, 1948, and revised in July 20, 1948, under Chapter 158 of the Public Acts of 1939, to-wit:

Beginning at the TVA survey monument NT 81-1 located on the left bank of the Clinch River opposite Miller Island (at river mile 76.9); thence with the surveyed and monumented TVA property ownership boundary generally in a southeast direction to TVA monument 43-2; thence northeast and east to an angle iron temporarily designated T3-2; thence southeast to a corner temporarily designated T3-3 located at the center line of State Highway 61 approximately 2000 feet southwest of its intersection with State Highway 71; thence generally northeast along the center line of State Highway 61 to a corner temporary designated T3-4 and located approximately 800 feet southwest of the intersection of State Highways 61 and 71; thence east, southeast and north, crossing State Highway 71 approximately 500 feet east of its intersection with State Highway 61 (TVA monuments 61-3 and 61-4) to a monument temporarily designated T2-1; thence northwest to an angle iron temporarily designated T2-2 and located on the south right-of-way boundary of State Highway 61 approximately 600 feet northeast of its intersection with State Highway 71; thence crossing State Highway 61 to a point approximately 450 feet northeast of TVA monument RW-5; thence northeast following the north right-of-way boundary of State Highway 61 to TVA monument 48-2A; thence generally northeast along the TVA property boundary to TVA monument NT-53-9; thence following the TVA property boundary northwest, northeast, north and northwest a distance of approximately 4.7 miles to TVA monument 2391-1; thence in a generally southwesterly direction along the southerly boundary of TVA sales tract XNR-1 for a distance of 1676 feet to the southerly corner of said sales tract XNR-1; thence northwesterly along the westerly boundary of TVA sales tract XNR-1 for a distance of 1191 feet to TVA monument 8A of the said sales tract XNR-1; thence extending generally northwest along the severance line between TVA purchase tracts NR-32 and NR-576 for a distance of approximately 600 feet to the left bank of the Clinch River embayment of Norris Reservoir; thence following the left bank of the Clinch River embayment of Norris Reservoir generally west and south a distance of approximately 1.8 miles to a point approximately one mile upstream from the Norris Dam, which point has been established as the northeasterly corner of the permanent Norris Dam Reservation; thence with the east and south boundaries of the Norris Dam Reservation, as presently established as follows: Generally southeast a distance of approximately 2000 feet; thence generally southwest down the creek draw nearest the so-called Longmire cemetery for a distance of approximately 1500 feet to the Norris-Knoxville power transmission line, and continuing parallel to but 200 feet east of the easterly power transmission line (Norris-Knoxville) in a generally southeasterly direction for approximately 4600 feet to an angle iron temporarily designated as E-5; thence in a generally southwesterly direction approximately 3150 feet to an angle iron temporarily designated as T1-23;

thence northwest a distance of some 500 feet to TVA survey monument 3-1 on the left bank of the Clinch River approximately at river mile 77.6; thence south and west along the left bank of the Clinch River a distance of approximately 2200 feet to the point of beginning. (Approximate area 4941 acres or 7.7 square miles.)

ARTICLE II--ELECTIONS

Section 1. Council to Be Elected, Their Terms. The Councilmen as herein provided for shall be elected in the manner herein prescribed. There shall be elected at the first election five (5) Councilmen to hold office until the first Tuesday in the second January following their election. Thereafter they shall be elected every two years, or until their successors are elected and qualified. The Mayor shall be a Councilman and shall be elected for a term of two years by a majority of the City Council. Such election of Mayor shall take place at the organization meeting of the City Council.

Section 2. Elections Held, By Whom. The City Council shall have the power by ordinance to call, regulate and provide for all municipal elections, except the regular, general municipal elections for members of the City Council, including all elections respecting bond issues, provided, however, they shall be supervised by the County Election Board.

Section 3. Ballots Prescribed. The ballots shall be of plain white paper on which shall be printed a list of the candidates in alphabetical orders, with instructions how many to vote for, and the requisite number receiving the highest number of votes shall be held to have been elected.

Section 4. Elections for Councilmen in the City of Norris shall be held every two (2) years in the same day and in the same manner as prescribed for the general state election, which is held every two (2) years during the month of November in the even numbered years. [As replaced by Priv. Acts 1963, ch. 63]

Section 5. Informalities in Elections Shall Not Invalidate Them, When. No informalities in conducting any election held under this Charter shall invalidate it if such election is conducted fairly and in substantial conformity with the requirements of this Charter.

Section 6. Terms of Councilmen Begin, When. The terms of the first Councilmen shall begin on the first Tuesday following the date of their election. Councilmen elected in subsequent elections shall take office on the first Tuesday in January following their election.

Section 7. Councilmen Elected by Whom, Eligibility for Office. The Councilmen shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city at large.

That no person shall be eligible to the office of Councilman until he is a qualified voter and has been a resident of the said City for a period of one year prior to the date of his election in said City, and a citizen of the State of Tennessee; and should either cease, the office becomes vacant, and an election to fill the vacancy shall be called as required by this Charter.

Section 8. Conviction of Crime, Disqualification for Office. No person shall become Councilman who shall have been convicted of malfeasance in office, bribery, or other corrupt practices, or crime, or of violating any of the provisions of this charter, and if any Councilman shall be so convicted he shall forfeit his office.

Section 9. Removal of Councilmen or Employees, Hearing. A Councilman or any employee may be removed from office by the City Council for a crime or misdemeanor in office, for grave misconduct showing unfitness for public duty, or for permanent disability, by a majority vote of the other members of the Council voting for said removal. The proceedings for such removal shall be upon specific charges in writing, which, with a notice stating the time and place of the hearing, shall be served on the accused or published at least three times on three successive days in a daily newspaper circulating in the City.

The hearing shall be public and the accused shall have the right to appear and defend in person or by counsel and have process of the Council to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf. Such vote shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against such removal shall be entered in the journal.

Immediately upon the vote for removal the term of the accused shall expire and his official status, power, and authority shall cease without further action.

Anyone removed hereunder shall have the right of appeal to the appropriate Courts.

Section 10. Election Rules. That all elections held for the City of Norris under this Charter or the general election laws of the State relating to municipal corporations shall be held under the rules and regulations governing State and County elections; provided, further, the polls shall open at 9:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m., but said hours shall solely apply to elections involving only municipal candidates and issues. The poll lists and tally sheets shall be returned to the City Clerk of the City of Norris within five days after the election and the newly elected Council shall meet and organize on the first Tuesday in January following the date of their election, at which time the retiring Council shall turn over the affairs of the City to the newly elected Council.

Section 11. Voter's Qualifications, First Election. That all United States citizens of voting age who have been residents of the City of Norris for six months prior to election shall be entitled to vote in the first municipal election.

Section 12. Filling Vacancies. That if there should be a vacancy in the office of Councilman by reason of death, resignation, or of removal, the same may be supplied by election, by a majority of the City Council. In the event there is a vacancy in the office of Mayor, the Councilmen shall elect one of their number to that office. Any person so elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next regular election, or until his successor is elected and qualified.

Section 13. Election of Mayor, Term. The City Council shall at their first regular meeting or as soon thereafter as possible and every second year thereafter elect a Mayor, a Vice-Mayor, both of whom shall be members of the City Council, a City Clerk¹ and such other officers as are deemed expedient. Each shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. The City Clerk shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, enter into bond, with security, the terms and amounts thereof to be determined by the City Council.

Section 14. Oath of Mayor and Councilmen. That the Mayor and Councilmen, each before entering upon the discharge of his office, shall take an oath before someone authorized to administer oaths to faithfully and honestly discharge the duties incumbent upon him to the best of his ability, without partiality, favor or affection.

Section 15. Salaries. The salaries of the members of the City Council, officers and employees shall be fixed by ordinance, said salaries to be paid out of the City Treasury upon a payable warrant drawn by the City Clerk and countersigned by the Mayor.

Section 16. No Additional Compensation. That no City official whose salary has been fixed by the City Council shall receive, accept or be paid, either directly or indirectly, or vote to himself or associates out of the City Treasury any compensation whatsoever in addition to the compensation provided for his position at the time of his election, and any member of the Council violating the provisions of this section shall be liable for any and all sums so received and, in addition, shall be dismissed from office, and shall be ineligible to any office in the City government for a period of three (3) years.

¹Section 1-303 of the municipal code vests all powers, duties, and functions of city clerk to the city manager.

No member of the City Council, officer or employee elected by said Council shall be interested in any contract of any kind whatsoever under its control and direction, and any contract in which such person shall have an interest shall be void provided, however, that such a contract shall be valid if specifically approved in each case by a unanimous vote of the City Council members present.

ARTICLE III--VOTING PRECINCTS

Section 1. The City Council shall fix by ordinance the number of voting precincts and the places in said city for voting in all city elections.

ARTICLE IV--CORPORATE POWERS

Section 1. City of Norris Shall Have Power by Ordinance:

(1) Taxes--To assess, levy, and collect taxes for all general and special purposes on all subjects or objects of taxation, polls and privileges taxable by law for State, County, or City purposes.

(2) Classifications in Taxation--To adopt such classifications of the subjects and objects of taxation as may not be contrary to law.

(3) Special Assessments--To make special assessments for local improvements.

(4) Contracts--To contract and be contracted with.

(5) Borrow Money--To incur debts by borrowing money or otherwise, and to give any appropriate evidence thereof, in the manner hereinafter provided.

(6) Bonds, Warrants, and Notes--To issue and give, sell, pledge or in any manner dispose of, negotiable or nonnegotiable interest-bearing or noninterest bearing bonds, warrants, promissory notes or orders of the City, upon the credit of the City or solely upon the credit of specific property owned by the City or solely upon the credit of income derived from any property used in connection with any public utility owned or operated by the City, or solely upon the credit of the proceeds of special assessments for local improvements, or upon any two or more such credits.

(7) Money Expended--To spend the money of the City for all lawful purposes.

(8) Acquisition and Disposition of Property--To acquire or receive and hold, maintain, improve, sell, lease, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of property, real or personal, and any estate or interest therein, within or without the City or State.

(9) Eminent Domain--To condemn property, real or personal, or any easement, interest, or estate or use therein, either within or without the City, for present or future public use; such condemnation to be made and effected in

accordance with the terms and provisions of Sections 3109-3132 of the State of Tennessee Code, or in such other manner as may be provided by general law.

(10) Property Out of City; Administration of Trusts--To take and hold property within or without the City or State upon trust; and to administer trusts for the public benefit.

(11) Public Utilities--To acquire, construct, own, operate, and maintain, or sell, lease, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of public utilities or any estate or interest therein, or any other utility of service to the City, its inhabitants, or any part thereof.

(12) Public Utilities Granted; Franchises; Regulations--To grant to any person, firm, association, or corporation franchises for public utilities and public services to be furnished the City and those therein. Such power to grant franchises shall embrace the power hereby expressly conferred, to grant exclusive franchises, and whenever an exclusive franchise is granted, it shall be exclusive not only as against any other person, firm, association, or corporation but also as against the City itself. Franchises may be granted for the period of twenty-five years or less, but not longer. The City Council may prescribe in each grant of a franchise the rates, fares, charges, and regulations that may be made by the grantee of the franchise. Franchises may by their terms apply to the territory within the corporate limits of the City at the date of the franchises, and as said corporate limits thereafter may be enlarged; and to the then existing streets, alleys and other thoroughfares that thereafter may be opened.

(13) Contracts for Public Utility Service--To make contracts with any person, firm, association or corporation, for public utilities and public services to be furnished the City and those therein. Such power to make contracts shall embrace the power, expressly conferred, to make exclusive contracts; and when an exclusive contract is entered into, it shall be exclusive not only against any other person, firm, association, or corporation, but also as against the City itself. Such contracts may be entered into for the period of twenty-five years or less, but not longer. The City Council may prescribe in each such contract entered into the rates, fares, charges, and regulations that may be made by the person, firm, association, or corporation with whom the contract is made. Such contracts may by their terms apply to the territory within the corporate limits of the City at the date of the contract, and as said corporate limits thereafter may be enlarged; and to then existing streets, alleys and thoroughfares and to any other streets, alleys and other thoroughfares that thereafter may be opened.

(14) Regulations of Public Utilities--To prescribe reasonable regulations regarding the construction, maintenance, equipment, operation and service of public utilities and compel, from time to time reasonable extensions of facilities for such services, but nothing herein shall be construed to permit the alteration or impairment of any of the terms or provisions of any exclusive franchise granted or of any exclusive contract entered into under subsections 12 and 13 of this section.

(15) Highways, Streets, Parks--To establish, open, relocate, vacate, alter, widen, extend, grade, improve, repair, construct, reconstruct, maintain, light, sprinkle, and clean public highways, streets, boulevards, parkways, sidewalks, alleys, parks, public grounds and squares, wharves, bridges, viaducts, subways, tunnels, sewers, and drains within or without the corporate limits and to regulate the use thereof within the corporate limits and property may be taken and appropriated therefor under the provisions of Sections 3122, 3397, 3398, 3399 and 3401 of the State of Tennessee Code, or in such other manner as may be provided by general law.

(16) Abutting Property Improvements--To construct, improve, reconstruct and reimprove by opening, extending, widening, grading, curbing, guttering, paving, graveling, macadamizing, draining, or otherwise improving any streets, highways, avenues, alleys or other public places within the corporate limits, and to assess a portion of the cost of such improvements upon the property abutting upon or adjacent to such streets, highways, or alleys under and as provided by Sections 3408-3493 of the State of Tennessee Code.

(17) Sanitation Charged Against Abutting Property--To assess against property within the corporate limits the cost of planting shade trees, removing from sidewalks all accumulations of snow, ice, and earth, cutting and removing obnoxious weeds and rubbish; street lighting, street sweeping, streets, sprinkling, street flushing, and street oiling; the cleaning and rendering sanitary or removal, abolishing, and prohibiting of closets and privies, in such manner as may be provided by general law or by ordinance of the City Council.

(18) Market Places, Public Buildings, Bridges, Etc.--To acquire, purchase, provide for, construct, regulate, and maintain and do all things relating to all market places, public buildings, bridges, sewers and other structures, works and improvements.

(19) Drainage, Sewage, Ashes, Garbage, Etc.--To collect and dispose of drainage, sewage, ashes, garbage, refuse, or other waste, or to license and regulate such collection and disposal, and the costs of such collection or disposal may be funded by taxation or special assessment to the property owner.

(20) Licenses--To license and regulate all persons, firms, corporations, companies and associations engaged in any business, occupation, calling, profession, or trade not forbidden by law.

(21) License Tag--To impose a license tag upon any animal, thing, business, vocation, pursuit, privilege or calling not prohibited by law.

(22) Regulation of Business, Callings, Etc.--To define, prohibit, abate, suppress, prevent, and regulate all acts, practices, conduct, business, occupations, callings, trades, uses of property and all other things whatsoever detrimental, or liable to be detrimental, to the health, morals, comfort, safety, convenience, or welfare of the inhabitants of the City, and to accomplish these purposes by exercise of the general police powers.

(23) Limits Occupations Liable to Become a Nuisance--To prescribe limits within which business occupations and practices liable to be nuisances or

detrimental to the health, morals, security or general welfare of the people may lawfully be established, conducted or maintained.

(24) Inspections, Weights and Measures--To inspect, test, measure, and weigh any article for consumption or use within the City, and to charge reasonable fees therefor; and to provide standards of weights, tests, and measures.

(25) Same--To establish, regulate, license, and inspect weights and measures.

(26) Buildings, Regulated and Inspected--To regulate the location, bulk, occupancy, area, lot, location, height, construction and materials of all buildings and structures, and to inspect all buildings, lands and places as to their condition for health, cleanliness and safety, and when necessary, prevent the use thereof and require any alteration or changes necessary to make them healthful, clean, or safe.

(27) Charitable, Educational, Corrective Institutions--To provide and maintain charitable, educational, recreative, curative, corrective, detentive, or penal institutions, departments, functions, facilities, instrumentalities, conveniences, and services.

(28) Workhouse or City Colony; County Workhouse--To purchase or construct maintain and establish a workhouse or farm colony, for the confinement and detention of any persons convicted in the City Court of offenses against the laws and ordinances of the City who fail to secure the fine and costs imposed upon him, or to contract with the county to keep said persons in the workhouse of said county and to provide by said contract and by ordinance for the commitment of such persons to the workhouse so provided; until such fine and costs shall be fully paid.

(29) Enforcement of Ordinances; Fines and Imprisonment--To enforce any ordinance, rule, or regulations, by means of fines, forfeitures, penalties, and imprisonment or by action or proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction or by any one or more of such means and to impose cost as a part thereof, but no fine, forfeiture, or penalty shall exceed fifty dollars and no imprisonment shall exceed ninety days, but each day's continuance may constitute a separate offense.

(30) Schools--To establish schools, determine the necessary boards, officers, and teachers required therefor, and fix their compensation, to purchase or otherwise acquire land for schoolhouses, play grounds and other purposes connected with the schools; to purchase or erect all necessary buildings and to do all other acts necessary to establish, maintain, operate and supplement a complete educational system within the City.

(31) Animals Running at Large, to Suppress--To regulate, tax, license or suppress the keeping or going at large of animals within the City; to impound the same and in default of redemption, to dispose of same.

(32) Elections--To call, regulate, provide for and control all municipal elections as hereinbefore provided.

(33) Powers as if Specifically Enumerated--To have and exercise all powers which now or hereafter it would be competent for this Charter specifically to enumerate, including general police powers, as fully and completely as though said powers were specifically enumerated herein. [As amended by Priv. Acts 1979, ch. 104]

Section 2. The enumeration of particular powers in this Charter is not exclusive of others, nor restrictive of general words or phrases granting powers, nor shall a grant or failure to grant power in this article impair a power granted in any other part of this Charter, and whether powers, objects, or purposes are expressed, conjunctively or disjunctively they shall be construed so as to permit the City to exercise freely any one or more such powers as to any one or more such objects for any one or more such purposes.

ARTICLE V--LEGISLATIVE POWERS

Section 1. Ordinances Power Vested in Council. The legislative and all other powers except as otherwise provided by this Charter are delegated to and vested in the City Council; and the Mayor and City Council may by ordinance not inconsistent with this Charter prescribe the manner in which any powers of the City shall be exercise, provide all means necessary or proper therefor, and do all things needful within or without the City or State to protect the rights of the City.

Section 2. Council Meetings, When. That the city council shall hold a regular meeting on the second Monday of each and every month, at such times as the city council shall set by ordinance; that special meetings may be called by the Mayor when, in his opinion, the welfare of the City requires it, and shall be called upon the written request of three members of the Council. In either event, written notice shall be served on each member; provided, this shall not apply to members absent from the City, stating the purpose for which the meeting is called and no other business shall be considered other than that for which the call is made. [As amended by Priv. Acts 2001, ch. 26, § § 1 and 2]

Section 3. Council Meetings, Quorum, Subpoena. That a majority of the members of the City Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a smaller number may adjourn from time to time, and, under an ordinance for that purpose, may compel the attendance of absent members by fines and penalties.

The said Council shall have the power and may delegate it to any official committee appointed by it, to subpoena witnesses, and order the production of books and papers relating to any subject within its jurisdiction; and shall have power to call upon its own officers or the Chief of Police to execute its processes and to arrest and punish by fine or imprisonment or both, any person refusing

to obey such subpoena or order, provided that no fine for any one offense under this section shall exceed Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor shall any imprisonment for one offense exceed thirty days, but each day's continuance in any refusal as aforesaid shall constitute a separate offense.

The presiding officer or the chairman of any official committee may administer oaths to witnesses.

All sessions of the Council shall be public and subject to change of plan in case of an emergency.

Section 4. Rules of Procedure, City Council. That the City Council may determine its own rules of procedure, except as herein provided, and prescribe the punishment of its members for non-attendance or disorderly conduct, and enforce the same.

Section 5. Effective Date of Ordinances. That the style of ordinance of the City of Norris shall begin, "Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Norris as follows"; that a full and complete record of the proceedings of the City Council shall be kept by the City Clerk. He shall keep a separate book called the "Ordinance Book," in which shall be recorded all general ordinances passed by the Council. No ordinance shall become law until it shall have been read and passed in two different days in open session before its adoption, and not less than one week shall elapse between first and second readings, and any ordinances not so read shall be null and void.

An ordinance shall not take effect until fifteen days after the first passage thereof, except in case of an emergency ordinance. An emergency ordinance may become effective upon the day of its final passage, provided it shall contain the statement that an emergency exists and shall specify with distinctness the facts and reasons constituting such an emergency.

The unanimous vote of all members of the Council present shall be required to pass an emergency ordinance.

No ordinance making a grant, renewal, or extension of a franchise or other special privilege, or regulating the rate to be charged for its services by any public utility shall ever be passed as an emergency ordinance. No ordinance shall be amended except by a new ordinance. [As amended by Priv. Acts 2001, ch. 26, § 3]

Section 6. Penal Ordinance Published. All ordinances of a penal nature passed shall be published at least once in the official newspaper of the city or county, and no such ordinance shall be in force until it is published.

Section 7. Council May Act, When. The said City Council shall exercise its powers in session duly assembled, and no member or group of members thereof shall exercise or attempt to exercise the powers conferred upon the Council except through proceedings adopted at some regular or special session.

Section 8. Mayor Presides. The Mayor shall preside at all meetings of the City Council.

Section 9. Council Provides for Employees; Budget. That the City Council shall provide for the appointment of all such officers, agents, and employees as may be necessary to execute the laws and to direct and carry out intent of this Charter, and may consolidate any of said offices and designate who shall perform the duties thereof, and shall annually at the beginning of the year, make estimates of the amount to be expended by each department of the City government for the ensuing year, and on no account shall the expenditures exceed the amount so fixed by said estimate except in extraordinary cases. The City Council may appoint a City Manager to be administrative head of the government under the direction of the Council, and may designate his powers and duties and provide for his supervising or taking over the duties of other officers as necessary. Nothing in this Charter shall prevent the City Council from appointing the same person to more than one office.

Section 10. Oath of Office. Every officer, agent and employee shall, before entering upon his duties, take and subscribe and file with the City clerk, an oath or affirmation that he has all the qualifications named in this Charter for the office or employment he is about to assume, that he will support the Constitution of the United States and of this State, and the Charter and ordinances of the City, and that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office or employment.

Section 11. Bonds Required of Whom. The Mayor and every officer, agent, and employee having duties embracing the receipt, disbursement, custody, or handling of money shall, before entering upon his duties, execute a fidelity bond with some surety company authorized to do business in the State of Tennessee, as surety (except that bonds for five hundred dollars or less may be given with personal surety), in such amount as shall be prescribed by ordinance of the City Council, except where the amount is prescribed in this Charter. All such bonds and sureties thereto shall be subject to the approval of the City Council. The cost of making said bonds is to be paid by the City.

Section 12. Additional Bonds May Be Required, When. If, at any time, it appears to the Mayor, or City Clerk, that the surety or sureties on any official bond are insufficient, the officer or employee shall be required to give additional bond, and if such officer or employee fails to give additional bond within twenty days after he shall have been notified, his office shall be vacant.

ARTICLE VI--EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 1. Mayor, Powers. That the extensive powers of the City shall be vested in the Mayor, City Clerk, and other officers as the Council may deem proper and necessary. That the Mayor shall be chief executive and administrative officer of the City; he shall appoint all standing committees; he shall appoint, subject to the ratification of the Council, all officers and agents whose election is not by this Charter vested in the City Council; he may likewise dismiss any such officer or agent so appointed at his pleasure, subject to the provisions of this Charter and approval of City Council.

Section 2. Mayor, Duties. That the Mayor shall preside at the meetings of the City Council, and on all questions coming before said Council, he shall have the right to vote. He shall from time to time give the Council information relative to the condition of the corporation, and shall recommend to its consideration such measures as he may deem expedient for the interest of the City. He shall see to the enforcement of the ordinances of the City and to the preservation of its health and peace, and, in case of emergency, he is empowered to call to his aid every male inhabitant of the City in such enforcement, and the City Council may prescribe penalties for a failure to obey such a call. The Mayor shall, when directed by the City Council, give orders upon the City Clerk for payment of any monies due from the corporation.

Section 3. Incapacity of Mayor and Vice-Mayor. That in the absence, or during sickness, of the Mayor and Vice-Mayor, the City Council shall elect one of their number to preside and to perform the duties of the Mayor, and such Councilman shall be vested with the powers of the Mayor for the time being. The Vice-Mayor assumes the duties of the Mayor in absence of the Mayor.

Section 4. Contracts Signed By. That all contracts and bonds of the City shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the City Clerk, under the seal of the corporation, after authority given by resolution or ordinance of the City Council.

Section 5. Legal Process, Notice. That all legal processes against the City shall be served upon the Mayor, and it shall be his duty to forthwith file written notice of the same, stating the style of cause and from what court issued, with the City Clerk, who shall present the same to the next regular meeting of the Council.

Section 6. Ordinance Duties, Mayor. That the Mayor shall have the power, and it is hereby made his duty, to perform all acts that may be required of him by any ordinance enacted by the City Council not in conflict with any of the provisions of this Charter.

Section 7. Pro Tempore Appointments and Dismissals. That the Mayor shall have power to make pro tempore appointment to fill vacancies occasioned by sickness, absence, or other disability of any of the City officials, elective or appointive by the City Council, and to suspend or dismiss any such officers for misconduct in office, or for neglect of duty, reporting his action, with his reason therefor, in writing to the next regular meeting of the City Council.

Section 8. City Clerk Records Council Meetings. That it shall be the duty of the City Clerk to be present at all the meetings of the Council and to keep a full and accurate account of all the business transacted by the same, to be preserved in permanent book form, and to perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by this Charter or by any by-law, ordinance, or resolution of the City Council.

Section 9. City Clerk, Financial Statements. That the City Clerk shall pass his accounts to the City Council monthly, showing in detail the fees, fines, privileges, tax, ad valorem tax, and all other revenues collected by him, and a separate statement of account with each department of the City government, showing the amount of receipts, expenditures, in each of said departments.

Section 10. City Clerk, Treasurer. That the City Clerk shall be the Treasurer of the City, and it shall be his duty to receive and receipt for monies and deposit the same in a depository or depositories of the City as provided by ordinance, and pay out the same only on warrants drawn by order of the City Council, signed by the City Clerk and countersigned by the Mayor.

Section 11. City Clerk, Custodian of Records. That the City Clerk shall have the custody of the City seal, public records, the original ordinances of the City Council, all contracts, deeds and certificates relative to the title of any property of the City, all official indemnity or security bonds (except his own bond or bonds), and such other records, papers, and documents of value not required to be deposited with any other persons. He shall certify under his hand and seal of the City all copies of such original documents, records, and papers in his office as may be required by any officer or person, and charge therefor such fees for the City as may be provided by ordinance.

Section 12. City Clerk, Duties Delegated by Council. That the City Clerk shall perform such other duties not inconsistent with this Charter as the City Council may by ordinance or resolution direct.

ARTICLE VII--CITY JUDGE, DUTIES

Section 1. City Judge and His Jurisdiction. The City Judge, whose term of office shall be concurrent with that of the City Council, shall be elected by the

City Council at the first organization meeting of the City Council or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The City Judge shall have jurisdiction in and over all cases for the violation of and all cases arising under the laws and ordinances of the City.

Section 2. City Judge's Powers and Duties as to Fines, Imprisonment and Forfeitures, and Costs. The City Judge shall have power and authority to impose fines, costs, and forfeitures, and to punish by fine or imprisonment, or both, for violation of City ordinances; to preserve and enforce order in his court; to enforce the collection of all such fines, costs, and forfeitures imposed by him, and, in default of the payment, or of good and sufficient security given for the payment of any such fines, costs or forfeitures imposed by him, he shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to commit the offender to the workhouse or other place provided for such purpose, and to such labor as may be provided by ordinance until such fines, costs, or forfeitures shall be fully paid, at the rate of a day's imprisonment for each dollar of such fines, costs, or forfeitures; provided, that no such imprisonment shall exceed thirty days or any one offense, and provided further, that no fine shall exceed fifty dollars, and that fines may be paid in installments in such manner as may be provided by ordinance. The City Judge may remit, with or without condition, fines and costs imposed for violation of any ordinances or Charter provision.

Section 3. Appeal from Judgment of City Judge; Appearance Bond. Any person dissatisfied with the judgment of the City Judge in any case or cases heard and determined by the City Judge, may, within two entire days thereafter, Sundays exclusive, appeal to the next term of the Circuit Court of Anderson County, upon giving bond with good and sufficient security as approved by the City Judge for his appearance or the faithful prosecution of the appeal, provided, however, that in prosecutions for violations of the City ordinances the bond shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each violation.

Section 4. Warrant as to All Parties; No Arrest Without Warrant, Except; Affidavit for Warrant. One warrant may be issued for the same offense if reasonable and practicable under the circumstances, said warrant to embrace all of the parties charged with the same offense. No arrest shall be made except upon a warrant duly issued, unless the offense is committed in the presence of the officer making the arrest, or unless in a case of felony. The affidavit upon which the warrant is issued shall especially state the offense charged, but said affidavit or warrant may be amended to remedy any defect or omissions therein as provided by general law in warrants issued by Justices of the Peace.

Section 5. Fines and Labor Under Workhouse Sentences Are for the City. All fines imposed by the City Judge for violations of City ordinances shall belong

to and be paid into the treasury of the City; and any labor performed in the execution of a workhouse or prison sentence for such violation or violations shall be performed for the City under the direction of the City Judge.

Section 6. Costs Taxed as Before Justice and One Dollar Certified to Chief of Police for Collection; Chief of Police to Collect and Receipt for Fines and Costs; Fees of Salaried Officers Go to City. The City Judge in all cases heard or determined by him for offenses against the corporate laws and ordinances shall tax in the bill of costs such amounts as may be prescribed by ordinance. He shall certify to the Chief of Police for collection all fines, costs, and forfeitures imposed by him for offenses against the laws and ordinances of the City. Costs in favor of any person paid a fixed salary by the City shall belong to the City and be paid into its treasury. It shall be the duty of the City Judge to collect and receipt for all fines imposed by him and he shall render a monthly report to the City Council of all costs and fines collected and of all assessed and uncollected.

It shall be unlawful for any other person or officer to collect or receipt for said fines, costs, and recoveries, but the said City Judge may authorize the Chief of Police to collect and receipt for fines and costs. [As amended by Priv. Act 1983, ch. 128]

Section 7. Docket Showing What to Be Kept by City Judge. The City Judge shall keep or cause to be kept a court docket or dockets embodying complete detailed records of all cases handled by him.

ARTICLE VIII--CITY ATTORNEY, CITY CLERK, TAXATION

Section 1. City Attorney's Qualifications. The City Attorney shall be an attorney at law entitled to practice in the courts of the State.

Section 2. City Attorney's Duties and Salary. The City Attorney shall direct the management of all litigation in which the City is a party, including the functions of prosecuting attorney in the City Courts, represent the City in all legal matters and proceedings in which the City is a party or interested, or in which any of its officers are officially interested, attend such meetings of the City Council as may be required, advise the City Council and committees or members thereof, the Mayor and the heads of all departments and divisions, as to all legal questions affecting the City's interest; and approve as may be required by the City officials as to form, all contracts, deeds, bonds, ordinances, resolutions and other documents to be signed in the name of or made by or with the City. He shall receive a salary to be fixed by the City Council.

Section 3. City Clerk to Submit Assessed Valuation of Property, and other Sources of Revenue, So That Council May Make Proper Levy of Taxes. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk, in each year, as soon as the assessment roll

for the City is complete, to submit to the City Council a certified statement of the total amount of the valuation or assessment of the taxable property for the year within the city limits (including the assessment of all railroads, telephone, telegraph, and other public utility properties), together with a certified statement of the revenue derived by the City from privilege taxes, merchants' ad valorem taxes, street labor taxes, fines for the preceding fiscal years, and miscellaneous revenue. Upon the presentation of such statements by the City Clerk, the City Council shall proceed by ordinance to make the proper levy to meet the expenses of the City for the current fiscal year.

Section 4. City Council Assessment Authority. That the City Council shall have the power and authority to assess property for taxation and to levy and collect taxes, ad valorem and privilege, for corporation purposes upon merchants and all taxable privileges within said City and upon property--real, personal and mixed--within the limits of the city, not exceeding in the total levy for all general purposes in any one year five (5) per cent of the total assessment of said property for corporation purposes for that year; provided, the City Council may adopt the assessment made for State and County purposes, in which event the City Council shall cause a transcript to be made (under the direction of the City Clerk) of the books of the regular tax assessor of the State and County taxes, so far as the same may apply to the property mentioned in the preceding section, and such transcript shall be made as early as practicable after the adjournment of the County Equalization Board.

Such transcript, when certified to be true and correct by the City Clerk, shall be the assessment of valuation for taxes in said City; provided, that there may be an assessment by the City Clerk of any property found to have been omitted at any time.

Section 5. City Clerk to Extend Levy of Taxes on the Tax Books. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk, immediately after the levy of taxes by the City Council, to cause the said levy to be extended upon the said tax book prepared by the City Clerk in the same manner that extensions are made upon the tax books in the hands of the County Trustee.

Section 6. Taxes Are Due When; City Clerk Is Tax Collector; Distress Warrants for Delinquent Taxes; Levy and Sale Under Such Warrants. All taxes due the City, except privilege and merchants' ad valorem taxes and street labor taxes, shall, until otherwise provided by ordinance, be due and payable on the first day of November of the year for which the taxes are assessed. Taxes for the year 1949 shall be due and payable on July 1, 1949, on a pro rata basis of one-half of the annual tax.

The City Clerk shall be custodian of the tax books and shall be the tax collector of the City.

Distress warrants may be issued for the collection of taxes and any such distress warrant shall be executed by the Chief of Police or any policeman of the City by a levy upon, and sale of goods and chattels under the same provisions as prescribed by law for the execution of such process of Justices of the Peace.

Section 7. Lien for Taxes; Assessments Are Not Invalid on Account of What. All municipal taxes on real estate in the City, and all penalties and costs accruing thereon, are hereby declared to be a lien on said realty from and after the 10th day of January of the year for which same are assessed, superior to all other liens except the liens of the United States, State of Tennessee and Anderson County, for taxes legally assessed thereon, with which it shall be a lien of equal dignity. No assessment shall be invalid because the size and dimensions of any tract, lot or parcel of land shall not have been precisely named or the amount of the valuation or tax not correctly given, nor because the property has been assessed in the name of a person who did not own the same, nor because the same was assessed to unknown owners, nor on account of any objection or informality merely technical, but all such assessments shall be good and valid. The City Council shall have power to correct any errors in the tax assessments upon a certificate filed by the Assessor or assessing body.

Section 8. Penalty for Delinquency; Discount for Advance Payment. On the first day of December of the year for which the taxes are assessed, or other date provided by ordinance, a penalty of two per centum upon all taxes remaining unpaid shall be imposed and collected by the City and paid into the City treasury. An additional penalty of two per centum shall be added for each month thereafter. [As amended by Priv. Acts 1970, ch. 251]

Section 9. Due, Delinquent and Discount Dates May Be Changed; Semi-annual Installments. The City Council may, by ordinance, change the due date and delinquent date of all taxes, and may provide for the semi-annual payment of taxes and a discount for the prompt payment thereof.

In case a semi-annual installment of taxes is made due and payable before the assessment and levy of taxes in the City for the current year is complete, the amount of the installment so collected as a tax upon any property shall be not more than fifty per cent of the taxes levied on said property for the preceding year; such installment to be credited on the current year's taxes when determined and levied.

Section 10. Delinquent Taxes Certified to County Trustee for Sale of Land with State and County Sales. The City Clerk shall, under the provisions of the State law for the collection of delinquent taxes, certify to the Trustee of the County a list of all property upon which municipal taxes remain due and unpaid, or which is liable for sale for other taxes, and the same shall be sold in

like manner and upon the same terms and conditions as property is sold for delinquent State and County taxes.

Section 11. Bills in Chancery to Collect Abutting Property Assessments and Levies; All Parties in District May be Made Defendants to One Bill. The City Council shall have the power, and is hereby given authority, to file bills in the Chancery Court in the name of the City for the collection of assessments and levies made for payment for improvements or service in said City, such as paving, sidewalk, curbing, guttering, sewers and other improvements, or services for which assessments may be made under the Charter, or by any other Acts of the Legislature, and the cost of which is made a charge on property owners abutting said improvements and a lien on abutting property, the suits commenced by said bills to be conducted as other suits in Chancery for the enforcement of like liens and under the rules of law and practice provided for the same; provided, that the bills shall not be objectionable because the owners of different parcels or lots of land are made parties thereto, it being the intention that all persons in the same improvement district, or liable for portions of the same assessment and levy for improving a portion of the City as aforesaid, and on whose property said assessment or levy is a lien, shall be made parties defendant to one bill.

ARTICLE IX--CITY CLERK AS FINANCE OFFICER

Section 1. City Clerk Is Head of Finance Department; Salary; Voice, But No Vote in City Council; Oaths Administer By. The City Clerk shall be the head of the Department of Finance.

He shall receive a salary to be fixed by the City Council, and give such bond to the City as may be provided by ordinance. He shall have a seat and voice, but not vote, in the City Council. He shall have power to administer oaths.

Section 2. City Clerk to Keep City Seal and Public Records, Contracts, Papers, Etc., for City. The City Clerk shall have custody of, and preserve in his office, the city seal, the public records, original rolls of ordinance, ordinance books, minutes of the City Council, contracts, bonds, title deeds, certificates, and papers, all official indemnity or security bonds (except his bond, which shall be in the custody of the Mayor), and all other bonds, oaths and affirmations and all other records, papers, and documents not required by this Charter or by ordinance to be deposited elsewhere, and register them by numbers, dates, and contents, and keep an accurate and modern index thereof.

Section 3. City Clerk to Certify Copies for Fees for City; Cause Ordinances to Be Printed. The City Clerk shall provide, and when required by any officer or person, certify copies of records, papers, and documents in his

office, and charge therefor, for the use of the City, such fees as may be provided by ordinance, cause copies of ordinances to be printed, as may be directed by the City Council, and keep in his office for distribution.

Section 4. City Clerk's Duties as to City Finances, and Record of Financial Operations. The City Clerk, as the head of the Department of Finance, shall exercise a general supervision over the fiscal affairs of the City, and general accounting supervision over all the City's property, assets, and claims and the disposition thereof. He shall be the general accountant and auditor of the City; he shall have custody of all records, papers, and vouchers relating to the fiscal affairs of the City, and the records in his office shall show the financial operations and condition, property, assets, claims, and liabilities of the City, all expenditures authorized and all contracts in which the City is interested. He shall require proper fiscal accounts, records, settlements, and reports to be kept, made, and rendered to him by the several departments and officers of the City, including all deputies or employees of his department charged with the collection or expenditures of money, and shall control and audit the same. He shall, at least monthly, adjust the settlements of officers engaged in the collection of the revenue.

Section 5. Accounting System to Be Used. The City Clerk, with the approval of the City Council, shall cause an efficient system of accounting for the city to be installed and maintained.

Section 6. Collection and Disbursement of Taxes. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to collect, receive and receipt for the taxes and all other revenue (and bonds) of the City, and the proceeds of its bond issues, and to disburse the same.

Section 7. City Clerk to Audit Payrolls and Claims Which Must Be Approved by the Mayor; Evidence Required; Liability for Loss by Corrupt Approval of Claims. Except as by this Charter or by law or ordinance otherwise provided, the City Clerk shall prescribe and regulate the manner of paying creditors, officers, employees of the City. He shall audit all payrolls, accounts and claims against the City and certify thereon the balance as stated by him but no payroll, account, or claim, or any part thereof, shall be audited against the City or paid unless authorized by law or ordinance and approved and certified by the Mayor, and the amount required for payment of the same appropriated for that purpose by ordinance and in the treasury. Whenever any claim shall be presented to the City Clerk, he shall have power to require evidence that the amount claimed is justly due and is in conformity to law and ordinance, and for that purpose he may summon before him any officer, agent, or employee of any department of the municipality, or any other person, and examine him upon oath or affirmation relative thereto. The City Clerk, and his surety, shall be

liable to the municipality for all loss or damages sustained by the municipality by reason of the corrupt approval of any claim against the municipality.

Section 8. Warrants Drawn by Whom, and to Show What. Subject to the provisions of the foregoing section, warrants shall be issued by the City Clerk. Each warrant shall specify the particular departmental fund against which it is drawn and shall be payable out of no other fund. Any officer or employee in the City Clerk's office may be designated by him to draw warrants with the same effect as if signed by the City Clerk, such designation to be in writing, in duplicate, filed with the Mayor; provided, that the Mayor may make such designation if the City Clerk be absent or disabled and there be no one in his office designated to act. Any such designation may be revoked by the City Clerk while acting as such by filing the revocation in duplicate with the Mayor and the treasury division.

Section 9. No Contract for Expenditure of Money, Unless City Clerk Certifies that the Money Is in the Treasury; or Bond Money Until Issuance and Sale Authorized. No contract, agreement, or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into, nor shall any ordinance, resolution, or order for the expenditure of money be passed by the City Council or be authorized by any officer of the City, unless the City Clerk shall first certify to the City Council or the proper officer, as the case may be, that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation, or expenditure, is in the treasury or safely assured to be forthcoming and available in time to comply with, or meet such contract, agreement, obligation, or expenditures, and no contract, agreement, or other obligation involving the expenditure of money payable from the proceeds of bonds of the City, shall be entered into until the issuance and sale of such bonds have been duly authorized in accordance with the provisions of this Charter in reference to City bonds.

Section 10. No Contract Liability Shall Be Incurred Without Authority, Except by Ordinance in Emergencies. No contract liability shall be incurred without previous authority of law or ordinance, but the City Council may, by ordinance, empower the proper officials to pay out money or incur contract liability for the City for the necessary preservation of the City's credit, or in other extreme emergency, under such restrictions as may be provided in said ordinance; provided, that any such liability shall mature not later than one year from date of its incurrence.

Section 11. City Clerk Is Custodian of Sinking Funds. The City Clerk shall be custodian of all sinking funds established for retiring bonds of the City to be managed in accordance with the provisions of this Charter and the laws governing such sinking funds.

Section 12. Depositories to Secure City Funds; Designation. Depositories of the City funds shall be designated by ordinance, which ordinance shall in every case require the depository, before being given custody of any City funds, to furnish adequate security to protect the interest of the City.

Section 13. All Forms to Be Numbered, and to Be Accounted for, When. The City Clerk shall cause all forms used either in connection with the receipt or disbursement of City funds to be numbered consecutively, and all spoiled or unused forms shall be accounted for.

Section 14. City Clerk to Perform What Other Duties. The City Clerk shall also perform any other duties imposed upon him by this Charter or by ordinance.

Section 15. City Clerk pro tem, Appointed; When. In the event of the temporary absence or disability of the City Clerk, the City Council may appoint a City Clerk pro tempore.

ARTICLE X--TAXATION AND REVENUE

Section 1. Assessment, Levy, and Collection of Taxes and Special Assessments in Charge of Department of Finance. The assessment, levy and collection of taxes and special assessments shall be in charge of the Department of Finance, subject to the limitations elsewhere found in this Charter.

Section 2. All Taxable Property and Privileges Shall Be Taxes For City. All property, real, personal and mixed, subject to State, County, and City taxes, and all privileges taxable by law, shall be taxed and taxes thereon collected by the City for municipal purposes as hereinafter provided.

Section 3. Ad Valorem Tax Upon Stocks, Accounts, and Equipment; Duty of Assessors. The ad valorem tax upon the stocks, accounts, and equipment may be assessed and collected in like manner as State and County merchants ad valorem tax is assessed upon same property. It shall be the duty of the County Tax Assessor and the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission of Tennessee to prepare a separate assessment book or roll showing real, personal and mixed property assessable by him (or it) lying within the limits of the City.

Section 4. Tax Assessments to Be Certified to City Clerk, When. These records shall be certified to the City Clerk of the City upon the completion of the work of the Boards of Equalization, after they have been copied by the County Court Clerk of the County or the Comptroller of the State.

Section 5. Taxes Levied and Collected as of January 10th of the Year. The City Council shall have full power to levy and collect taxes as of January 10th of each and every year; provided, however, taxes may be levied and collected as of July 1, 1949, for the six-month period beginning July 1, 1949, and ending December 31, 1949.

Section 6. City Clerk to Prepare Tax Books, When; City May Make Its Own Assessments. As soon as practicable in each year after the assessment books for the State and County are complete (which shall be after equalization boards provided for by general law shall have finished their work), it shall be the duty of the City Clerk to prepare or cause to be prepared from the said assessment books of the County and of the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission of Tennessee a tax book similar in form to that required by laws of the State to be made out for the County Trustee, embracing, however, only such property and persons as are liable for taxes within the City. Such tax books, when certified to be true, correct, and complete by the City Clerk, shall be the assessment for taxes in said City for all municipal purposes; provided, that there may be an assessment by the City Clerk at any time, of any property subject to taxation found to have been omitted, and such assessment shall be duly noted and entered on the assessments books of the City; and further provided, that, instead of the assessment made by County and State officials as herein provided, the City may, by ordinance insofar as not prohibited by general laws, provide for and regulate an assessment to be made by its own Tax Assessor.

ARTICLE XI--LICENSE TAXES

Section 1. License Taxes on Privileges and Merchants; City Clerk to Collect Such Taxes. License taxes may be imposed by ordinance upon any and all privileges, businesses, occupations, vocations, pursuits, or callings, or any class or classes thereof now or hereafter subject to such taxation under the laws of Tennessee; and a separate license tax may be imposed for each place of business conducted or maintained by the same person, firm or corporation.

The City Clerk shall enforce the collection of merchants' taxes and all other license taxes, and for the purpose shall have and exercise the powers by law vested in, and follow the procedure and methods prescribed for County Court Clerks.

ARTICLE XII--CITY BONDS

Section 1. Bonds May Be Issued for Specified Purposes, but General Provisions for Borrowing Money and Issuing Bonds are Not Limited by These Cumulative Provisions. Some of the purposes hereby specifically authorized for which the bonds of the City may issue and be given, sold, pledged, or disposed of on the credit of the City or solidly upon the credit of specific property owned

by the City or solely upon the credit of income derived from any property used in connection with any public utility owned or operated by the City, or upon any two or more credits, are the following:

For the acquiring of lands, for the purchase, construction, reconstruction, or extension of waterworks, public sewers, streets, alleys, buildings and equipment for the fire department, bridges, and viaducts, gas or electric light works, power plants, police patrols and fire alarm systems; for hospitals, jails, workhouses, and other charitable, corrective and penal institutions; for courthouses, libraries, and other public buildings, public parks, parkways, boulevards, grounds, squares, and any other public improvements which the City may be authorized or permitted to make; for the purchase of lands of other property, real or personal, for school purposes, the construction or purchase of buildings and equipment for school purposes, and for the purchase of playgrounds, either in connection with the schools or separate therefrom, and for paying, refunding, or removing any bonded indebtedness of the City. The foregoing enumeration shall not be construed to limit any general provisions of this Charter authorizing the City to borrow money or issue and dispose of bonds, and such general provision shall be construed according to the full force and effect of their language as if any of the purposes aforesaid is cumulative and shall not be construed to impair any authority to make any public improvements.

Section 2. Bonds Payable at a Fixed Date, or Serially, or on Call. Bonds may be so issued as to be payable on a specified date or serially or subject to call and redemption.

Section 3. Term of Bonds Not to Exceed Probable Life of Improvements to Be Made Therewith, but Their Validity Is Not Affected by Erroneous Estimate. The City Council shall estimate the probable life of improvements proposed to be erected or purchased with the proceeds of any such bonds and the term of such bonds shall not exceed such probable life, provided that such estimate, if erroneous, shall not affect the validity of such bonds.

Section 4. Long Term Bonds to Be Sinking Fund Bonds; Sinking Fund Prior Lien. All long term bonds shall be sinking fund bonds and the amount of the annual installments to be paid into the sinking funds shall be fixed by the City Council for each bond issued and such sinking fund installments shall be a prior lien on the tax levy each year.

Section 5. Issuance, Assent of Majority of Qualified Voters Actually Voting. No bonds of the City in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) except: bonds for paying, refunding, or removing bonded indebtedness, and except bonds issued under the provisions of Sections 3408-3493 and Sections 3695.1-3695.25 of the Code of Tennessee, or bonds issued under the provisions of Chapter 42 of

the Private Acts of Tennessee, Third Extra Session, 1937, shall be issued without the assent of a majority of the qualified voters actually voting at an election held for that purpose.

Section 6. Bond Issues, Elections as to; What to Be Prescribed by Council. The City Council may, by ordinance, call, provide for and regulate elections held respecting bond issues and may prescribe all forms, proceedings, and other matters with respect to any such election, and the amounts, purposes, issue, and disposition of bonds.

Section 7. Ordinance and Notice Need not State Amounts for Each Purpose, but the Total, and General Purposes; Appropriations for Purposes. It shall not be necessary in the ordinances calling the election, in the notice of election, in the question submitted or on the ballot, or in any of the matters preceding the said election, to state the amount of the bonds proposed to be issued for each purpose, but it shall be sufficient if the ordinance and notice of election state the total amount of bonds proposed to be voted upon at the said election and in general language the purpose or purposes for which such total amount is to be issued; and if a majority of the voters of the City voting at such election assent to the issuance of the amount of bonds, then such amount may be issued and such bonds or the proceeds thereof may from time to time by ordinance adopted by the City Council be appropriated in any amount or amounts to the purpose or purposes for which such total amount was voted.

Section 8. Bonds, Interest Coupons, and Written Evidence of Debt, When Paid, Shall Be Canceled by Stamping, and They Shall Be Verified by the Council. Whenever any bonds, interest coupons, or other written evidence of the City's debt shall be paid and discharged, they shall be canceled by the City Clerk.

Interest coupons and other evidences of debt shall be canceled by stamping and punching, immediately upon their redemption.

The canceled bonds, coupons, and other evidences of debt shall be exhibited to and verified by the Council at its next meeting and shall be filed and presented for examination in annual audits.

ARTICLE XIII--ANTICIPATION OF CURRENT REVENUES

Section 1. Council May Borrow Money, Etc. The City Council, for the sole purpose of meeting the necessary current expenses for the operation of the City of Norris, is herein and hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money not in excess of fifty (50) per centum of the anticipated revenues from taxes and other sources, for the current fiscal year, issuing therefor negotiable notes of said City of Norris, to be executed in behalf of and in the name of the City of

Norris by its Mayor and countersigned by its City Clerk, bearing interest at the lowest rate obtainable, not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Section 2. 50% Current Revenues. If such notes are issued prior to the annual tax levy for the year in which said indebtedness is contracted, the amount so issued shall not exceed fifty (50) per centum of the revenues of said City for the preceding fiscal year.

Section 3. Proceeds, Limited, Current Expenses. The proceeds of such notes as may be issued under the authority of this Article shall be applied only in payment of current and necessary expenses of the City, and there shall be included in the annual tax levy a tax sufficient, when combined with other current revenue, to pay the same at maturity. In the event that the revenue in any one fiscal year are insufficient for any cause to pay, when due, all the lawful debts of the City which shall have been contracted for said fiscal year, the City Council is authorized and directed to levy and collect in the next succeeding year a sufficient tax, when supplemented by other current revenues, to pay all of said lawful contracted indebtedness, for said preceding fiscal year, and may borrow money and issue notes as provided in this section in anticipation of such tax and other current revenues to pay such lawfully contracted indebtedness; provided, however, that no notes shall be issued under the provisions of this section for a longer period than eighteen (18) months.

Section 4. Notes, Due Dates. Any notes issued under the provisions of this Article may be made payable on a specific date or serially, or subject to call and redemption, subject, however, to the limitations of this Charter that no notes, or any part thereof, shall run more than eighteen (18) months after issuance.

Section 5. Resolution Authorized. Before any notes can be lawfully issued under the provisions of this Charter, the City Council shall pass a Resolution authorizing said notes.

ARTICLE XIV--SINKING FUND

Section 1. Sinking Funds to Be Invested in What Bonds. All the sinking funds of the City may be invested by the City Clerk, by and with the consent of the City Council, in bonds of the United States, of the State of Tennessee, of the county, or of other states or counties on the best terms obtainable.

Section 2. Sinking Fund Bonds May Be Sold, When. The City Clerk, by and with the consent of the City Council, may sell the securities belonging to a sinking fund, or any part of them, at any time, when the proceeds thereof may be needed for the payment of bonds, on the best obtainable terms.

Section 3. Sinking Fund Bonds May Be Exchanged for the City Bonds, When. The City Clerk, by and with the consent of the City Council, may exchange any bonds belonging to a sinking fund for bonds of the City whenever such change may be advantageous for the City.

Section 4. If Sinking Fund Appears to Be Sufficient to Pay Bonds at Maturity Tax Levy May Be Omitted; But When the Fund Appears to Be Insufficient, Levy Resumed. If the amount of any sinking fund, with the interest, or revenue thereof, computed to the maturity of the city bonds, be sufficient to pay at maturity all of the bonds for which it is held, the levy of the tax for such sinking fund may then be omitted, but, if by reason of decrease of interest or depreciation of investments or other cause said fund shall not be sufficient, the levy shall be resumed.

Section 5. Sinking Fund Remaining after Paying Bonds Goes into the General Fund. Any moneys remaining in a sinking fund, after payment of the entire bonded debt for which it was accumulated, shall be paid into the general fund.

ARTICLE XV--BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. City Clerk Is Budget Commissioner; Fiscal Year. The City Clerk shall be budget commissioner. The fiscal year of the City shall begin on the first day of January unless otherwise provided by ordinance.

Section 2. City Clerk to Submit Estimate of Expenditures and Revenues for Ensuing Fiscal Year. The City Clerk shall on or before the 15th of November of each year submit to the City Council an estimate of the expenditures and revenue of the City for the ensuing fiscal year.

Section 3. Estimate to Be Compiled from What. This estimate shall be compiled from detailed information obtained from the several departments on uniform blanks to be furnished by the City Clerk.

Section 4. Classification of Estimate of Expenditures to Be Uniform and to Give What Information. The classification of the estimate of expenditures shall be as nearly uniform as possible for the main functional divisions of all departments and shall give in parallel columns the following information:

- (a) Department expense.--A detailed estimate of the expense of conducting each department as submitted by the Department.
- (b) Previous expenditures.--Expenditures when possible for corresponding items for the last two fiscal years, stated separately.
- (c) Current expenditures, including what.--Expenditures for corresponding items for the current fiscal year, including adjustments due to

transfers between appropriations plus an estimate of expenditure necessary to complete the current fiscal Year.

(d) Supplies and material on hand.--Amount of supplies and materials on hand at the date of the preparation of the estimate.

(e) Appropriations, previous and current.--Increase or decrease of appropriations proposed by each department, compared with the corresponding appropriations for the current year.

(f) Such other information as required by the City Council or that the City Clerk may deem advisable to submit.

(g) Appropriations recommended; reasons; publications.--The recommendation of the City Clerk as to the amounts to be appropriated with reasons therefor in such detail as the City Council may direct. Such estimates shall be published not less than three days before transmission to the City Council in a newspaper of the city or county, and sufficient copies of such estimates shall be prepared and submitted that there may be copies on file in the office of the City Clerk for inspection by the public.

Section 5. Tentative Appropriation Ordinance to Be Published; Who May Attend Meetings; Finally Adopted, When. Upon receipt of such estimate, the City Council shall prepare a tentative appropriation ordinance which shall also be published in a newspaper of the city or county not less than one week before it is taken up for consideration by the City Council and, before acting upon such tentative appropriation ordinance, the City Council shall consider same at the next regular meeting and all voters and taxpayers may appear at said meeting and be heard in person or by attorney. The appropriation ordinance for each fiscal year shall be finally adopted before the first day of the fiscal year.

Section 6. Unexpended Balances Shall Revert to General Fund, When. At the end of each year, all unencumbered balances or appropriations in the treasury shall revert to the general fund and be subject to further appropriations. Such balances shall be considered unencumbered only when the City Clerk shall certify in writing that the purposes for which they were appropriated have been completely accomplished and that no further expenditure in connection with them shall be necessary.

ARTICLE XVI--DEPARTMENTS

Section 1. Departments Established. So the work and affairs of the City may be classified and arranged conveniently and conducted efficiently, there may be established such departments and offices as the City Council deems proper and necessary.

Section 2. Salaries in All Departments, to Be Fixed; Duties Prescribed; Departments Created, Combined or Abolished; Temporary Departments. The

City Council shall fix all salaries in all departments, prescribe the duties and functions in all departments and offices, combine or abolish existing departments, or establish temporary departments for special work.

Section 3. Departments Supervised and Controlled by Council. The City Council shall supervise and control all departments or hereafter created.

ARTICLE XVII--POLICE FORCE

Section 1. Chief of Police and Patrolmen Appointed by Council. The City Council shall appoint a chief of police and such patrolmen and other members of the police force as may be provided by ordinance.

Section 2. Duties of Chief of Police and Policemen. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police and the members of the police force to preserve order in the city, protect the inhabitants and property owners thereon from violence, crime, and all criminal acts, prevent the commission of crime, violations of law and of the city ordinances, and perform a general police duty, execute and return all processes, notices, and orders of the Mayor, City Attorney, and City Clerk, and all other processes, notices, and orders as in this Charter or by ordinance may be provided.

Section 3. In Riot or Emergency, Assistant Summoned. In time of riot or other emergency, the Mayor shall have power to summon any number of male inhabitants to assist the police force.

Section 4. Duty of Policemen as to Violation of City Ordinances. Members of the police force, whenever necessary for the purpose of enforcing the ordinances of the city, shall procure the issuance of warrants, serve the same, and appear in the City courts as prosecutors, relieving complaining citizens insofar as practical of the burden of instituting cases involving the violation of city ordinances; but shall not be construed to relieve any person from the duty of appearing in court and testifying in any case.

Section 5. Salaries of Chief of Police and Policemen. The Chief of police and other members of the police force shall receive salaries to be fixed by the City Council.

ARTICLE XVIII--FIRE DEPARTMENT

Section 1. Chief of Fire Department and Other Members Appointed by Council. The City Council shall appoint a Chief of the Fire Department and such other members of the said department as may be provided by ordinance.

Section 2. Duties of Chief and Members. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Fire Department and the members thereof to take all proper steps for fire prevention and suppression.

Section 3. Police Power of Chief or Assistant. The Chief of the Fire Department or any assistant of such chief in charge at any fire shall have the same police powers at such fire as the Chief of Police, under such regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance.

Section 4. Fire Marshal and His Duties. The City Council may appoint a Fire Marshal, whose duty shall be, subject to the Chief of the Fire Department, to investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of fires and the loss occasioned thereby, and assist in the prevention of arson.

ARTICLE XIX--ADVERTISEMENT FOR PUBLIC WORKS

Section 1. Public Work Costing over \$1,000 to Be Executed by Contract, Except; Such Contracts to Lowest Bidder, after Advertisement; Bond of Contractor; Bids Rejected. Any public work or improvement, costing more than one thousand dollars, shall be executed by contract.

All contracts for more than one thousand dollars shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, after publication, advertisement, and competition, as may be prescribed by ordinance; but no contract for any public work or improvement shall be awarded except on condition that the contractor gives bond with some bonding company authorized to transact business in the State of Tennessee as surety, in a sum equal to at least fifty per cent of the contract price of the particular work or improvement for the faithful performance of such contract, but the City Council shall have the power to reject all bids and to perform the work itself and all advertisements shall contain a reservation of this right.

ARTICLE XX--MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Liberal Construction to Effect Substantial Object of This Charter. In the construction of any portion of this Charter whose meaning or application is in dispute, it is intended that its phraseology shall be liberally construed to effect the substantial objects of the law.

Section 2. Candidate or Others Giving or Promising Anything of Value or Aid or Vote Shall Be Fined. No candidate for any office nor any other person shall, directly or indirectly, give or promise any person or persons any office, employment, money, benefit, or anything of value for the purpose of influencing or obtaining political support, aid, or vote for any candidate; and any person

violating this provision shall be punished by fine of not more than fifty dollars for each offense.

Section 3. Invalidity or Unconstitutionality of any Part Does Not Invalidate the Other Parts, When. If any section or part of a section of this Charter proves to be invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other section or part of a section of this Charter, unless it clearly appears that such other section or part of a section is wholly or necessarily dependent for its operation upon the section or part of a section so held unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 4. Act Effective. Be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: April 5, 1949.

McALLEN FOUTCH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WALTER M. HAYNES,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved: April 7, 1949.

GORDON BROWNING,
Governor.

RELATED ACTS

Priv. Acts 1978, ch. 218
"Privilege Tax" C-40

Priv. Acts 1981, ch. 84
"Subdivision of Land" C-45

CHAPTER NO. 218

SENATE BILL NO. 2413

By Koella

Substituted for: House Bill No. 2462

By Ford (Cocke), Atchley

AN ACT Authorizing the levy of a privilege tax on the occupancy of any rooms, lodgings, or accommodations furnished to transients by any hotel, inn, tourist court, tourist cabin, motel or any place in which rooms, lodgings, or accommodations are furnished transients for a consideration in municipalities having populations of not less than 1300 persons nor more than 1400 persons, according to the 1970 Federal Census, or any subsequent federal census, and in which a certain percent of the assessed valuation of the real estate in the municipality consists of the hotels, motels, and tourist courts accommodations; providing for its collection and administration; providing penalties; and providing for the expending and distributing of the proceeds of the tax for certain purposes.

WHEREAS, Certain cities within the State of Tennessee are in a unique situation in that they are visited by a large number of tourists each year and yet they have only a relatively small permanent population and that this influx of tourists places a heavy burden upon the local inhabitants to provide public facilities including roads, streets, utilities, meeting places, and other public services out of proportion to the citizens' needs and since at least a portion of these expenses should be borne by the tourists who make use of the needed facilities and services; now, therefore,

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Definitions. As used in this act, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) Person. "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, social club, fraternal organization, joint stock company, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, trustee, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit.

(b) Hotel. "Hotel" means any structure, or any portion of any structure, which is occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients for dwelling, lodging or sleeping purposes, and includes any

hotel, inn, tourist court, tourist camp, tourist cabin, motel or any place in which rooms, lodgings or accommodations are furnished to transients for a consideration.

(c) Occupancy. "Occupancy" means the use or possession, or the right to the use or possession, of any room, lodgings or accommodations in any hotel.

(d) Transient. "Transient" means any person who exercises occupancy or is entitled to occupancy for any rooms, lodgings, or accommodations in a hotel for a period of less than ninety (90) continuous day.

(e) Consideration. "Consideration" means the consideration charged whether or not received, for the occupancy in a hotel valued in money whether to be received in money, goods, labor or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits, property and services of any kind or nature without any deduction therefrom whatsoever. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to imply that consideration is charged when the space provided to the person is complimentary from the operator and no consideration is charged to or received from any person.

(f) Operator. "Operator" means the person operating the hotel whether as owner, lessee or otherwise.

(g) Tourism. "Tourism" means the planning and conducting of programs of information and publicity designed to attract to the municipality tourists, visitors and other interested persons from outside the area and also encouraging and coordinating the efforts of other public and private organizations or groups of citizens to publicize the facilities and attractions of the area for the same purposes. It also means the acquisition, construction, and remodeling of facilities useful in the attraction and promoting of tourist, conventions, and recreational business.

SECTION 2. Levy of Tax. Municipalities having a population of not less than 1300 nor more than 1400 persons according to the federal census of 1970, or any subsequent federal census and in which at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the assessed valuation (as shown by the tax assessment rolls or books of the municipality) of the real estate in the municipality consists of hotels, motels, and tourist accommodations, are hereby authorized to levy a privilege tax upon the privilege of occupancy in any hotel of each transient in an amount of three percent (3%) of the consideration charged by the operator. Said tax so

imposed is a privilege tax upon the transient occupying said room and is to be collected and distributed as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 3. Tax Added to Room Invoice. Said tax shall be added by each and every operator to each invoice prepared by the operator for the occupancy of his hotel, such invoice to be given directly or transmitted to the transient, and shall be collected by such operator from the transient and remitted to the Department of Finance of the municipality in which the hotel is located.

SECTION 4. Remittance to Director of Finance. The tax hereby levied shall be remitted by all operators who lease, rent, or charge for any rooms to the Director of Finance of the municipality in which the hotel is located, to be remitted to such officer not later than the 20th day of each month next following collection from the transient.

For the purpose of compensating the operator in accounting for and remitting the tax levied by this act, said operator shall be allowed two percent (2%) of the amount of tax due and accounted for and remitted to the Director of Finance in the form of a deduction in submitting his report and paying the amount due by him; provided the amount due was not delinquent at the time of payment.

SECTION 5. Offer to Absorb Tax Prohibited. No operator of a hotel shall advertise or state in any manner whether directly or indirectly that the tax or any part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the operator, or that it will be added to the rent, or that, if added, any part will be refunded.

SECTION 6. Penalties and Interest for Delinquency. Taxes collected by an operator which are not remitted to the Department of Finance on or before the due dates are delinquent. An operator shall be liable for interest on such delinquent taxes from the due date at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum, and in addition for penalty of one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) for each month or fraction thereof such taxes are delinquent. Such interest and penalty shall become a part of the tax herein required to be remitted. Willful refusal of an operator to collect or remit the tax or willful refusal of a transient to pay the tax imposed is hereby declared to be unlawful and shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable upon conviction by a fine not in excess of fifty dollars (\$50.00). The fine levied herein shall be applicable to each individual transaction involving lodging services paid by a customer to the operator in those cases when the operator fails or refuses to pay the tax payable to the Department of Finance.

SECTION 7. Records. It shall be the duty of every operator liable for the collection and payment to the municipality of any tax levied under the authority

granted by this act to keep and preserve for a period of three (3) years all records necessary to determine the amount of such tax for whose collection and payment to the municipality he may have been liable, which records the Director of Finance shall have the right to inspect at all reasonable times.

SECTION 8. Administration. In administering and enforcing the provisions of this act, the Director of Finance shall have as additional powers the powers and duties with respect to collection of taxes provided in Title 67 of Tennessee Code Annotated or otherwise provided by law.

Upon any claim of illegal assessment and collection, the taxpayer shall have the remedy provided in Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-2313, it being the intent of this act that the provisions of law which apply to the recovery of taxes illegally assessed and collected shall apply to the tax collected under the authority of this act; provided, the Director of Finance shall possess those powers and duties as provided in Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-2301, with respect to the adjustment and settlement with taxpayers of all errors of taxes collected by him under the authority of this act and to direct the refunding of the same. Notice of any tax paid under protest, shall be given to the Director of Finance, and suit for recovery shall be brought against him.

SECTION 9. Expending and Distributing Tax. The proceeds from the tax levied herein shall be retained by the municipality and distributed as follows:

- (1) One-third (1/3) of the proceeds shall be used for direct promotion of tourism.
- (2) One-third (1/3) of the proceeds shall be used for tourist related activities.
- (3) One-third (1/3) of the proceeds shall be deposited in the general funds of the municipality.

Proceeds of this tax may not be used to provide a subsidy in any form to any hotel or motel.

SECTION 10. Tax is Additional Tax. The tax herein levied shall be in addition to all other taxes levied or authorized to be levied whether in the form of excise, license, or privilege taxes, and shall be in addition to all other fees and taxes now levied or authorized to be levied.

SECTION 11. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or any part of this act shall be held or declared to be unconstitutional, it shall not affect the remainder of this act notwithstanding the part held to be invalid, if any, and to that end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SECTION 12. Local Approval. This act shall have no effect unless it is approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the municipal governing body of any municipality to which it may apply. Its approval or nonapproval shall be proclaimed by the presiding officer of the governing body and certified by him to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 13. For the purpose of approving this act as provided in Section 12, it shall take effect on becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it, but for all other purposes, it shall become effective upon being approved as provided in Section 12.

PASSED: March 8, 1978

John S. Wilder,
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE

Ned R. McWherter,
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROVED: March 16, 1978

Ray Blanton,
GOVERNOR

This is to certify that according to the official records in this office, Senate Bill No. 2462, which is Chapter No. 218 of the Private Acts of 1978 was properly ratified and approved and is therefore operative and in effect in accordance with its provisions.

GENTRY CROWELL
Secretary of State

CHAPTER NO. 84

HOUSE BILL NO. 1245

By Wheeler

Substituted for: Senate Bill No. 1238

By Elkins

AN ACT relative to the subdivision of land in the city of Norris.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. The Norris Planning Commission is hereby authorized to regulate and enforce the subdivision of land in the city of Norris. "Subdivision" means the division of a tract or parcel of land into two (2) or more lots, sites or other division for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or building development, and includes resubdivision and when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing or to the land or area subdivided, and "plat" includes plat, plan, plot or replot. No plat of a subdivision of land lying wholly or partly within the municipal boundaries shall be filed or recorded until it is submitted to and approved by the planning commission and such approval is entered in writing on the plat by the secretary of the commission. The County Register shall not file or record a plat of subdivision of such land without the approval of the planning commission as required by this Act. Violation of this Act shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. This Act shall have no effect unless it is approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the city council of the city of Norris. Its approval or nonapproval shall be proclaimed by the presiding officer of the city council and certified by him to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 3. For the purpose of approving or rejecting the provisions of this Act, it shall be effective upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it. For all other purposes, it shall become effective upon being approved as provided in Section 2.

PASSED: April 9, 1981

Ned R. McWherter,
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

John S. Wilder,
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE

APPROVED: April 16, 1981

Lamar Alexander,
GOVERNOR

This is to certify that according to the official records in this office, House Bill No. 1245, which is Chapter No. 84 of the Private Acts of 1981, was properly ratified and approved and is therefore operative and in effect in accordance with its provisions.

GENTRY CROWELL
Secretary of State

CHARTER AND RELATED ACTS FOR THE CITY OF
NORRIS, TENNESSEE

YEAR	CHAPTER	SUBJECT
1949	566	Basic charter act.
1963	63	Amends art. 11, § 4, of the charter.
1970	251	Amends art. VIII, § 8, of the charter.
1978	218	Authorizes privilege tax on occupancy of any rooms, lodgings, etc.
1979	104	Amends art. IV, § 1(19), of the charter.
1981	84	Authorizes planning commission to regulate subdivisions.
1983	128	Amends art. VII, § 6, of the charter.
2001	26	Amends art. V, § 2 and art. V, § 5, of the charter.