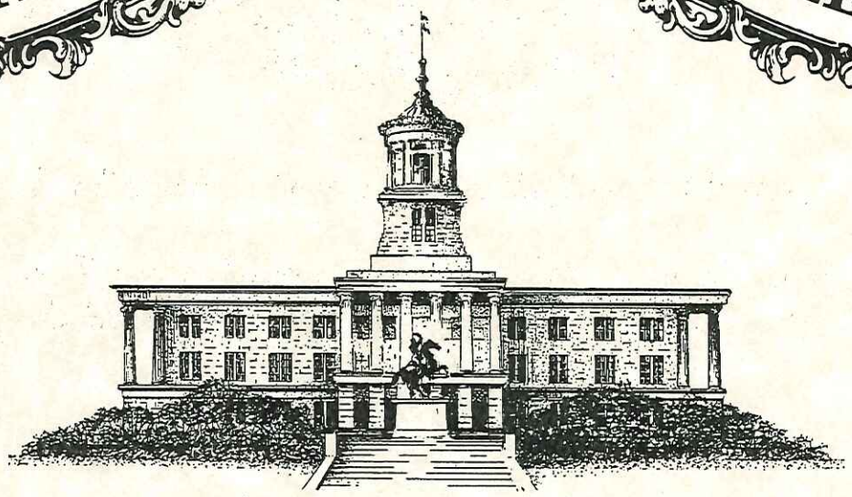
THE STATE OF TENNESSEE



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

I, Tre Hargett, Secretary of State of the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true copy of

Private Chapter No. 24

House Bill No. 1402

Senate Bill No. 1426

2015

the original of which is now on file and a matter of record in this office. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my official signature and by order of the Governor affixed the Great Seal of Tennessee at the Department in the City of Nashville, this 29th day of May, A.D. 2015.

Tre Hargett

Tre Hargett, Secretary of State

State of Tennessee

PRIVATE CHAPTER NO. 24

HOUSE BILL NO. 1402

By Representatives Pitts, Johnson, Reedy

Substituted for: Senate Bill No. 1426

By Senator Green

AN ACT to amend Chapter 252 of the Private Acts of 1929; as amended by Chapter 280 of the Private Acts of 1959; Chapter 249 of the Private Acts of 1961; Chapter 158 of the Private Acts of 1965; Chapter 195 of the Private Acts of 1967; Chapter 288 of the Private Acts of 1967; Chapter 291 of the Private Acts of 1967; Chapter 377 of the Private Acts of 1968; Chapter 378 of the Private Acts of 1968; Chapter 50 of the Private Acts of 1969; Chapter 241 of the Private Acts of 1972; Chapter 261 of the Private Acts of 1972; Chapter 117 of the Private Acts of 1973; Chapter 240 of the Private Acts of 1978; Chapter 259 of the Private Acts of 1980; Chapter 138 of the Private Acts of 1981; Chapter 139 of the Private Acts of 1981; Chapter 121 of the Private Acts of 1981; Chapter 152 of the Private Acts of 1983; Chapter 173 of the Private Acts of 1984; Chapter 222 of the Private Acts of 1984; Chapter 101 of the Private Acts of 1985; Chapter 176 of the Private Acts of 1986; Chapter 183 of the Private Acts of 1988; Chapter 202 of the Private Acts of 1988; Chapter 225 of the Private Acts of 1990; Chapter 45 of the Private Acts of 1991; Chapter 177 of the Private Acts of 1992; Chapter 178 of the Private Acts of 1992; Chapter 253 of the Private Acts of 1992; Chapter 49 of the Private Acts of 1993; Chapter 99 of the Private Acts of 1993; Chapter 75 of the Private Acts of 1997; Chapter 51 of the Private Acts of 1999; Chapter 116 of the Private Acts of 2002; Chapter 70 of the Private Acts of 2005; Chapter 49 of the Private Acts of 2005 and Chapter 62 of the Private Acts of 2008; and any other acts amendatory thereto, relative to the charter of the City of Clarksville.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 252 of the Private Acts of 1929, as amended by Chapter 280 of the Private Acts of 1959, Chapter 249 of the Private Acts of 1961, Chapter 158 of the Private Acts of 1965, Chapter 195 of the Private Acts of 1967, Chapter 288 of the Private Acts of 1967, Chapter 291 of the Private Acts of 1967, Chapter 377 of the Private Acts of 1968, Chapter 378 of the Private Acts of 1968, Chapter 50 of the Private Acts of 1969, Chapter 241 of the Private Acts of 1972, Chapter 261 of the Private Acts of 1972, Chapter 117 of the Private Acts of 1973, Chapter 240 of the Private Acts of 1978, Chapter 259 of the Private Acts of 1980, Chapter 121 of the Private Acts of 1981, Chapter 138 of the Private Acts of 1981, Chapter 139 of the Private Acts of 1981, Chapter 152 of the Private Acts of 1983, Chapter 173 of the Private Acts of 1984, Chapter 222 of the Private Acts of 1984, Chapter 101 of the Private Acts of 1985, Chapter 176 of the Private Acts of 1986, Chapter 183 of the Private Acts of 1988, Chapter 202 of the Private Acts of 1988, Chapter 225 of the Private Acts of 1990, Chapter 45 of the Private Acts of 1991, Chapter 177 of the Private Acts of 1992, Chapter 178 of the Private Acts of 1992, Chapter 253 of the Private Acts of 1992, Chapter 49 of the Private Acts of 1993, Chapter 99 of the Private Acts of 1993, Chapter 75 of the Private Acts of 1997, Chapter 51 of the Private Acts of 1999, Chapter 116 of the Private Acts of 2002, Chapter 49 of the Private Acts of 2005, Chapter 70 of the Private Acts of 2005, Chapter 62 of the Private Acts of 2008, and any other acts amendatory thereto, relative to the charter of the City of Clarksville, is hereby amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE I. CHARTER, DEFINITIONS, CORPORATE LIMITS, AND POWERS.

Section 1. City of Clarksville; body politic and corporate; perpetual succession; seal.

The inhabitants of the City of Clarksville, in the County of Montgomery, Tennessee, shall be and continue as a body politic and corporate by the name and style of Clarksville, Tennessee, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and may have and use a common seal that may be changed at the pleasure of the city council.

Section 2. Definitions.

(a) As used in this Charter, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Agency" shall mean any department, office, court, utility, authority, board, commission, institution, or other organization in charge of or administering any public function or municipal affair of the City of Clarksville;

(2) "City" shall mean the City of Clarksville;

(3) "Code" shall mean any publication or compilation of rules, regulations, specifications, standards, limitations, or requirements relating to any aspect of municipal affairs, prepared or recommended by an agency of the federal or state government, or by a municipality, or by a trade association or other organization generally recognized as an authority in its field of activity;

(4) "Councilman" shall mean a person elected to the city council as provided in this Charter;

(5) "Member of the Council" shall mean the Mayor and each Councilman;

(6) "Officer" shall mean and include the Mayor, all City Councilmen, the City Judge, members of boards, authorities, and commissions and other public bodies established by the City, and any other persons classified as public officers by the laws or judicial decisions of this state. An "officer" as herein defined shall fill an "office," and an "employee" shall fill a "position of employment"; and

(7) "Public way" shall mean any land used by the public as a passageway, including, but not limited to, streets, roads, highways, expressways, freeways, boulevards, avenues, parkways, alleys, lanes, sidewalks, walks, bridges, viaducts, subways, underpasses, tunnels, and other thoroughfares, and including the right-of-way of such public ways.

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

Section 3. Corporate limits.

The corporate limits and boundaries of the City shall embrace the territory situated within Montgomery County, Tennessee, as described and established by prior private acts of the State of Tennessee, and by ordinances of the City Council, and pursuant to general law, as same may be amended from time to time. Nothing herein shall be construed as reducing or enlarging the corporate limits of the City as previously established, or restricting or prohibiting the power or authority of the City to annex territory as may be provided for by general law.

Section 4. General powers.

By its corporate name the City may contract and be contracted with; purchase, lease, receive, and hold properties, real, personal, and mixed, and shall have all rights and privileges, within or beyond the corporate limits of the City; and may sell, lease, grant, or dispose of all such properties, rights, and privileges, for the benefit of the City, and may sue and be sued in all courts of law and equity, in all actions whatsoever, and may do all other acts touching the same as natural persons; and may have the exercise of all other powers and authority granted to or vested in any other City or town as permitted by general law, or by any private act of the State of Tennessee applicable to the City of Clarksville, except those things herein forbidden.

Section 5. Corporate powers enumerated.

(a) The City shall have full power by ordinance within or without the corporate limits, as permitted by law, as follows:

(1) Levy, assessment, and collection of taxes. To levy and to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on all property subject to taxation, the tax

rate for general purposes to be such as the City may by ordinance from time to time establish.

(2) License taxes. To levy and to provide for the collection of license taxes on privileges, occupations, trades, and professions. A collection fee may be added to each such license tax as permitted by law.

(3) Vehicle registration fees. To levy and to provide for the collection of registration fees on automobiles and trucks owned by residents of the City, as permitted by law. Such registration fees on licensed vehicles may be graduated according to their tonnage capacities, weight, or horsepower, or other classification as permitted by law.

(4) Classification of subjects and objects of taxation. To adopt such other classification of the subjects and objects of taxation as permitted by law.

(5) Special assessments. To make special assessments for municipal improvements.

(6) Property and ad valorem taxes generally. To fix the date or dates upon which all property taxes and ad valorem taxes shall become due, and the date or dates upon which such taxes shall become delinquent, and to authorize, or provide for, the payment of such taxes annually, semiannually, quarterly, or monthly as permitted by law.

(7) Discount for prompt payment of taxes. To authorize a discount for the prompt payment of taxes, or for payment before they become delinquent as permitted by law.

(8) Payment of taxes after they are secured by lien. To authorize payments or partial payments of taxes after they are secured by lien but before the amounts thereof are fixed or become due, and to authorize or provide for discounts or interest credits on account of such advance payments. But the total of such advance payments shall not exceed the corresponding taxes for the preceding year, until the assessment is made as permitted by law.

(9) Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes. To fix the penalty and interest to be charged on delinquent taxes, in accordance with general law.

(10) Adjustments on assessments; interest and penalties on taxes. To make adjustments as to assessments, interests, and penalties on taxes, in accordance with general law.

(11) Bonds. To issue, sell, and pledge, or in any manner dispose of negotiable or nonnegotiable interest-bearing or noninterest-bearing bonds, warrants, promissory notes, or orders of the City, 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 (2) or more such credits, or in any other manner that any other city can lawfully do, and also issue, sell, pledge, or in any other manner dispose of any other bonds when authorized by general law.

(12) Eminent domain. To acquire by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, property, real or personal, or any easement, interest, estate, right-of-way or use therein, either within or without the City, for present or future use of the City. Such proceedings for the acquisition of such property by eminent domain are to be made and effected in accordance with general law.

(13) Accepting of property by trusts. To accept and hold property within or without the City or state upon trust for the public benefit.

(14) Exemption of industries or businesses from taxation. To exempt industries or businesses from taxation to afford employment to citizens in need thereof, in accordance with general law.

(15) Appropriation of money; donations to certain industries. To make appropriation of money and bind the credit of said City for the purpose of encouraging development for the employment of citizens in need of employment, in accordance with general law.

(16) Garbage and sewage disposal. To collect and dispose of drainage, sewage, offal, ashes, garbage, trash, and refuse.

(17) Contracts for public utilities. To make contracts, subject to conditions hereinafter provided, with any person, firm, association, or corporation, for public utilities and public services to be furnished to the City and its residents, or by the City to its residents. Such power to make contracts shall also embrace the power hereby expressly conferred to make exclusive contracts, and when an exclusive contract is entered into, it shall be exclusive only against any person, firm, association, or corporation, but not against the City itself. All such contracts shall be subject to the provisions of general law.

(18) Franchises. To grant to any person, firm, association, or corporation, franchises for public utilities and public services to be furnished to the City and its residents. Such power to grant franchises shall also embrace the power hereby expressly conferred to grant exclusive franchises, and whenever an exclusive franchise is granted, it shall be exclusive only against any other person, firm, association, or corporation, but not against the City itself. All such contracts shall be subject to the provisions of general law.

(19) Definition, prohibition, and abatement of things detrimental to health, morals, welfare, safety, and convenience of inhabitants. To define, prohibit, abate, suppress, prevent, and regulate all acts, practices, conducts, business occupations, callings, trades, uses of property, and all other things, whatsoever detrimental, or liable to be detrimental, to the health, morals, welfare, safety, and convenience of City residents, and to exercise general police powers, and to make and enforce regulations to secure the general health and welfare of the citizens, and to abate, remove, and prevent nuisances.

(20) Operation of charitable, educational, recreative, curative, or penal institutions; prevention of disease; quarantine laws, board of health, and operation of hospitals. To provide, construct, and maintain, or donate to, charitable, educational, recreative, curative, corrective, detentive, or penal, institutions, departments, functions, facilities, instrumentalities, conveniences, and services, within or beyond the corporate limits, but within this state; to make regulations to prevent the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases in the City; to make quarantine laws for that purpose, and to enforce the same to the distance of one (1) mile from the City; to create a board of health and a health department and to establish, build, regulate, and operate hospitals and pest houses, separately or jointly with the county, state, federal government, or any public agency, in accordance with general law.

(21) Regulation of animals; impounding and disposing of animals. To regulate, tax, license, vaccinate, or suppress, separately or jointly with the county, state, federal government, or any public agency, the keeping or running at large of animals within the City, and to provide for the impoundment of same in violation of any ordinance or lawful order, and in default of redemption, to provide for their disposition by sale, gift, or humane killing.

(22) Acquisition of public buildings, bridges. To acquire, purchase, provide for, construct, regulate, and maintain, and to do other things relative to all market places, public buildings, bridges, market houses, sewers, and other structures, works, and improvements, parks, and recreational facilities.

(23) Regulation of location, occupancy, height of buildings, and building materials; inspection of buildings as to health and safety. To regulate the location, bulk, occupancy, area, lot, height, and construction of buildings and building materials, including, but not limited to, plumbing and electric wiring of all buildings and structures, and to inspect all buildings, lands, and places as to their condition for health and safety, and when necessary, to prevent the use thereof and to require any alterations or changes necessary to make them healthful, clean, or safe.

(24) Acquisition and maintenance of airport; power to finance airport. To acquire, own, equip, and maintain a municipal airport, within or without the corporate limits, and for such purposes may make appropriations and borrow money. These things may be done jointly with Montgomery County.

(25) Establishment and maintenance of police department. To establish, support, and regulate a police department; to purchase police equipment and vehicles, and to construct or purchase buildings for the housing of same, and to make all appropriations necessary for such purposes.

(26) Enforcement of ordinances by civil fines, forfeitures, and civil penalties; costs; limitations on fines. To enforce any ordinance, rule, or regulation by means of civil fines, forfeitures, and civil penalties, or by abatement, or by order of injunction or to stop work, or by action or proceedings of any kind in any court of competent jurisdiction, or by any one or more of such means, and to impose costs as a part thereof, but no fine, forfeiture, or civil penalty shall exceed the amount permitted by general law.

(27) Suppression of vice; civil fines, forfeitures, and civil penalties; judicial proceedings; appeal. To the extent permitted by general law, to regulate, fine, and suppress all disorderly houses, assignation or houses of prostitution, and gambling houses; to impose civil fines, forfeitures, and civil penalties for the breach of same, or to enforce any ordinance pertaining to same; to provide for the recovery of costs and appropriations related to same; to prevent and punish by civil pecuniary penalties or fines all breaches of the peace, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in the City at any time. Civil fines, forfeitures, and civil penalties for each breach of the laws and ordinances of said City may be recovered in the City Court, and said City Court shall have the power to issue process, either summons or subpoena, render judgment, issue executions, and fine for contempt as provided by general law. Any person dissatisfied with the judgment of the City Court may, within ten (10) calendar days thereafter, appeal to the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Tennessee, upon giving bond with good and sufficient security approved by the Circuit Court for his appearance or faithful prosecution of the appeal and court costs. The bond shall not exceed, nor be less than, the amount required by general law. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said Circuit Court to hear and determine such appeals, in accordance with general law, and to impose civil fines, forfeitures, civil penalties, injunctions, or other orders as provided by the ordinances of the City of Clarksville and general law. Any judgment in the Circuit Court shall not exceed the amount of the civil fine and court costs imposed by the City Court, to include any litigation taxes, plus any accrued court costs, to include any litigation taxes, in the Circuit Court. Ordinances of the City imposing civil fines, forfeitures, and civil penalties shall be construed remedially. All process permitted by law issued by the Mayor, City Council, City Court, or other officer of the corporation, may be directed to the Chief of Police, the Sheriff of Montgomery County, or police officers or deputies under their authority, who shall execute and return same as any other process, which may be amended from time to time to promote the attainment of justice.

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

(29) Licensing, inspection of weights and measures. To establish, regulate, license, and inspect weights and measures, to the extent permitted by general law.

(30) Immoral conduct; obscene pictures. To suppress and prohibit, immoral or illicit conduct, and obscene pictures, literature, materials, or objects, to the extent permitted by general law.

(31) Weapons. To regulate selling, carrying, using, or firing of firearms, or other deadly weapons, to the extent permitted by general law.

(32) Vagrancy. To define and punish vagrancy, loitering, disorderly conduct, and all other acts or conduct that could be lawfully defined as misconduct or as a misdemeanor, to the extent permitted by general law.

(33) Licensing and regulation of theatrical exhibitions, shows. To license, tax, and regulate theatrical and other exhibitions, shows, and entertainments, and to suppress immoral, vicious, or indecent theatrical or other shows, exhibitions, and entertainments, in a manner not inconsistent with general law.

(34) Regulation of motor vehicles. To regulate the parking, use, and operation of motor vehicles upon the streets, thoroughfares, alleys, and public places in the City.

(35) Regulation of vehicles for hire. To regulate the use and operation of taxicabs, buses, and other motor vehicles for hire for the transportation of passengers within the City and the fares to be charged; and to require all persons wishing to drive or operate any such vehicle to first obtain a permit therefor from the City upon such investigation, examinations, and conditions as the City may require or determine; and to charge a fee for such permit or renewal, in an amount as the City may determine.

To require all such vehicles for hire to be kept clean and in good mechanical condition, and that all such motor vehicles for hire be inspected from time to time, and to charge a reasonable fee for each such inspection.

To require that the owner or operator of each vehicle for hire acquire and maintain liability and property damage insurance for the protection of passengers and the general public, such insurance to be with a company or companies approved by the state Commissioner of Commerce and Insurance, with the amounts and forms of insurance policies to be such as the City may require, not inconsistent with state law of general application. Copies of the insurance policies shall be provided to the City and kept on file by the City for public inspection.

(36) Establishment and maintenance of fire department. To establish, support, and regulate a fire department; to purchase firefighting equipment and vehicles; and to construct or purchase buildings for the housing of same; and to make all appropriations necessary for such purposes.

(37) Fire preventive powers generally. To make such regulations for the prevention and extinguishment of fires as the City may deem necessary and proper, including the power to require the obtaining of a building permit from the City before the building, installing, or repairing of any buildings, structure, part thereof, or apparatus used or situated therein.

(38) Manufactories likely to produce fires. To regulate, restrain, and prevent the carrying on of manufactories dangerous in causing or producing fires, to the extent permitted by general law.

(39) Storage and sale of explosives and flammables. To regulate the storage and sale of all combustible, flammable, explosive, dangerous, or offensive materials and instruments, to the extent permitted by general law.

(40) Regulation of lights, lamps; electric wiring in public places and buildings. To regulate the character and use of lights, lamps, electric wiring, steam, gas, and hot air pipes in all places and buildings.

(41) Establishment of fire districts; regulation of buildings therein. To establish fire districts, and to prevent the erection of wooden buildings and buildings covered with combustible material, to the extent permitted by general law.

(42) Restricting the location of business occupations and practices. To prescribe the limits within which business occupations and practices liable to be a nuisance, or detrimental to the health, morals, security, or general welfare of the people, may lawfully be established, conducted, or maintained, within the City and within one (1) mile beyond its corporate limits.

(43) Authority, duties, and rights of officers and employees. To determine and to fix the authority, duties, rights, qualifications, responsibilities, and compensation of all officials, officers, and employees elected, appointed, or employed by the City.

(44) Designation and duties of departments. To create, reorganize, and abolish various departments by which the affairs and business of the City are conducted, and to define and fix the duties of such departments.

(45) Consolidation of two or more departments. To combine or consolidate the authority, duties, rights, and responsibilities of any two (2) or more departments, officials, officers, appointees, or employees, and to define and fix the duties and compensation of each.

(46) Changing ward boundaries. To change the boundaries of wards, when and as it may be deemed necessary or proper in accordance with general law.

(47) Revocation of licenses. To provide for the revocation of, and to revoke, licenses and permits.

(48) Retirement. To provide for the retirement and pensioning of the City's officers and employees and make available to them any group, life, hospital, health, dental, disability, or accident insurance, either independently of, or as a supplement to, any retirement or other employee welfare benefits otherwise provided by law.

(49) Expenditure of money. To expend the money of the City for all lawful purposes.

(50) Acquisition and disposition of property. To purchase, acquire, 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, except such as may hereinafter be prohibited.

(51) Appropriate money, payment of debts, and borrowing of money. To appropriate money, and to provide for the payment of debts of the City, and to borrow money or funds, to include, but not be limited to, the borrowing of money or funds in anticipation of tax collections, in accordance with general law.

(52) Public utilities and public service. To construct, purchase, acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, lease, own, operate, and maintain an electric power plant and distribution system, telecommunications system, water pumping plant and distribution system, gas manufacturing plant and distribution system, natural gas distribution system, sewerage disposal system, or any other utilities, or any estate or interest therein or part thereof, or the use of any such utility, and to furnish the product or service of any said utilities for its own uses and purposes and to the general public within or without the City; and to fix and regulate the charges of such products and services; and the right to sell, lease, mortgage,

pledge, or otherwise dispose of any said utilities or any part thereof; and the right to purchase electric power, telecommunications, gas, water, or other products for distribution, for the use of the City and for sale to the general public, and to make all contracts and to do all things in regard to any of such things that may appear advisable for the City.

(53) Streets; highways; generally. To construct, improve, reconstruct, and reimprove by opening, extending, 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, as may be permitted by general law, and may by ordinance or otherwise prohibit anyone from occupying, encroaching, or trespassing upon any of the public lands, buildings, parks, streets, roads, and alleys within the City, and remove anyone from same who may have occupied or encroached on same.

(54) Construction and repair of sidewalks and curbings; cleaning of gutters and sidewalks; removal of snow, ice, weeds; cleaning of privies, stables, and slaughterhouses; assessment of costs; assessment to constitute a lien; livestock and animals generally.

(A) To provide for the construction and repair of sidewalks and curbings, and for the cleaning of same and all gutters and streets, at the expense of the owners of the ground fronting thereto; to provide for the removal of all encroachments into or upon any street, alley, or other property of the City, and for the removal of all obstructions from sidewalks, including snow, ice, and earth; the cutting and removal of obnoxious weeds, rubbish, grass, trees, vines, underbrush, or other vegetation, trash, litter, refuse, or garbage, or of building material debris; the cleaning and rendering sanitary or safe, or the removal, of closets and privies, pigpens, stables, and slaughterhouses, at the expense of the owners of the property or the owner of the abutting property, as well as the demolition or reduction of houses, buildings, or structures as permitted by general law. The expense of all of the above shall be a debt against the owner or owners, and shall constitute a lien on the lot or lots of said owner or owners from the date the City incurs the costs to remedy the condition or the date the lien is filed by the City with the Register of Deeds, whichever occurs earlier, and said lien and debt or costs may be enforced and recovered by the City in accordance with state law of general application; also to regulate the keeping, and to prevent the running at large, of animals of all kinds, and insects.

(B) To provide for the abatement of unhealthy or unsafe conditions on occupied or unoccupied parcels of land, and to recover costs of such actions from the owners, landlords, or tenants thereof, as permitted by general law.

(55) Erection of bridges, sewers. To construct, erect, establish, open, close, and remove bridges, sewers, gutters, hydrants, and cisterns, and regulate and charge for use thereof.

(56) Improvement of navigation on Cumberland River; erection and regulation of wharves, docks; marinas, wharfage rate; regulation of other anchorages and moorings. To improve and preserve the navigation of the Cumberland River within the corporate limits of the City, which shall extend to the center of said river; to erect, repair, and regulate public wharves, docks, marinas, and landings, and to fix the rate of wharfage thereat, not extending to any now owned by private persons, unless the City becomes the owner; to regulate the stationary anchorage and mooring of vessels, watercraft, and rafts at other places than wharves within the City, to the extent permitted by general law.

(57) Regulation of public grounds and buildings. To provide for the enclosing, improving, regulating, care, maintenance, and use of public grounds,

buildings, and properties belonging to the City, within or without the corporate limits.

(58) Inspection of articles for consumption. To inspect, test, measure, and weigh any article for consumption or use within the City, and to charge reasonable fees therefor, which fees are to go into the treasury of the City, to the extent permitted by general law.

(59) Depository for city funds; penalty for refusal of officials to place funds in depository. To designate from time to time a depository in which all of the funds under control of the City shall be kept, and it shall be cause for removal from office of any City official to refuse to deposit the funds in his hands in the depository so designated.

(b) Adoption and enforcement of ordinances not specifically enumerated. The City shall have full power to adopt and enforce such further ordinances, rules, and regulations, whether or not specifically enumerated in this Charter, as may be deemed necessary or proper for the good government, functioning, and administration of the City, and for the accomplishment of its objects and purposes.

(c) Powers granted herein not restrictive. The City shall have full power to exercise and enjoy all other powers, functions, rights, privileges, and immunities necessary or desirable to promote or protect the safety, health, peace, security, good order, comfort, convenience, morals, and general welfare of the City and its inhabitants, and all implied powers necessary to carry into execution all powers granted in this Charter as fully and completely as if such powers were fully enumerated herein. No enumeration of particular powers in this Charter shall be held to be exclusive of others, nor restrictive of general words and phrases granting powers, but shall be held to be in addition to such powers unless expressly prohibited to cities under general law.

ARTICLE II. CITY COUNCIL.

Section 1. Division of City into wards; election of Mayor and Councilmen.

(a) The City of Clarksville shall be divided into twelve (12) wards for the purpose of electing twelve (12) persons for the office of Councilman.

(b) The City Council shall by ordinance divide the city into twelve (12) wards to apportion the City Council so that the Councilmen elected from wards shall represent substantially equal populations. The City Council may reapportion at any time thereafter, if it deems such action necessary to maintain substantially equal representation based on population. The City Council shall use the latest federal census data whenever a reapportionment is made. Wards shall be reasonably compact and contiguous. A map of such wards shall be filed and maintained by the City Clerk.

(c) There shall be one (1) Councilman elected from each ward who is a resident of such ward, and such Councilman shall be selected by the qualified voters of such ward.

(d) The City shall take all action necessary to cause the Montgomery County Election Commission to hold an election at the voting places in the City on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each even-numbered year to fill all vacancies for the offices of City Councilman and Mayor. Except as otherwise provided herein pertaining to filling vacancies due to unexpired terms, as the terms of office of the Mayor and each Councilman expire, the qualified successors thereto shall be elected for terms of four (4) years. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes for Mayor, and the candidates, one (1) from each ward, receiving the highest number of votes for Councilman of each ward, shall be taken as duly elected, subject each to an election contest as provided by general law.

(e) Nothing herein shall be deemed to shorten or lengthen any terms of a sitting, duly elected Mayor or Councilman at the time of the effective date of this Charter, or to repeal or annul any previous duly enacted ordinance establishing specific wards filled by election, or to be filled by election, prior to the effective date of this Charter.

(f) At the election occurring on the first Tuesday in November 2014, there was elected by the qualified voters of the entire City a Mayor elected for a term of four (4) years, said term beginning January 1, 2015, and continuing until her qualified successor is elected and takes office. The terms of City Councilmen shall be staggered in accordance with the following. At the November 2014 election, one (1) Councilman was elected from each of the following wards to serve for a term of four (4) years, said terms beginning January 1, 2015, and continuing until their qualified successors are elected and take office: Wards One (1), Two (2), Six (6), Seven (7), Ten (10), and Eleven (11). At the November 2012 election, one (1) Councilman was elected from each of the following wards to serve for a term of four (4) years, said terms beginning January 1, 2013, and continuing until their qualified successors are elected and take office: Wards Three (3), Four (4), Five (5), Eight (8), Nine (9), and Twelve (12).

Section 2. Restrictions on candidates.

All persons eighteen (18) years of age or older who are citizens of the United States and of the State of Tennessee, and who have been residents of the City for the period required herein, and who are otherwise qualified by general law, shall be eligible to hold a City public office, except for any person who has been convicted of offering, giving, or receiving a bribe, or of misfeasance or malfeasance in public office, or of any other offense declared infamous by general law, unless restored to citizenship in the manner provided by general law.

Section 3. City Council designated; eligibility for office.

(a) The governing body of the City shall be known as the "City Council" and shall be composed of a Mayor and as many Councilmen as there are wards in the City. Candidates for Mayor and City Councilman shall be residents of the City of Clarksville and shall have resided in the City for twelve (12) months next preceding their election, and shall be qualified to vote in the election in which they are candidates. Candidates for City Councilman, other than the Mayor, shall also reside in and be qualified to vote in the ward to which they seek election at the time said candidate files his election qualifying petition with the Montgomery County Election Commission. City Councilmen, other than the Mayor, shall continue to reside, for the duration of their term of office, in the ward from which they were elected to serve. The Mayor shall continue to reside within the City limits for the duration of the Mayor's term of office.

(b) "Reside," "Residence," or "Resident," for purposes of this section, shall mean the place where the candidate maintains his "principal residence."

(c) For purposes of this section, a person's "principal residence" shall be that place in which the person's habitation is fixed, and to which, whenever the person is absent, the person has a definite intention to return. There can be only one "principal residence." The following factors may be considered in the determination of a person's "principal residence":

(1) The location of a person's inhabitable or residential real property owned, leased, possessed, occupied, or used by such person;

(2) The location of a person's personal possessions;

(3) The location at which a person normally sleeps on a daily basis except for periods the person is away for business, social, family, vacation, or hospitalization purposes;

(4) The location provided by or used by the person for licensing or registration of personal property;

(5) The location provided by or used by the person for any occupational or professional licensing, certifications, or permits;

(6) The location provided by or used by the person in connection with the provision of utility services for inhabitable or residential real property owned, leased, possessed, occupied, or used by the person;

(7) The location provided by or used by the person for driver license and/or voter registration purposes;

(8) The location provided by or used by the person for personal federal and/or state tax return purposes;

(9) The principal place of abode of the person's spouse or immediate family members;

(10) The location provided by or used by the person for bills and correspondence, to include bank and credit card statements, and correspondence from group organizations or entities of which the person is a member or affiliated with; and

(11) Any other factor that may be relevant to the determination of the "principal residence" of a person.

Section 4. Terms limits for Councilmen.

(a) No member of the City Council, excluding the Mayor, may serve more than three (3) consecutive terms as a member of the Council, not including parts of terms that could result from appointment to that position or election for less than a full term. A member of the City Council who has served the maximum number of consecutive terms hereunder shall not be prohibited from then running for the office of Mayor.

(b) No Mayor of the City may serve more than three (3) consecutive terms in that office, each of such terms to include parts thereof that could result from appointment to that position or election for less than a full term. A Mayor who has served the maximum number of consecutive terms hereunder is prohibited from then running for the office of City Councilman, except as provided in subsection (c).

(c) "Consecutive terms" shall mean terms that are served without interruption; any member of the City Council, to include a Mayor, who has served three (3) consecutive terms, may, after not serving in that capacity for at least one (1) full term, seek office again.

(d) The provisions of this section shall apply to those persons serving terms beginning January 1, 1993, and January 1, 1995, and all subsequent terms.

Section 5. City Council to call elections; supervision of elections; qualifications of voters.

The City Council shall have the power, in accordance with general law, to call, regulate, and provide for all municipal elections; including all elections respecting bond issues; all elections held under this Charter shall be held and supervised by the Montgomery County, Tennessee, Election Commission. A qualified voter who is properly registered as a resident of the City in accordance with general law shall be entitled to vote in any election held pursuant to this Charter.

Section 6. Removal from office.

The Mayor, or any City Councilman, or the City Judge, may be removed from office pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of general law.

Section 7. Vacancy in office.

In case of a vacancy in the office of any City Councilman prior to the expiration of the term for any such member, except the Mayor, the City Council shall fill the vacancy until the next City election by a majority vote of the entire City Council. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of Mayor prior to the expiration of the term for Mayor, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in Section 8. Should the Mayor cease to be a bona fide resident of the City at any time during his term of office, his office shall thereupon become vacant, and should any Councilman,

other than the Mayor, change his residence from the ward from which he was elected, his office shall thereupon become vacant.

Section 8. Absence of Mayor; Mayor pro tem.

At the first meeting of the City Council, following any citywide election in which City officials have been elected, and after the installation of such officials, the Mayor shall recommend to the City Council one (1) of its members to be Mayor pro tem, which individual shall serve for a period of two (2) years from his ratification by the City Council. That person shall serve in the absence of or inability of the Mayor to act. In the event of the failure of the City Council to make such ratification, a Mayor pro tem shall be elected by majority vote of the entire City Council. Such member shall act as Mayor during any temporary absence or inability of the Mayor to act, and whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Mayor prior to the expiration of the term for Mayor, the Mayor pro tem shall become Mayor and hold office as such until the next City election, and his office as Councilman shall thereupon become vacant, and the vacancy shall be filled by the City Council as herein provided. In the event of the absence or disability of the Mayor pro tem to serve, or his failure to perform the duties required of him, the City Council shall have the right to elect an acting Mayor pro tem, who shall serve until the Mayor pro tem is able to discharge his duties. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of the Mayor pro tem prior to the expiration of the term of the Mayor pro tem, the City Council shall elect one (1) of its members to fill that vacancy.

Section 9. Time of meetings; special meetings.

(a) The City Council, by ordinance, shall fix the time and place at which the regular meetings of said City Council shall be held, and until otherwise provided by ordinance, the regular meetings of the City Council shall be held at 7:00 p.m., on the first Thursday night in each month, at the City Council chamber.

(b) When, in the opinion of the Mayor, or of seven (7) City Council members exclusive of the Mayor, the welfare of the City demands it, the Mayor, or the Mayor pro tem in the absence or disability of the Mayor, shall call a special meeting of the City Council, with a minimum of twenty-four-hours' notice to each City Councilman, the City Clerk, and the City Attorney, and the Director of Finance and Revenue (Chief Financial Officer). Notice may be sent by electronic mail, with each such contacted person affirming receipt by reply electronic mail within twenty-four (24) hours. If electronic mail is unavailable, or if any such person fails to affirm receipt by electronic mail, then notice may be accomplished by telephone call made by the City Clerk. If telephone service is unavailable, or if any such person cannot be contacted by telephone, then notice may be accomplished by written notice and personal hand delivery to any such person by the City Clerk or any City police officer. Each call for a special meeting shall set forth the specific and only topics of business to be discussed and transacted. The Mayor, or Mayor pro tem in the absence or disability of the Mayor, or properly appointed Chair in the absence or disability of both, shall conduct the meeting within seventy-two (72) hours.

Section 10. Mayor to preside; when Mayor to vote.

The Mayor shall preside at all meetings of the City Council, and he may vote upon any matter presented to the City Council. If the Mayor is absent, the Mayor pro tem shall preside, and may vote. If the Mayor and the Mayor pro tem are both absent, the City Council then in session may elect one (1) of the City Council members present to preside. In such case, the City Attorney, without a right to vote, shall conduct the election of the City Council member to preside at that meeting.

Section 11. Quorum.

A majority of all the members of the City Council (composed of the Mayor and as many Councilmen as there are wards in the City, the Mayor being one (1) of the members of the City Council) shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may compel the attendance of absentees in such manner and under such penalty as the City Council may provide.

Section 12. Voting.

Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, or by ordinance approved by the City Council, or by general law, a majority vote of the members of the City Council present shall decide the action of the Council at that meeting. Each ordinance or resolution passed by the City Council shall be signed by the Mayor and the City Clerk. Ordinances shall not take effect until after their final passage in accordance with Article III, Section 6, of this Charter.

Section 13. Rules of procedure; powers incident to rules of procedure; minutes to be kept.

(a) The City Council may determine the rules of its proceedings, subject to this Charter, and by majority vote of the City Council may order the arrest of, and may impose a civil fine upon, any City Council member or other person or persons guilty of disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence.

(b) The City Council, by majority vote, shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, and to order the production for purposes of review or inspection, and the copying thereof, of books, papers, documents, and records, to include electronic documents and records, and to order that objects and things be produced for inspection, as may be found or located within the City limits and one (1) mile thereof, relating to any subject within its jurisdiction, to the fullest extent permitted by general law; and may delegate said power to any committee of the City Council, who may exercise said power by majority vote of the members of the committee; to call upon its officers or policemen to execute its process, and may order the arrest of, and may impose a civil fine upon, any person refusing to obey such subpoena or order.

(c) No fine for any offense under this section shall exceed fifty dollars ($50.00).

(d) The presiding officer of the City Council or the chairman of any committee may administer oaths to witnesses.

(e) The City Council shall keep, or cause to be kept by the City Clerk, minutes of its proceedings, to be recorded in a well bound book suitable for that purpose.

Section 14. Sessions to be public.

All sessions of the City Council shall be public, except as may otherwise be permitted by general law for attorney-client privileged communications.

Section 15. Restrictions on Councilmen.

(a) The City Council, and its committees, shall act in all matters as a body, and no member shall seek individually to influence the official acts of the Mayor or any other officer or employee of the City, or to direct or request the appointment of any person to, or his removal from, any office or position of employment, or to interfere in any way with the performance of duties by any officer or employee. Nothing contained herein shall prevent the City Council or its committees from conducting such inquiries into the operation of City government and the conduct of the City's affairs as the City Council or its committees may deem necessary.

(b) No City Councilman, to include the Mayor, shall be employed by the City as an employee, but may hold office as an elected official and may receive compensation and benefits therefor as provided herein or otherwise by ordinance.

Section 16. Official city newspaper.

The City Council, by resolution, shall designate a newspaper of general circulation in the City as the official City newspaper.

Section 17. Compensation of Mayor; Councilmen other than the Mayor, and Mayor pro tem.

(a) The compensation of the Mayor shall be established by ordinance by the City Council, and may be adjusted by ordinance by the City Council; provided, that such

adjustment shall be approved prior to the beginning of the term of office for which the Mayor was elected, and such compensation shall not be altered during such Mayor's term of office.

(b) The compensation of the Councilmen, other than the Mayor, shall be established by ordinance by the City Council, and may be adjusted by ordinance by the City Council; provided, that such adjustment shall be approved prior to the beginning of the term of office for which a Councilman is elected, and such compensation shall not be altered during such Councilman's term of office.

(c) In addition to the compensation provided to Councilmen in subsection (b), the Mayor pro tem shall receive additional compensation for the duration of his term as Mayor pro tem, to be established by ordinance by the City Council, and said additional compensation for the Mayor pro tem may be adjusted by ordinance by the City Council; provided, that such adjustment shall be approved prior to the beginning of the term of office for which the Mayor pro tem was selected or elected, and such additional compensation shall not be altered during such Mayor pro tem's term of office as Mayor pro tem.

(d) In addition to the compensation set out hereinbefore, the Mayor and each Councilman, to include the Mayor pro tem, shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

ARTICLE III. ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

Section 1. Enacting style.

All ordinances shall begin "Be it ordained by the City of Clarksville."

Section 2. City legislation.

Any action of the City Council having a regulatory or penal effect, or required to be done by ordinance under this Charter, or by general law, shall be done only by ordinance. Other actions may be accomplished by resolutions or by motions. Each resolution and ordinance shall be in written form before being introduced. Amendments of ordinances and resolutions, whether codified or not, or parts thereof, before or at the time of their introduction, shall be in written form, and shall be accomplished only by setting forth the complete section, sections, subsection, or subsections in their amended form. A code may be adopted by an ordinance that contains only a reference to its title, date of the code, and issuing organization, and the City Clerk shall file a copy of any such code in his office. The City shall furnish a copy of any such code to any person for a reasonable fee in accordance with general law. The City Clerk shall number ordinances consecutively in the order of their final adoption, and shall bind them into a permanent record book used solely for this purpose, and the City Clerk shall do likewise for resolutions, using a separate series of numbers and a separate record book. The original copies of all ordinances, resolutions, and motions shall be filed and preserved by the City Clerk.

Section 3. Codification of ordinances.

All ordinances having a regulatory or penal effect, or of a permanent nature and having general application, as may be determined by the City Attorney, or that are required to be codified by general law, shall be codified and made a part of the Official Code of the City of Clarksville. The Official Code of the City of Clarksville shall be kept and maintained in electronic format on the official web site of the City of Clarksville, where it will be accessible and printable by the general public for no charge. The Official Code of the City of Clarksville shall also be kept and maintained in loose-leaf form by the City Clerk, and shall be made available to any person desiring a copy, for which a reasonable fee may be charged in accordance with general law. Any conflict between the loose-leaf form of the Official Code of the City of Clarksville and the electronic form maintained on the City of Clarksville's web site shall be resolved in favor of the loose-leaf form. Each new ordinance enacted by the City shall be adopted as a newly numbered title, chapter, or section, or as an amendment to an existing title, chapter, or section, or as repealing an existing title, chapter, or section, of the Official Code of the City of Clarksville. The City Clerk, in coordination with the City Attorney, shall cause said ordinances to be codified and integrated with the existing Official Code of the City of Clarksville, and may contract with a private codification services firm for such purposes, with appropriated funds. Notes shall be

inserted at the end of amended or new titles, chapters, or sections, referring to the dates and numbers of ordinances making the amendments or adding the new titles, chapters, or sections, and such references shall be cumulative if a title, chapter, or section is amended more than once in order that the current copy of the Official Code of the City of Clarksville will contain references to all ordinances previously passed related thereto since the adoption of the original Official Code of the City of Clarksville.

Section 4. Ordinances to establish rules and regulations.

The City Council may, by ordinance or resolution, authorize agencies of the City to promulgate formal regulations or rules within their respective jurisdictions, subject to such restrictions and standards of guidance as the City Council may prescribe. No such formal regulations or rules shall take effect until filed with the City Clerk, who shall preserve and maintain the same in his office. Such regulations and rules shall be included as a separate part of the Official Code of the City of Clarksville as an appendix or as separate appendices. Amendments of such regulations and rules shall be accomplished only by setting forth complete sections or subsections in their amended form.

Section 5. Effect on prior ordinances and resolutions.

All ordinances and resolutions in force at the time of the taking effect of this Charter, passed under authority of prior Charters, shall remain in full force and effect until amended or repealed, except where they are in conflict with the provisions of this Charter.

Section 6. Effective date of ordinances, resolutions, and franchises.

(a) Ordinances shall be passed on two (2) readings on two (2) separate days in open session of the City Council before they shall become effective, and for each reading, a reading of the title of the ordinance shall suffice together with such explanation as might be called for by the Mayor or any member of the City Council. Any ordinance may be amended on second reading after being passed on first reading; provided, the amendment is sufficiently explained.

(b) All ordinances and resolutions shall take effect from and after their final passage unless otherwise provided therein.

(c) Ordinances making a grant, renewal, or extension of a franchise, or regulating the rate to be charged by any public utility for its services, except for rate changes required by general law or by contract between the City and any state or federal governmental agency, to include the Tennessee Valley Authority or any successor agency, shall be passed on two (2) readings on two (2) separate days, and shall not take effect until thirty (30) days after final passage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any City utility supervisory board established by the City Council by ordinance pursuant to Article VIII, Section 1, of this Charter, may establish rates to be charged by that utility for its services, as may be permitted by general law, to such extent and in such manner as the City Council may by ordinance determine.

(d) All ordinances and resolutions shall be signed by the Mayor before the expiration of two (2) days, Sunday excluded, following the final reading of such ordinance or resolution, and by the City Clerk. All ordinances not signed by the Mayor, or City Clerk, before the expiration of two (2) days, Sunday excluded, shall be treated as if they have been signed by the Mayor and City Clerk within the time allotted above, unless the Mayor exercises his veto power as set forth in Article IV, Section 1, subsection (j), of this Charter.

Section 7. Ordinances to have effect beyond City limits.

All ordinances now in force and hereafter enacted, of a moral, criminal, quasicriminal, sanitary, or penal nature shall apply to any and all surrounding territory within one (1) mile beyond the City limits, as well as within the corporate limits.

ARTICLE IV. MAYOR; POWER AND DUTIES GENERALLY.

Section 1. Mayor; powers and duties generally.

(a) The Mayor shall be the executive head of the City government, responsible for the efficient and orderly administration of the City's affairs.

(b) The Mayor shall preside at all meetings of the City Council, and perform such other duties consistent with his office as may be imposed by the City Council, and he shall have a seat, a voice, and the right to vote. The Mayor may introduce ordinances and resolutions for action by the City Council.

(c) The Mayor shall sign all checks or orders on the treasury.

(d) The Mayor shall sign the minutes of the City Council, and all ordinances and resolutions upon their final passage.

(e) The Mayor shall execute all deeds, bonds, and contracts made in the name of the City, and his signature shall be attested by the City Clerk, except as may otherwise be authorized or permitted by ordinance by the City Council.

(f) 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 or resolution duly enacted by the City Council not in conflict with any of the provisions of this Charter.

(g) The Mayor shall have the power to appoint all standing committees as he may deem necessary. He shall have the right to change the committee members as he may deem advisable.

(h) The Mayor shall have authority to administer oaths and affirmations, and to take depositions as may be permitted by general law.

(i) The Mayor shall have the right to veto, within two (2) days, Sundays excluded, any ordinance passed by the City Council. He shall enter, or cause to be entered by the City Clerk, his reasons for such veto on the minutes of the proceedings. The veto of the Mayor shall render null and void such ordinance unless the City Council shall override the veto at the next regular or special called meeting of the City Council by majority vote of the full membership of the City Council, plus one (1), excluding the Mayor, who may not vote on a veto override vote.

ARTICLE V. CITY COURT.

Section 1. City Court established; jurisdiction; powers generally.

A City Court, presided over by a City Court Judge on a full-time or part-time basis as may be prescribed by ordinance, is hereby established, which shall have original jurisdiction over violations of ordinances of the City, except as may otherwise be provided by this Charter, or City ordinances, or general law, and shall have such other jurisdiction as is conferred by general law.

(a) Authority to execute process; administer oaths; etc. The City Judge may send City police officers into any part of Montgomery County, Tennessee, to execute process, which said police officers are hereby authorized and empowered to execute and return, in accordance with general law. The City Judge shall have authority to administer oaths and affirmations.

(b) Authority of judge to impose fines and assess costs; limitations on fines; contempt power; enforcement. The City Judge shall have power and authority to impose civil fines, costs, and forfeitures, for all violations of City ordinances, in amounts as may be determined by ordinance of the City Council and general law; to preserve and enforce order in his court through exercise of the contempt power, and to enforce the collection of all such fines, costs, and forfeitures imposed by him as permitted by law, and in default of payment thereof, to pursue collection of same through the City Department of Finance and the City Attorney. All fines may be paid in such manner as may be provided by ordinance.

(c) Fines generally. All fines imposed, and all costs assessed, by the City Judge for the violation of any City ordinance shall belong to the City, except as may otherwise be provided by general law, and shall be received and collected by the City Department of Finance. The individual fined shall bear all of the costs associated with the collection of all fines and court costs.

(d) No fees to arresting officers; finance department responsible for collection of all fines and costs. The City Judge shall allow no fees to any arresting officer. The City Department of Finance shall have the duty to collect all fines, costs, and forfeitures, imposed or assessed by the City Court for the violation of any City ordinance.

(e) Court dockets. The City Court Judge shall keep, or cause to be kept, with assistance of the City Court Clerk, the City Court dockets embodying complete detailed records of all cases tried and determined in City Court, including all financial transactions and affairs of the Court, in accordance with general law.

(f) When Judge unable to hold court. When the City Court Judge fails to attend, or, if in attendance, cannot properly preside in a cause pending in the City Court, or from any cause is unable to hold court, the Mayor, or in his absence the Mayor pro tem, shall appoint some competent attorney to attend and hold court for the occasion, and continue to do so until the City Court Judge resumes the duties of his office. The compensation of an acting City Court Judge shall be fixed by ordinance.

Section 2. Election of City Judge; term of office.

(a) The City Court Judge of the City of Clarksville shall be elected by the qualified voters of the City of Clarksville, at an election to be held by the Montgomery County Election Commission, or such other person or persons as may be authorized to hold state and county elections, at the voting places in the City, at the regular election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, or such other date as established by the Montgomery County Election Commission, and on the same day every four (4) years thereafter, who shall hold office for a term of four (4) years beginning January 1 following such election and until his qualified successor is elected and takes office. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes for City Court Judge who is otherwise qualified as provided herein shall be duly elected, subject to an election contest as provided by general law.

(b) At the election occurring on the first Tuesday in November 2016, there shall be elected by the qualified voters of the entire City a City Court Judge elected for a term of four (4) years beginning the following January 1 and until his qualified successor is elected and takes office.

(c) No City Court Judge shall serve more than three (3) consecutive terms in that capacity, each of such terms to include parts thereof that could result from appointment to that position or election for less than a full term. "Consecutive terms" shall mean terms that are served without interruption; any City Court Judge who has served three (3) consecutive terms may, after not serving in that capacity for at least one (1) full term, seek the office and serve again.

(d) The provisions of this section shall apply to those persons serving terms beginning January 1, 2017, and all subsequent terms.

(e) Nothing herein shall be deemed to shorten or lengthen any term of a sitting City Court Judge at the time of the effective date of this amended Charter.

Section 3. Qualifications of City Judge.

The City Court Judge shall be at least thirty (30) years of age upon taking office, and shall be licensed to practice law in the State of Tennessee, and whose license shall be in good standing, and any candidate for City Court Judge shall be a bona fide resident of the City of Clarksville for one (1) year prior to the date of qualification for his election.

Section 4. Salary of City Court Judge.

The compensation of the City Court Judge shall be established by ordinance by the City Council, and payable in equal monthly installments, and may be adjusted by ordinance by the City Council; provided, that such adjustment shall be approved prior to the beginning of the term of office for which the City Judge is elected, and such compensation shall not be altered during such term of office.

Section 5. City Court Clerk.

There is hereby established an office of City Court Clerk. The City Court Clerk shall be selected in the manner as shall be determined by ordinance by the City Council. The City Court Clerk shall discharge those duties mandated by ordinance by the City Council and general law.

ARTICLE VI. ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL.

Section 1. Organization.

The executive and administrative functions of City government shall be organized into departments, with a Police Department, Fire Department, Finance Department, Legal Department, Human Resources Department, and such other departments as may be established by ordinance by the City Council. The Mayor shall select and appoint a Department Head to manage and supervise each department, except as may otherwise be provided for herein. The Mayor, subject to City Council approval by ordinance, may disband, abolish, consolidate, or otherwise reorganize one (1) or more existing departments as determined by him to be necessary and efficient for the carrying on of City business. Department heads shall be under the direct supervision of the Mayor, and shall report to the Mayor and City Council as they require.

Section 2. City Clerk.

(a) The City Clerk shall be appointed by the City Council.

(b) The City Clerk shall be responsible for keeping and preserving the City seal and all records of the City Council; attending meetings of the City Council and keeping a journal of its proceedings at such meetings, including the names of members present and absent, the vote of each member on each ordinance or resolution, where a roll call vote is had, the title of each ordinance or resolution, and each motion considered; preparing and certifying copies of official records in his office, for which fees may be prescribed by ordinance in accordance with general law; and performing such other duties as may be required by the City Council or Mayor.

(c) The City Clerk shall attest the signature of the Mayor on all instruments signed in the name of the City.

(d) The City Clerk shall have custody of and shall preserve in said Clerk's office the public records, original rolls and ordinances, ordinance books, all contracts, title deeds, certificates, and papers, and all other records or documents not required by the Charter or by ordinance to be deposited elsewhere.

Section 3. City Attorney.

(a) The City Attorney shall be an attorney-at-law licensed in the State of Tennessee, shall be appointed by the City Council, and shall receive such compensation as the City Council may determine.

(b) The City Attorney shall direct the management, under the supervision of the City Council, of all litigation in which the City is a party, including the function of prosecuting attorney in the City Court when necessary. He shall 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 all meetings of the City Council, advise the City Council, its members, and committees, and the heads of all departments, and all City boards, authorities, and commissions, as to all legal questions affecting the City's interest, and shall approve 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. Except as otherwise directed by this Charter or by ordinance, he shall have full charge of all legal proceedings in which the City is a party.

Section 4. Director of Finance and Revenue (Chief Financial Officer).

The Director of Finance and Revenue (Chief Financial Officer) shall be the City Treasurer, and shall be appointed by the City Council, and shall have full charge of the financial affairs of the City, except those duties that may be delegated by the City Council to some board, official, or other employee, and shall sign all checks or orders on the treasury, and he shall have such other powers and duties as are enumerated in this Charter or by ordinance.

Section 5. Director of Internal Audit; Audit Committee.

(a) There shall be, as an independent agency of the City of Clarksville government, a Department of Internal Audit.

(b) The Department of Internal Audit shall be headed by a Director of Internal Audit, who shall be appointed by the Mayor, upon a recommendation (nomination) by the City Audit Committee, and subject to confirmation by a majority vote of the City Council.

(c) The Director of Internal Audit shall possess at least one (1) certification indicating proficiency in auditing or governmental financial management, and shall possess education and experience as an accountant, auditor, chief financial officer, controller, or principal accounting officer of a governmental entity or private business sufficient to demonstrate an understanding of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards, financial statements, internal controls and procedures for financial reporting, and the audit functions of a governmental entity.

(d) The Director of Internal Audit shall report administratively and functionally to the City Audit Committee, and shall conduct, or cause to be conducted, such financial, performance, and other audit functions and services as may be determined by the City Audit Committee, and as otherwise may be provided for by the City Council by ordinance. The Director of Internal Audit shall have the power and authority to hire and to discipline, and to fix the compensation of, within the funds appropriated by the City Council therefor, such other employees as the Director may deem necessary for the work of the Department of Internal Audit.

(e) The Director of Internal Audit, and his assistants, shall have full unrestricted access to any and all City records, properties, and personnel relevant to any function or activity of City government under internal audit review. The Director's authority shall extend to all City departments, divisions, or other component parts, to include the Mayor and members of the City Council, and to any committees, boards, commissions, or authorities, and to any individual, organization, association, or entity of any kind that uses or receives City funding.

(f) There shall be a City Audit Committee, whose composition shall be as determined by the City Council by ordinance, and who shall determine and oversee the City annual audit plan, guide and direct the Director of Internal Audit, and review and evaluate the performance of same in the same manner as other department heads are evaluated, and who shall fix the compensation of the Director of Internal Audit within the amount appropriated therefor by the City Council, and who shall be subject to discipline by the Audit Committee in the same manner as other City department heads, except that the Audit Committee shall act in the role of Mayor, and any appeal shall be to the City Council in the same manner as may be had by other City department heads.

Section 6. Discipline and removal of City officials and employees other than Councilmen, the Mayor, and City Court Judge.

City officials and employees, other than Councilmen, the Mayor, and the City Court Judge, may be disciplined or removed as provided by ordinance.

Section 7. Oath of office.

Before a person takes any elected office in City government, or appointment as the head of a department established by this Charter or by ordinance, he shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation before the Mayor in office, or the City Clerk, or the City Attorney, said oath, or affirmation, being as follows:

> "I solemnly swear (or affirm), that I will support the Constitutions, and will obey all of the laws, of the United States and of the State of Tennessee, and that I will, in all respects, support and obey the Charter, and all ordinances and resolutions, of the City of Clarksville; and that I will demean myself in my official capacity as _____, faithfully, honestly, and with due regard to the welfare of the City, to the best of my ability."

Section 8. Fidelity or faithful performance bonds; financial loss insurance.

Every officer, employee, or agent of the City having duties embracing the receipt, disbursement, custody, and handling of money, and other officers and employees as may be required by ordinance, shall be required to obtain and maintain a fidelity or faithful performance bond, from a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Tennessee as a surety, in such amount as shall be prescribed by ordinance by the City Council. All such bonds and sureties shall be subject to approval by the City Council. The cost of such bonds shall be paid by the City. All such bonds shall be kept in the custody of the City Clerk, except that the City Clerk's bond shall be kept in the custody of the Mayor. As an alternative, as may be permitted and established by ordinance by the City Council, the City may procure and carry, at its expense, appropriate insurance covering financial losses, in lieu of requiring such bond or bonds, for all or for any one (1) or more officers, employees, or agents referenced above.

Section 9. Political activity prohibited.

Except for the Mayor, and members of the City Council other than the Mayor, no City employee or City official shall engage in political activity in support of, or opposition to, any candidate, party, or measure in any election, when on duty with the City or acting in their official City capacity. When off duty and acting as a private citizen, no City employee or City official shall be prohibited from engaging in political activity, or be denied the right to refrain from engaging in such activity.

Section 10. Ethics policy.

The City Council, through ordinances codified in the Official Code of the City of Clarksville, shall create and maintain at all times a Code of Ethics. This Code of Ethics shall contain, but not be limited to, policies regarding gifts, gratuities, conflicts of interest, financial interests, use of information, and use of City property. The Code of Ethics must address employees and elected officials of the City of Clarksville. The Code of Ethics must also contain a procedure for the logging of ethical complaints and the investigation of those complaints. The Code of Ethics may be amended, altered, or changed only by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the entire City Council.

ARTICLE VII. FISCAL ADMINISTRATION.

Section 1. Fiscal year.

The fiscal year of the City government, to include any City utilities, shall begin on July 1 and shall end on June 30 of the following year, or such other fiscal year as may be established by general law.

Section 2. Submission of budget.

There shall be submitted to the City Council a proposed budget for each fiscal year. Said budget shall be prepared under the direction of the Mayor for submission to the City Council.

Section 3. Action by council on budget.

(a) The City Council shall adopt an appropriations ordinance based on the approved budget. Appropriations need not be in more detail than a lump sum for each department and agency. The City Council shall not adopt any appropriations ordinance

in excess of the available funds, except to provide for an actual emergency threatening the health, property, or lives of the inhabitants of the City; provided, that the City Council declares by resolution by unanimous vote that there is such an emergency; provided, further, that the City Council shall be empowered to borrow such funds as may be necessary to meet such emergencies.

(b) If a budget ordinance is not adopted before the beginning of the new fiscal year, the budget ordinance for the fiscal year ending on June 30, less any appropriations for capital expenditures (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure that cost more than five thousand dollars ($5,000)), shall become the budget ordinance for the new fiscal year beginning the following July 1, until such time as a budget ordinance for the new fiscal year can be adopted. The City Council shall adopt a budget ordinance by vote of a majority of the City Council on two (2) separate readings. The budget ordinance as approved on first reading may be amended by the City Council during any publicly noticed voting session of the City Council prior to the second and final reading; provided, however, that all such amendments shall be publicly noticed or disclosed prior to the adoption of the budget ordinance on the second and final reading. Amendments to the adopted budget ordinance may be approved by ordinance by the City Council at any time during the fiscal year by vote of a majority of the City Council on two (2) separate readings.

(c) The minimum requirements of the budget ordinance shall provide for the following:

(1) Estimates of proposed expenditures for each department, board, authority, commission, office, or other agency of the City, showing, in addition, the expenditures for corresponding items for the last preceding fiscal year, projected expenditures for the current fiscal year, and reasons for recommended departures from the current appropriation pattern in such detail as may be prescribed or required by the City Council. It is the intent of the City, that except for moneys accounted for in a fiduciary type fund that are excluded from the budget ordinance, all moneys received and expended by the City shall be included in a budget ordinance. Therefore, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the City may not expend any moneys regardless of their source (including moneys derived from bond and long-term note proceeds, federal, state, or private grants or loans, or special assessments), except in accordance with a budget ordinance adopted pursuant to this Charter and Article, or through a proprietary type fund or a fiduciary type fund properly excluded from the budget ordinance.

(2) Estimates of anticipated revenues of the City from all sources, including current and delinquent taxes, non-tax revenues, and proceeds from the sale of any bonds or long-term notes, with a comparative statement of the amounts received by the City from each of such sources for the last preceding fiscal year, the current fiscal year, and the coming fiscal year, in such detail, and consistent with the financial reporting within the comprehensive annual financial report to the State, or as may be prescribed or required by the City Council.

(d) The City Council may by ordinance establish regulations, rules, or procedures, in accordance with general law, as it may determine necessary, to implement the provisions of this section and to retain exemption from all budgeting provisions of the state Municipal Budget Law of 1982, as may be amended from time to time.

Section 4. Adequate accounting records, budgetary control, and annual audit.

A system of adequate accounting records shall be used and maintained in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Constant and comprehensive budgetary control shall be maintained. An external audit of all City funds shall be made in accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards after the end of each fiscal year by an independent Certified Public Accountant experienced in such work.

Section 5. Property taxes.

All property, real, personal, and mixed, lying within the corporate limits of the City of Clarksville, subject to county or municipal taxes, as permitted by law, shall be assessed for taxation for municipal purposes by the City. All assessments of real property and of personal property shall be made annually and as of January 1 for the tax year to which the assessment applies as provided for and in accordance with general law. The Montgomery County, Tennessee, Assessor of Properties shall serve as property assessor for the City of Clarksville, and shall provide such information as is necessary to the City of Clarksville for the levying of property taxes.

Section 6. Tax levy.

The City Council shall by ordinance make a tax levy each fiscal year, expressed as a fixed rate per one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation in accordance with general law, and if no new tax levy is made, then the property tax rate in effect the last fiscal year shall continue in effect as the tax rate for the new fiscal year.

Section 7. Property tax due date, delinquent date, and tax bills.

The due date and delinquent date of property taxes shall be established by ordinance. The City Council by ordinance may allow semiannual installment payments for property taxes. The City may send tax bills to taxpayers, showing the assessed valuations, amount of taxes due, tax due dates, and information as to the delinquency date, interest, and penalties. Failure to send the tax bills, or to provide any of the preceding information, shall not, however, invalidate any property tax. Interest and penalty shall be charged on any delinquent property tax at a rate to be established by ordinance. On and after the date when such property taxes become delinquent, the tax records of the City shall have the force and effect of a judgment of a court of record.

Section 8. Collection of delinquent taxes.

The Director of Finance and Revenue (Chief Financial Officer) shall collect delinquent taxes, interest, penalty, attorney's fees, and court costs due as permitted under general law, and as the City Council may provide for by ordinance. A lien shall exist against all property on which city property taxes are levied as of the assessment date as permitted by general law, and the lien shall have equal dignity with those for federal, state, or county taxes.

Section 9. Special assessments.

The City may assess all, or part, of the cost of constructing, reconstructing, widening, or improving any public way, sewers, or other utility mains and appurtenances, against the abutting property owners, under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by ordinance. Such special assessments shall become delinquent thirty (30) days after their due dates (after the due date of each installment if paid on an installment basis), shall thereupon be subject to a penalty of five percent (5%), and shall thereafter be subject to interest at the rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%) for each month, or fraction thereof, until paid. A lien shall exist against the abutting property superior to all other liens, except that it shall be of equal dignity with liens for County and City property taxes, and said lien shall be enforceable by the same procedures, and using the same remedies, as provided in this article for City property taxes.

Section 10. Lien extends to fee and all interest in the land.

Said taxes shall be a lien upon the fee in said property, and not merely upon the interest of the person to whom said property is or ought to be assessed, but to any and all other interests in said property, whether in reversion or remainder, or of lienors, or of any nature whatever.

Section 11. Tax is not invalid because land is assessed to wrong persons.

The whole proceeding for collection of taxes, from the assessment to sale for delinquency, shall be a proceeding in rem, and shall not be invalid on account of such land having been listed or assessed for taxation to anyone as owner or owners, or to any person or persons not the owner or owners, or to any unknown owner or owners.

Section 12. Tax lien confined to leasehold where the fee, remainder, or reversion is exempt.

Where there is assessable under the law a leasehold interest in real estate or any improvements on real estate, which said real estate is exempt from taxation in the hands of and to the owner thereof, the taxes assessed against such leasehold interest or interest in improvements on such exempt real estate, shall be a lien only upon such leasehold interest or interest in improvements, and not upon the interest of the owner of the fee or the remainder or reversion of the fee.

Section 13. Owners not liable.

In all cases where a penalty is incurred for exercising a privilege without license, the interest that the person thus exercising the privilege without license has in the building, shall be liable for the penalty, superior to all other claims, except those owed to the state and county, but the interest of the owner of the building shall not be liable, unless he is privy to the violation of the law.

Section 14. Distress warrants.

The distress warrants authorized by law to be issued in such cases, if proceeded with to sale, shall operate as a writ of possession against the party exercising said privilege without license.

ARTICLE VIII. MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 1. Supervisory boards.

The City Council may elect or create supervisory boards of not less than three (3), nor more than seven (7), members, to be appointed by the City Council. No member of such boards shall be appointed for a period longer than three (3) years. The members of the first board may be appointed to serve for different periods so that the terms of office of its members shall not all expire the same year. To such extent and in such manner as the City Council shall by ordinance determine, and in accordance with general law, these boards shall have general supervision and management control of and over the construction, maintenance, and operation of such plants, buildings, grounds, facilities, structures, systems, lines, and pipes, and over additions, extensions, and improvements thereto, and over the purchase, sale, and resale, or otherwise furnishing, of electric power, gas, water, sewerage disposal, telephone, cable television, Internet, and any other utility services, and the operation of recreational or entertainment facilities.

Section 2. Powers to be liberally construed.

The powers hereby granted shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes hereof, and said City shall have power to do all things necessary or convenient to carry out such purposes.

Section 3. Sealed bids for purchases.

The City, as prescribed by ordinance by the City Council, and in accordance with general law, shall require the competitive procurement through bids, and requests for proposals, for all goods and services, except for professional services and emergency purchases, for all purchases in excess of ten thousand dollars ($10,000). This limit may be modified and increased or decreased by ordinance by the City Council. Requirements for advertising shall be as established by ordinance by the City Council. All purchases shall be made within the limits of the approved budget for the department, office, or agency for which the purchase is made. The City Council may by ordinance establish all bidding and purchasing regulations or procedures in accordance with general law, as it may determine necessary, to implement the provisions of this section and to retain exemption from all purchasing provisions of the state Municipal Purchasing Law of 1983, as may be amended from time to time.

Section 4. Use of this act, City Code, and ordinances as evidence.

The Charter of the City of Clarksville, and all amendments thereto, are declared to be public acts, and may be read as evidence in all courts, which shall take judicial notice thereof. The Official Code of the City of Clarksville ("Official Code" or "Code"), amendments thereto, ordinances, and resolutions of said City may be proved in any courts of this state by reading into evidence copies of such Code, amendments thereto, ordinances, and resolutions of said City, when duly certified by the City Clerk to be true and correct copies thereof. Such certificates shall be sworn to by him, and have the corporate seal of the City thereto affixed.

Section 5. Adding additional territory.

Whenever additional territory is added to the City, ad valorem, privilege, sales, and other taxes shall be assessed, levied, and collected against all property, privileges, and sales included within or occurring within such added territory as permitted by and in the manner provided for by general law.

Section 6. Care of indigent sick or injured persons.

For the purpose of caring for indigent sick or injured persons, the City is empowered to enter into contracts with any reputable hospital, or person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, nonprofit, or other business entity recognized by the State of Tennessee, operating a reputable hospital or clinic, for the care and treatment of indigent sick or injured persons, on behalf of the City, whereby such hospitals or entities shall provide for the care and treatment of indigent sick or injured persons upon such basis, terms, and conditions as the City Council may deem expedient or advisable.

Section 7. Power to make contributions for care of needy, veterans, etc.

For the purpose of caring for indigent sick or needy persons, and for the purpose of rehabilitating veterans, and giving necessary assistance to such veterans and their families, the City is empowered to make such payments or contributions to established organizations that provide such care, services, or assistance as the City Council may deem expedient or advisable.

Section 8. Elections for giving or lending of City's credit.

(a) The credit of the City may be given or lent to or in aid of any person, association, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, or other business entity recognized by the State of Tennessee, upon an election to be first held by the qualified voters of such City and the assent of three-fourths (3/4) of the votes cast at said election. The City may become a partner or stockholder with others in any association, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, or other business entity recognized by the State of Tennessee, upon a like election and the assent of a like majority.

(b) Any such election shall be held as follows:

(1) The City Council shall adopt a resolution (herein called the City "Election Resolution"), which shall briefly and concisely state in substance:

(A) The amount, or a maximum amount, of credit of the City, or funds of the City, to be given, lent, or used, and the purposes therefor;

(B) The date on which such election will be held; and

(C) The place where such voting places will be open.

(2) The Election Resolution shall be published in full at least once, not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date fixed for such election, in the official City newspaper.

(3) There shall be printed on the ballot, a brief general statement of the proposal or question to be voted upon, using suitable phrasing to permit the voter to clearly indicate his wish to vote "for" or "against" such proposition.

(4) Without limitation, the Election Resolution to be voted upon may give the City Council authority to give or lend the City's credit or use its funds not exceeding a specified amount, or to authorize the City Council to issue and sell the City's general obligation bonds not exceeding a specific amount, for the purpose or purposes indicated in the Election Resolution.

(5) On the ballots opposite each of the phrases, "Yes" for approval of the proposal, and "No" for disapproval of the proposal, contained in the Election Resolution, there shall be a hollow square, each side of which shall be not less than one-quarter inch (1/4") nor more than one inch (1"). The voter shall indicate his vote "for" or "against" the proposal by inserting a mark in the appropriate square.

(6) The election shall be held in the same manner as City elections are now held, and shall be subject to and in compliance with the Charter and general law. The election shall be conducted by the Montgomery County, Tennessee Election Commission in accordance with the election laws of the state.

(7) At the next regular meeting of the City Council succeeding the date of such election, or at a special meeting called therefor, the City Council shall canvass the returns and determine and declare the results and returns in the election, which entry, after the use of the City's credit or of its funds as voted upon at such election, shall be conclusive evidence of the results of the election.

(c) If the proposition contained in the Election Resolution voted upon is defeated, it shall not be again the subject of an election for three (3) months thereafter.

(d) If the election results in approval of the proposition contained in the Election Resolution as above provided, the Election Resolution shall again be published in the official City newspaper, and with it there shall be published a statement substantially as follows:

Statement

The election referred to in the Election Resolution published herewith was held on the (here insert the date of election). After such election, the City Council of the City of Clarksville has found, determined, and declared that the proposition contained in the Election Resolution was carried by a vote of _____ to _____.

No suit, action, or proceeding questioning such election, or the use of the City's credit, or the validity of bonds issued pursuant to such election, or proceedings for the issuance of such bonds, or the use of funds, as described or authorized in such Election Resolution or proceedings, can be commenced after the expiration of twenty (20) days from the date of this publication.

By order of the City Council of the City of Clarksville.

/s/ _____

Director of Finance and Revenue (Chief Financial Officer)

(e) No suit, action, or proceeding questioning such election, or the use of the City's credit, or the validity of bonds issued or to be issued, or proceedings for the issuance of such bonds pursuant to such election, or the use of the City's funds as voted for in such election, shall be commenced after the expiration of twenty (20) days from the date of publication of such Election Resolution statement as substantially set forth in subsection (d).

Section 9. Reserved.

Section 10. Emergency filing of suits.

The Mayor, or when the Mayor is absent as defined in Article II, Section 8, of the Charter, the Mayor pro tem, shall have the right to authorize and to direct the filing of a suit

where it appears that it may be necessary or advisable to file such suit for the benefit of the City and for the protection of its interests. Any suit so filed shall be reported to the City Council by the City Attorney at the next special or regular meeting of the City Council.

Section 11. Penalties.

The violation of any provision of this Charter, for which a penalty is not specifically provided herein, shall be punished by a civil fine of not more than the maximum allowed by general law.

Section 12. Severability clause.

If any article, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, or part thereof, of this Charter shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect or impair other parts of this Charter unless it clearly appears that such other parts are wholly and necessarily dependent upon the part or parts held to be invalid or unconstitutional, it being the legislative intent in enacting this Charter that each article, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, or part thereof, be enacted separately and independently of each other.

SECTION 2. This act shall have no effect unless it is approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the legislative body of the City of Clarksville. Its approval or nonapproval shall be proclaimed by the presiding officer of the legislative body and certified 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 as provided in Section 2.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1402

PASSED: April 22, 2015

BETH HARWELL, SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RON RAMSEY
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE

APPROVED this 20th day of May 2015

BILL HASLAM, GOVERNOR