

**CITY OF GRANTVILLE  
CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION MEETING AGENDA  
OCTOBER 12, 2020 at 6:30 P.M.  
Glanton Municipal Complex  
City Council Chambers  
123 Lagrange Street  
Grantville, Georgia 30220**

**Meeting will be available by Audio Conference Dial: 425-436-6364 Access Code: 336977#**

**Call to Order**

**Invocation**

**Pledge of Allegiance**

**Citizen Comment Regarding Agenda Items**

**Approval of Agenda**

**Discussion/Decision on updated List of Roadways to be approved for the use of speed detection devices**

**Discussion/Decision on ECG Fiscal Year 2020 Year-End Settlement and Contract Payment Reimbursement**

**Discussion/Decision on the Comprehensive Alcohol Legislation – HB 879 (2020)**

**Discussion/Decision on Resolution Number 2020-10 to Amend the Fiscal Year 2020 Budget**

**Discussion/Decision on Reimaging Grantville: Brief Summary “Livable Cities Initiative”**

**Discussion/Decision on Resolution Number 2020-11 Approving and Authorizing Submission of an Application for a Grant to the ARC “Livable Cities Initiative” Grant Program and Authorizing Matching Monies**

**Discussion/Decision on Resolution Number 2020-12 Approving and Authorizing Submission of an Application for a Grant to the USDA 2021 Rural Business Development Grant Program and Authorizing Matching Monies**

**Discussion/Decision on Contract with Go Georgia Arts/John W. Christian to paint a Mural on the Westside of 36 Main Street (Georgia Council of the Arts Vibrant Communities Grant of \$5000 received)**

**Discussion/Decision on Christmas Bonuses for Full Time and Part Time Employees: \$500 for employees with over 1 year of service; \$250 for employees with less than 1 year of service (money has been budgeted)**

**Discussion/Decision on City Manager 2% COLA Increase Effective October 1, 2020**

**Discussion/Decision on Replacement of Pavilion at Griffin Street Park Complex (Grant of \$25,000 received from Coweta-Fayette EMC)**

**Announcement of Holiday Schedule: City Hall closed on Thursday, November 26, 2020 and Friday, November 27, 2020 for Thanksgiving Holidays. City Hall closed on Thursday, December 24, 2020 and Friday, December 25, 2020 for Christmas Holidays**

**Announcement of Christmas Lighting of the Tree on Friday, December 4, 2020 at 6 P.M.**

**Citizen Comments**

**City Council Comments**

**Adjournment**



**Russell R. McMurry, P.E., Commissioner**  
One Georgia Center  
600 West Peachtree NW  
Atlanta, GA 30308  
(404) 631-1990 Main Office

September 14, 2020

Cliff Schriefer  
Assistant Chief  
Grantville Police Department  
123 LaGrange Street  
Grantville, GA 30220

Re: List of Roads Document/Radar List for the City of Grantville

Assistant Chief Schriefer,

Attached is the updated List of Roads/radar list for the City of Grantville. Please have the proper officials sign the signature page and return all **original** pages to the *Georgia Department of Transportation, 115 Transportation Blvd., Thomaston, GA 30286, Attention: Jennifer Compton*. All previous lists and parts of lists in conflict with the attached list are hereby repealed.

Please note, the City of Grantville will be responsible for proper speed zone sign placement on non-state route roadways corresponding to this list as well as any advisory speed warning signs roadway conditions warrant. It is also the City of Grantville's responsibility to ensure that their respective radar permit is updated and references the attached list.

If you have any questions, please contact me at [jcompton@dot.ga.gov](mailto:jcompton@dot.ga.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Jennifer Compton'.

Jennifer Compton

Traffic Specialist

cc: File Attachment

The City of Grantville is hereby requesting that the following roadways be approved for the use of speed detection devices:

**LIST OF ROADWAYS  
For  
THE CITY OF GRANTVILLE  
In COWETA COUNTY**

**ON-SYSTEM**

<b>STATE ROUTE</b>	<b>WITHIN THE CITY / TOWN LIMITS OF and/or School Name</b>	<b>FROM</b>	<b>MILE POINT</b>	<b>TO</b>	<b>MILE POINT</b>	<b>LENGTH IN MILES</b>	<b>SPEED LIMIT</b>
SR 14	<b>GRANTVILLE</b>	1700 feet north of Coweta Heard Road (South City Limits)	0.82	350 feet south of LaGrange Street	1.07	0.25	55
SR 14	<b>GRANTVILLE</b>	350 feet south of LaGrange Street	1.07	1000 feet south of Lone Oak Road	1.88	0.84	50
SR 14	<b>GRANTVILLE</b>	1000 feet south of Lone Oak Road	1.88	1000 feet north of Levi Bradbury Road (North City Limits)	4.44	2.56	55
SR 14 <b>SCHOOL ZONE</b>	<b>GRANTVILLE</b> <i>New Grantville Elementary</i> 7:30 to 8:30 AM 2:00 to 3:00 PM <b>SCHOOL DAYS ONLY</b>	50 feet north of Lone Oak Road	2.08	2770 feet north of Lone Oak Road	2.59	0.51	45
SR I-85	<b>GRANTVILLE</b>	0.67 miles south of State Route 14 (South City Limits)	34.05	0.47 miles south of Messiers Creek (North City Limits)	35.54	1.49	70

OFF-SYSTEM

ROAD NAME	WITHIN THE CITY / TOWN LIMITS OF and/or School Name	FROM	TO	LENGTH IN MILES	SPEED LIMIT
Allen Road	GRANTVILLE	Charlie Patterson Road	South City Limits	2.16	45
Bradbury Road	GRANTVILLE	Bexley Road	0.58 miles south of Bexley Road (South City Limits)	0.58	45
Bexley Road	GRANTVILLE	State Route 14	0.62 miles east of Bradbury (East City Limits)	0.62	45
Bohannon Road	GRANTVILLE	Colley Street	0.85 miles north of Colley Street (North City Limits)	0.85	45
Charlie Patterson Road	GRANTVILLE	Griffin Street	Allen Road	0.52	35
Church Road	GRANTVILLE	State Route 14	Lone Oak Street	0.30	25
Classic Road	GRANTVILLE	State Route 14	Lowery Road	0.35	25
Colley Street	GRANTVILLE	Main Street	0.25 miles south of Grandma Branch Road	0.45	25
Colley Street	GRANTVILLE	0.25 miles south of Grandma Branch Road	Grandma Branch Road	0.90	35
Grady Smith St.	GRANTVILLE	West Grantville Road	Oak Street	0.31	25
Grandma Branch Road	GRANTVILLE	Colley Street	0.79 miles west of Colley Street (West City Limits)	0.79	45
Griffin Street	GRANTVILLE	State Route 14	0.60 miles west of State Route 14	0.60	45
Griffin Street	GRANTVILLE	0.60 miles west of State Route 14	0.30 miles east of Main Street	0.60	35
Griffin Street	GRANTVILLE	0.30 miles east of Main Street	Main Street	0.30	25
LaGrange Street	GRANTVILLE	Main Street	State Route 14	0.90	25
Lone Oak Road	GRANTVILLE	State Route 14	0.90 miles east of State Route 14 (East City Limits)	0.90	30
Lone Oak Street	GRANTVILLE	State Route 14	Main Street	0.30	25
Lowery Road	GRANTVILLE	State Route 14	0.70 miles east of State Route 14 (East City Limits)	0.70	35
Meriwether Street.	GRANTVILLE	State Route 14	0.36 miles south of State Route 14 (South City Limits)	0.36	25
Roger Arnold Rd	GRANTVILLE	Charlie Patterson Road	0.25 mile east of Griffin St.	0.37	35
Roger Arnold Rd	GRANTVILLE	0.25 mile east of Griffin St.	Griffin Street	0.25	25
West Broad Street	GRANTVILLE	Main Street	State Route 14	0.50	25
West Grantville Road	GRANTVILLE	North City Limits	50 feet north of Arnold Street	0.75	35
West Grantville	GRANTVILLE	50 feet north of Arnold	Main Street	0.25	25

The City of Greenville will be responsible for proper speed zone sign placement on non-state route roadways corresponding to this list as well as any advisory speed warning signs roadway conditions warrant.

ALL LISTS AND PARTS OF LISTS IN CONFLICT WITH THIS LIST ARE HEREBY REPEALED.

Signature of Governing Authority:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Councilman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Councilman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Councilman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Councilman

Sworn and Subscribed before me

This \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
NOTARY PUBLIC



**Memorandum**

**Date:** September 24, 2020  
**To:** ECG Members  
**From:** Sallie Coleman, Senior VP & CFO  
**Re:** Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20) Year-End Settlement (YES) and Contract Payment Reimbursement

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At the September 23, 2020 Electric Cities of Georgia (ECG) Board Meeting, the ECG Board approved the FY20 Financial Audit, the related YES amounts and the Contract Payment reimbursement for each ECG Member.

**The Final ECG FY20 YES total was \$501,480**

ECG determined the FY20 YES as the amount of actual ECG revenue earned over expenses and allocated to Members based on their allocations for each service.

**The ECG FY20 Contract Payment reimbursement was \$69,460**

When ECG first spun off from MEAG Power in 2009, the 52 ECG members provided us with startup funding for working capital. The current Inter-Participant Contract requires ECG to pay that funding back over time using net revenues received from 3rd parties. Each fiscal year we determine that amount and allocate it ratably back to each Member based on the initial contributions in 2009. We refer to this payment as a Contract Payment reimbursement.

ECG Members will have three options for distribution of their FY20 YES and Contract Payment funds:

- 1) Allocation of the funds into a Member-specific Education, Training and Development Fund.
- 2) A refund check.
- 3) Credit to next succeeding ECG bill(s).

Each Member must make their individual choice as to which option they prefer, and remember, you may use any combination of options as long as the total equals 100% of your FY20 YES.

Attached to this memo is your FY20 YES and Contract Payment Reimbursement Election Form. Please complete the form, have one of your Authorized Officials sign and date for approval and then return it via mail, fax or e-mail based on the information below at your earliest convenience and no later than **November 13, 2020**. As a default, ECG will issue refund checks for forms not received by the deadline.

**Mail:**  
Electric Cities of Georgia  
Attention: Sallie Coleman  
1470 Riveredge Parkway NW  
Atlanta, Georgia 30328

**Fax:**  
770.450.8496

**E-Mail:**  
scoleman@ecoga.org

I want to thank all ECG Members for your continued support of our services and the value they provide.



**This document is not meant to be legal advice and should not be treated as such. GMA strongly recommends that city officials consult with their city attorney before taking any action utilizing the provisions available in HB 879 to allow for earlier hours of Sunday sales of alcohol for consumption on the premises, or any other provisions of the Legislation.**

### **Model Guidance for the Comprehensive Alcohol Legislation - HB 879 (2020)**

On August 3, 2020, Governor Kemp signed HB 879 (hereinafter “the Legislation”) into law. The Legislation amends the state laws governing five categories of alcohol regulation: centralized permitting, Sunday sales of alcohol, home delivery of alcohol, local control of distance requirements, and pouring events at package stores.

The most impactful change implemented by the Legislation is that now, packaged goods retailers may deliver, within the boundaries of the local jurisdiction, malt beverages and wine in unbroken packages if they have been lawfully sold and purchased by an individual for personal use (see O.C.G.A. §3-3-10(b)), unless such deliveries are otherwise prohibited by local ordinance or resolution. They may only deliver to the address designated by the individual purchaser. A packaged goods retailer is defined as a person licensed under O.C.G.A. § 3-3-10(a)(7) to sell alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages for consumption off premises. This definition excludes entities that are manufactures of alcoholic beverages, carriers, shippers, or persons that take delivery of alcoholic beverages from a retailer or manufacturer. Additionally, a licensed retail package liquor store that is also a packaged goods retailer may deliver distilled spirits under the same stipulations as those that are not licensed retail package stores (see O.C.G.A. §3-3-10(d.1)). Examples of packaged goods retailers that are authorized to deliver malt beverages, wine, or distilled spirits (depending on their designation) include grocery stores, restaurants, convenience stores, and stores selling distilled spirits.

The following provides more detailed information about the provisions of each Section of the Legislation:

#### **Section 1 - Centralized Permitting**

Pursuant to the Legislation, on or before January 1, 2021, the State Department of Revenue (hereafter the “Department”) is required to set up a state-wide, centralized permitting system for the purpose of streamlining alcohol permitting for both new state permits and renewals of state permits for all retailers (both “pour” and package).<sup>1</sup> Both

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<sup>1</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-2-7.1(a) (2020).



the department and local city and county governing authorities that issue such permits will be required to use the new state-wide application and renewal process.

Further, the centralized permitting section provides that the Department will prescribe uniform procedures and forms for initial applications and renewals to be used in the centralized process. Where local governing authorities have differing local procedures and rules such as different distance requirements, the Department will also provide for a process by which local authorities may upload documents into the new system for acceptance by the state.<sup>2</sup> When the applicant completes the process using the centralized system, the initial application or renewal will be sent simultaneously to the Department and to the local governing authority. The Department may require that a valid local license or permit be issued prior to granting a license at the state level.<sup>3</sup>

The centralized permitting process also affects how local fees are paid. Under the state-wide system, the process provides that, for the remittance and reporting of all fees for initial applications and renewals, the Department may require the applicant to pay the Department and the local governing authority separately at the time the application or renewal is submitted. Lastly, the Department, in its administration of the state-wide, centralized application process, will provide authorized users with access to the system. The Revenue Commissioner will adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the state-wide application system.<sup>4</sup> When the relevant regulations are made available GMA will analyze them and provide guidance on them to our member cities.

## **Section 2 - Sunday Alcohol Sales**

Pursuant to Section 2 of the Legislation, in all counties or municipalities that have authorized, following a referendum, the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on premises (i.e. by the pour) on a Sunday from 12:30 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight) and the sale of either malt beverages and wine<sup>5</sup>, or malt beverages and wine and distilled spirits,<sup>6</sup> on Sundays from 12:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m., such governing authorities may, by resolution or ordinance, conditioned on approval by the electorate in a subsequent referendum, authorize the sale of alcoholic beverages both by the pour and package on Sundays from 11:00 a.m. until 12:00 a.m. (midnight). Pursuant to this legislation the governing authority may now extend the sale of both drinks by the pour and package sales by an extra hour and a half in one referendum rather than by holding two separate referenda. This is a

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<sup>2</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-2-7.1(b) (2020).

<sup>3</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-2-7.1(c) (2020).

<sup>4</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-2-7.1(c)-(f) (2020).

<sup>5</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-3-7(j.2)(1)(2020).

<sup>6</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-3-7(j.3)(1)(2020).

permissive provision that gives cities to option to do so but does not require that cities pass such a resolution.

The Legislation provides that in all counties or municipalities where retail sales of malt beverages and wine, but not distilled spirits have been authorized on Sundays from 12:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. pursuant to a referendum, and where sales of alcoholic beverages by the pour on Sundays from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight) (including an additional hour and a half from 11:00 a.m. until 12:30 p.m.) have been authorized pursuant to a subsequent referendum the local governing authority may allow, by adoption of a resolution or ordinance (as appropriate), for package sale by retailers of malt beverages and wine on Sundays from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight).<sup>7</sup> O.C.G.A. §§ 3-3-7(p.1) and (q.1) both contain the line “[t]he provisions of this subsection are in addition to or cumulative of and not in lieu of any other provisions of this title relative to the sale of alcoholic beverages by retailers.” This language is somewhat confusing; however it appears to mean that cities may not skip over the requirement of having a first referendum on the sale of alcohol on Sundays from 12:30 p.m. before they hold a referendum on whether alcohol may be sold from 11:00 a.m. on a Sunday.

Further, this Legislation provides that in all counties or municipalities where retail package sales of malt beverages, wine, as well as distilled spirits have been authorized on Sundays from 12:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m., pursuant to a referendum, and where sales of alcoholic beverages by the pour on Sundays from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight) have been authorized pursuant to a subsequent referendum, the local governing authority may allow, by adoption of a resolution or ordinance (as appropriate), for package sales by retailers of malt beverages, wine, and distilled spirits on Sundays from 11:00 a.m. until 12:00 a.m. (midnight).<sup>8</sup>

As mentioned above, under this code section, if a municipality has not already held a referendum on the question of whether or not to allow Sunday sales of alcohol, the city must first hold a referendum to allow Sunday sales from 12:30 p.m. before they can hold a referendum on whether to allow Sunday sales from 11.00 a.m. This is because, municipalities derive their powers from the State, and as such may only exercise such powers as are expressly bestowed upon them by the State. Therefore, local referenda may only be held specifically as provided for by the General Assembly. The terms of O.C.G.A. § 3-3-7(j.2)(1) and O.C.G.A § 3-3-7(j.3)(1)<sup>9</sup> clearly state that local governments may only hold a referendum on the sale of alcohol from 11:00 a.m. on a Sunday if the

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<sup>7</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-3-7(p.1)(2020).

<sup>8</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-3-7(q.1)(2020).

<sup>9</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-3-7(j.2)(1) provides for the sale of malt beverages and wine only, by both the “pour” and the package. O.C.G.A § 3-3-7(j.3)(1) provides for the sale of malt beverages, wine, as well as distilled spirits by the “pour” and the package.

governing authority has already held a referendum to approve Sunday sales beginning at 12:30 p.m. Therefore, it appears that in order to avail themselves of alcohol sales from 11:00 a.m. on a Sunday local governments will have to have conducted a total of two referendums, the first to allow Sunday sales from 12:30 p.m. and another to roll back the start time to 11:00 a.m. It is unclear whether the requirement of two consecutive referenda was intentional or created through an error in drafting, however, as written, this is what the law requires.

This portion of the legislation is effective from August 3, 2020.

### **Section 3 - Home Delivery of Alcohol**

This Section of the legislation provides for the home delivery of sealed packages of alcohol by "package goods retailers" (defined above). Pursuant to the Legislation, a packaged goods retailer may sell and deliver malt beverages and wine in unbroken packages to an individual for personal use (but not for resale) unless such delivery is prohibited by a local ordinance or resolution.<sup>10</sup> Additionally, retail package liquor stores that are also packaged goods retailers may deliver distilled spirits in unbroken packages if the products are sold to an individual for personal use (and not for resale), unless prohibited by a local ordinance or resolution.<sup>11</sup> While the legislation is ultimately silent on whether pour permit holders (i.e. restaurants) are eligible to deliver, the Department has indicated that all state license holders are eligible and this designation includes restaurants. Since restaurants are not retail package liquor stores, they will only be eligible to deliver malt beverages and wine, unless the local governing authority adopts an ordinance prohibiting such delivery. Restaurants are permitted to use their own website or apps for processing orders, and they can use websites or apps owned by third parties.

As described above, the Legislation provides that the revenue commissioner is authorized to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations that it deems necessary to effectuate the delivery process. This includes providing rules and regulations governing the training of individuals making deliveries. The Department has indicated that instead of releasing traditional regulations, they are only providing the "Delivery of Alcoholic Beverages and Alcoholic Beverage Delivery Curriculum." This provides information and guidance for alcohol retail licensees, their employees, and third-party services on the delivery of alcoholic beverages. It also provides the minimum curriculum requirements for alcohol beverage delivery training courses. The Department will not deliver any additional guidance, and the rest of the process is left up to local governments. Once an entity (a

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<sup>10</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-3-10(b)(2020).

<sup>11</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-3-10(d.1)(2020).

licensed retailer, employee, or a third-party service) has completed a training that meets the minimum curriculum requirements, they are certified to deliver provided they meet all other requirements.

Deliveries made pursuant to this legislation can only be made within the municipal jurisdiction or unincorporated area of the county in which the package goods retailer is physically located. O.C.G.A. § 3-3-10(c) through O.C.G.A. § 3-3-10(d)(6) provides detailed requirements for who may purchase alcohol for delivery and how the deliveries must be made. The customer must establish and maintain an account with the package goods retailer in order to make a purchase of alcohol for delivery, and upon delivery must present a valid ID showing that they are over 21 years of age. Among other requirements the deliveries must be made by a person of 21 years of age or older who holds a valid Georgia driver's license and has been subject to a background check and criminal record check. A full list of the requirements can be found at O.C.G.A. § 3-3-10(b)(5).

Local governments will need to decide whether they want to develop different licenses for restaurants, such as a separate license for delivery or whether to allow them to deliver under their current "pour" license with no additional requirements. Local governments might also consider developing a hybrid license that allows for "pour" or retail sales (as applicable) as well as delivery under the same license, and what such a license and application process might entail.

This portion of the legislation is effective from August 3, 2020.

#### **Section 4 - Local Control of Distance Requirements**

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 3-3-21(a)(1)(B) no person may sell wine or malt beverages within 100 yards of any school building, school grounds, or college campus.<sup>12</sup> O.C.G.A. § 3-3-21(a)(1)(A) provides that any distilled spirits may not be sold within 100 yards of any church building or within 200 yards of any school building, educational building, school grounds, or college campus. Churches are not included in the beer and wine distance requirements. An extra layer of complexity is added to these broad restrictions by O.C.G.A. 3-3-21(b)(3), which allows for local governments to impose different distance requirements for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises only in relation to churches, schools and college campuses.

Section 4 of the Legislation provides that cities and counties may set their local distance requirements, with respect to college campuses, at less than the state boundary for retail package sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises. However, the

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<sup>12</sup> This does not apply at any location which was licensed prior to July 1, 1981.

Legislation does not remove the broad restrictions of O.C.G.A. § 3-3-21(a)(1)(B) or O.C.G.A. § 3-3-21(a)(1)(A). As such, if the city or county does not have any distance requirements for retail package sales **for colleges** then the distance limit provided for by the state shall remain the effective distance. Therefore, this lifting of the distance requirement would only impact permit applicants which are (1) located within the state boundaries of a college campus, and (2) where the city previously had different distance requirements to those imposed by the state. Local governments and permit applicants should be aware that this Legislation is only applicable in this narrow practical application. Restaurants which want to begin selling by the package should be aware that they could be subject to local distance rules for consumption on the premises "pour" (if the local government has lessened standards for such) and still be subject to the 100 yard rule in O.C.G.A. § 3-3-21 (a)(1)(B) for packages sales from the restaurant. So, restaurants should not assume that just because they are outside the distance requirements to pour that they are also necessarily eligible for package sales.

Concerning the enforcement of the distance requirements, it is important that the distances are accurately calculated. The distance between the licensed premises and the protected location must be measured in accordance with Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-2-.12. According to this rule, measurement of distances for alcoholic beverage licenses must be done from the front door of the establishment selling alcohol to the front door of the church, government-owned treatment center, or retail package store, or to the nearest property line of the real property being used for school or educational purposes. No matter what, at least one end of the measurements will always be a door. Thus, measurements cannot be made simply by using online maps but instead will always require individual measurement. It is important to take this into consideration when determining the amount of fees to be charged by the licensing local government to licensees as, although fees must be uniform for applicants, such fee schedule should represent the true cost of administering the application process.

Any restaurant now wanting to avail itself of a new municipal allowance for restaurants to sell beer and wine by the package would have to have measurements taken to comply with state or local distance requirements, as applicable.

### **Section 5 - Tasting Events at Package Stores**

The Legislation provides for tastings of beer, wine, and distilled spirit to take place on the premises of a retail package liquor store, or a retail dealer. The legislation allows for tastings of small samples of beers, wines, or distilled spirits provided that the samples are of alcoholic products that are available for sale on the premises and that the samples are consumed in the presence of a representative of the store. The tasting must not take

place in the public area of the store but instead must be conducted "in an office, storage room, or other area of the licensed premises of the retail dealer that is closed to the public". (More rules relating to how such tasting events must take place can be found in Section 7).

### **Section 6 – Exception to O.C.G.A. § 3-4-25 for Tasting Events**

This Section of the Legislation provides for an exception to the earlier requirements of O.C.G.A. § 3-4-25 (which mandated that the holder of retail dealer's license sell only unbroken packages and prohibited against the breaking of packages on the retail dealer's licensed premises) so as to allow for tasting events as described above.

### **Section 7 – Requirements for Tasting Events**

The Legislation provides rules for how the tasting events, as provided for in O.C.G.A. § 3-3-26 as amended by the Legislation, must take place. Following the Legislation, retail package liquor stores may conduct up to fifty-two (52) tasting events per calendar year. Tasting events may only take place during the hours that the licensed premises may lawfully sell unbroken packages of alcohol. Such tasting events must last no longer than four hours, with only one tasting event being held per day. Only one type of alcoholic beverage may be served at a tasting event, either malt beverages, or wine, or distilled spirits. However, more than one brand of each type of alcoholic beverage may be offered so long as not more than four packages are open at any one time. Packages opened for the purposes of providing samples may not be sold, but instead must be kept locked in a secure room or cabinet except when in use during a tasting event. The Legislation also provides limitations on how much of each type of alcoholic beverage may be served during each tasting, and under what circumstances food may be provided during the tasting event.

Pursuant to the Legislation, prior to holding a tasting event, the licensee must notify the governing authority of the county or municipality in which the licensed premises is located. However, the Legislation does not provide for the local governing authority to require a permit for such a tasting event, only that it be notified.

*This model ordinance to provide for home delivery by an authorized package retailer of beer, wine, and/or distilled spirits is not and should not be treated as legal advice. This model ordinance has been developed in response to House Bill 879 from the 2019-2020 legislative session. You should consult with your legal counsel before drafting or adopting any ordinance and before taking any action based on this model.*

**MODEL LICENSED RESTAURANT ALCOHOL DELIVERY ORDINANCE**

**ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CITY OF \_\_\_\_\_, GEORGIA TO PROVIDE FOR HOME DELIVERY OF ALCOHOL BY AN AUTHORIZED PACKAGE RETAILER WHICH ALSO SELL ALCOHOL FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES; TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE; TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

*(HB 879 states that an authorized package retailer with an on-premise pour license may provide for the home delivery of beer and wine unless prohibited by municipal resolution or ordinance. HB 879 further states that an authorized package retailer licensed to sell alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages for consumption off the premises, which is also a licensed retail package liquor store, may provide for the home delivery of beer, wine, and/or distilled spirits unless prohibited by municipal resolution or ordinance upon the effective date of HB 879. If a municipality wishes to prohibit such delivery by an authorized package retailer, they must pass an ordinance to prohibit the home delivery of alcohol in the municipal jurisdiction (see, below for model ordinance restricting the delivery of alcoholic beverages).)*

**SECTION ONE**

That Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
(Code of Ordinances), City of \_\_\_\_\_, Georgia, is hereby amended to  
read as follows:

Sec. \_\_\_\_\_. Home Delivery of Alcohol.

- (a) For all purposes of this section, a “packaged goods retailer” shall have the same meaning as provided in O.C.G.A. §3-3-10.
- (b) No packaged goods retailer with only a “on-premise” permit shall be permitted to engage in delivery operations without first obtaining a proper alcohol license from the city pursuant to the same procedures as are set forth in Section \_\_\_\_\_.

**CHOOSE ONE OF THE BELOW THREE OPTIONS**

1. In addition to any authorizations provided by state law, on-premise pour permit holders can apply for a "restaurant delivery license" to allow on-premise permit holders to deliver package beer and wine under the provisions of O.C.G.A. § 3-3-10.

OR

1. In addition to any authorizations provided by state law, on-premise pour permit holders can apply for a separate license to allow for the delivery of package beer and wine under the provisions of O.C.G.A. § 3-3-10.

OR

1. In addition to any authorizations provided by state law, on-premise permit holders can provide for the home delivery of beer and wine under an existing on-premise pour license with a letter of intent to provide the service to the municipality.

*(In cases where the municipality would create a hybrid license to allow for the delivery of beer and wine on an on-premise pour license, it is recommended to require such a permit on the first renewal after the effective date of HB 879, and allow the on-premise pour permit holder to provide for the home delivery of beer and wine with a notice of intent until their renewal date.)*

## SECTION TWO

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

## SECTION THREE

This Ordinance shall become effective on \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

**SO ORDAINED**, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

Approved:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor



ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_ (SEAL)  
City Clerk

*This model ordinance restricting home delivery of alcoholic beverages is not and should not be treated as legal advice. This model ordinance has been developed in response to House Bill 879 from the 2019-2020 legislative session. You should consult with your legal counsel before drafting or adopting any ordinance and before taking any action based on this model.*

**MODEL ORDINANCE TO RESTRICT HOME DELIVERY OF ALCOHOL**

**ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CITY OF \_\_\_\_\_, GEORGIA TO RESTRICT HOME DELIVERY OF ALCOHOL; TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE; TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

*(HB 879 states that an authorized package retailer with an on-premise pour license may provide for the home delivery of beer and wine **unless prohibited by municipal resolution or ordinance**. HB 879 further states that an authorized package retailer licensed to sell alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages for consumption off the premises, which is also a licensed retail package liquor store, may provide for the home delivery of beer, wine, and/or distilled spirits **unless prohibited by municipal resolution or ordinance** upon the effective date of HB 879. This model ordinance can be used where a municipality wishes to prohibit the home delivery of alcohol in the municipal jurisdiction, or where the municipality wishes to only allow for the delivery of malt beverages and wine.)*

**SECTION ONE**

That Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the (Code of Ordinances), City of \_\_\_\_\_, Georgia, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. \_\_\_\_\_. Home Delivery of Alcohol.

(a) For all purposes of this section, a "packaged goods retailer" shall have the same meaning as provided in O.C.G.A. §3-3-10.

**CHOOSE ONE OF THE BELOW THREE OPTIONS**

2. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 3-3-10(b), City of \_\_\_\_\_, Georgia hereby prohibits the delivery of any alcoholic beverages by any packaged goods retailer or "licensed retail package liquor store" located within the municipal boundaries of the City of \_\_\_\_\_, Georgia.

OR

2. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 3-3-10(b), City of \_\_\_\_\_, Georgia hereby prohibits the delivery of any distilled spirits by any "licensed retail package liquor store" located within the municipal boundaries of the City of \_\_\_\_\_, Georgia.

SECTION TWO

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

SECTION THREE

This Ordinance shall become effective on \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

**SO ORDAINED**, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

Approved:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_(SEAL)  
City Clerk

**THE CITY OF GRANTVILLE, GEORGIA**

**RESOLUTION NO. 2020-10  
BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL**

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**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE FISCAL YEAR 2020  
BUDGET FOR THE CITY OF GRANTVILLE**

**WHEREAS**, Section 4.04(c) of the Charter of the City of Grantville provides that nothing...shall preclude the Council from amending its budget so as to adapt to changing governmental needs during the budget period; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 4.04(c)(i) provides that “Such amendments shall be adopted by ordinance ore(sic) resolution,” and

**WHEREAS**, the Ordinance adopted by the City Council on September 23, 2019 adopting the Fiscal Year 2020 budget provides that “revisions to the Budget may be made by majority vote of the Mayor and City Council at any business meeting.”

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the City Council of the City of Grantville, Georgia, and it is hereby resolved as follows:

The Fiscal Year 2020 budget for the City of Grantville is amended as shown on Exhibit A incorporated herein as set forth verbatim.

**IT IS SO RESOLVED** this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2020 by the City Council of the City of Grantville.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

# EXHIBIT A

## Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Amendments

### GENERAL FUND (FUND 100):

#### Police (3210)

Reduce Line Item 100-3210-542200 (Vehicles): \$120,000.  
Should be \$0 vice \$120,000.

#### Contingency (1052)

Add to Line Item 100-1052-579000 (Contingency): \$120,000  
Should be \$137,533 vice \$17,533.

#### Parks & Rec (6120)

Reduce Line Item 100-6120-511100 (Salaries): \$15,000.  
Should be \$367 vice \$15,367.

#### Senior Center (5500)

Add to Line Item 100-5500-531100 (Supplies): \$5,000.  
Should be \$12,500 vice \$7,500.

#### Senior Center (5500)

Add to Line Item 100-5500-531300 (Food): \$5,000.  
Should be \$65,000 vice \$60,000.

#### Street Lights (4260)

Add to Line Item 100-4260-531230 (Electricity - Street Lights): \$5,000.  
Should be \$75,000 vice \$70,000.

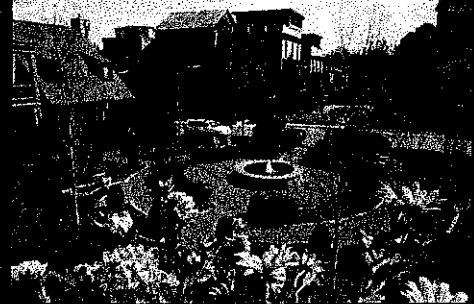
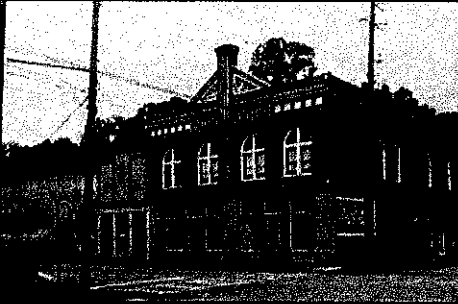
#### Parks & Rec (6120)

Reduce Line Item 100-6120-522200 (Repairs & Maintenance): \$5,000.  
Should be \$2,000 vice \$7,000.

#### Planning & Zoning (7410)

Add to Line Item 100-7410-521200 (Professional): \$5,000.  
Should be \$50,000 vice \$45,000.

# Reimagining Grantville



## Brief Summary “Livable Cities Initiative”

### Introduction

The Livable Cities Initiative gives cities like Grantville the opportunity to seek funding for planning grants. An LCI planning grant is an opportunity to remake the City of Grantville into a livable, walkable, vibrant downtown. LCI Study Grants should be aligned with one or more of these critical focus areas: Affordable Housing; Creative Placemaking; Green Infrastructure; and Smart City Technology.

### Livable Cities Initiative (LCI)

The Atlanta Regional Commission’s Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) is a grant program that incentivizes local jurisdictions to re-envision their communities as vibrant, walkable places that offer increased mobility options, encourage healthy lifestyles and provide improved access to jobs and services. The LCI program was created to allocate federal transportation dollars for planning in local communities.

### Reimagining the City of Grantville

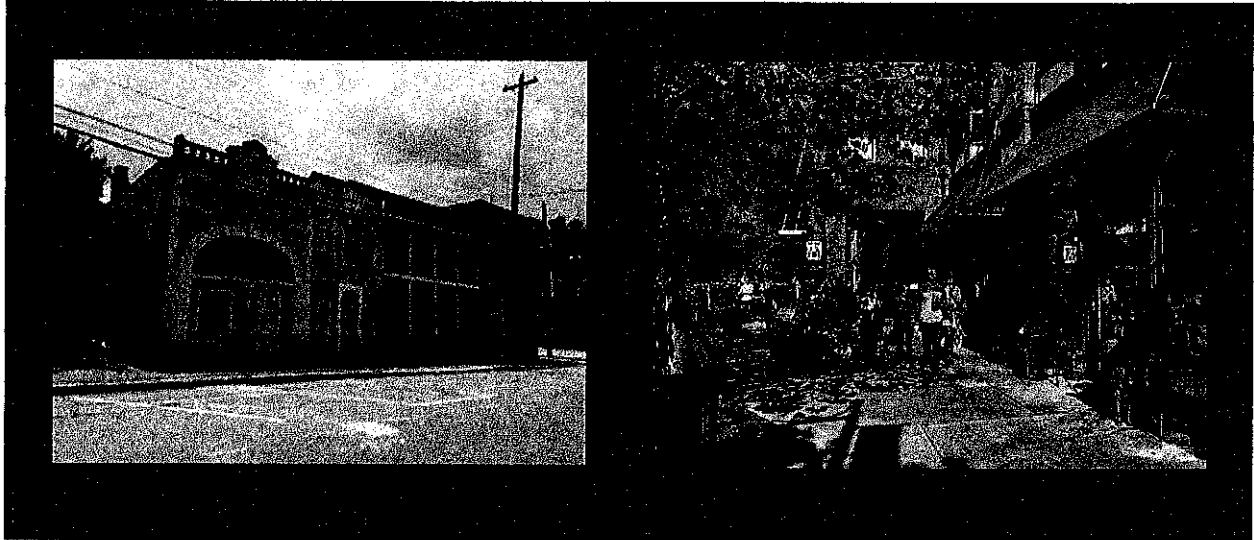
LCI Study Grants addressing Creative Placemaking should consider the **bolded elements** on the next few pages. **Creative Placemaking** – Creative placemaking is a process where city government leaders, community members, artists, arts and culture organizations, community developers, and other stakeholders use arts and cultural strategies to implement community-led change. **Transportation** – Transportation is a critical component of all LCI Study Grants and Georgia Department of Transportation is the source of funding for both study grants and LCI implementation grants.

There are two types of LCI Studies Catalyst and Tactical. Catalyst studies focus on the Vision and the creation of long-term master plans or visioning plans for a LCI area. Tactical studies focus on

the Implementation plan. The study funds can be used to prepare detailed plans that foster a specific Implementation Plan for the LCI area.

**What does your future downtown look like?**

**What changes would you want to see?**



LCI Study Grants provide City leaders with the tools, measures, and content to apply for LCI Implementation Grants. Pricing and timelines can be built to factor into local decision making. Creative Placemaking features like exterior lighting projects can be phased alongside larger capital heavy Transportation projects with intersection improvements, stormwater drainage projects, railroad reconstruction, pedestrian line of sight, and vehicular landscape, and route maintenance, and improvements. Final LCI Plans will be consistent with regional development policies, especially recreation, land uses, and accessibility for people of all ages, abilities, and income levels.

The LCI Study Grant, if awarded, will provide partial funding to hire highly qualified, federally procured, City Planning Consultants to work with the City and its leaders to prepare a study and detailed action plan for implementing the approved changes.

#### **Is it walkable?**

There are two measures of walkability, first is it a reasonable distance to walk, and is it suitable and safe for walking. A clearly defined downtown, business, and historic district, also known as overlay districts, are critical elements to study. Walkability concerns often lead to conversations about the correct mix of residential, commercial, and institutional properties per district. Each district will be studied for transportation Infrastructure needs, especially around busy intersections, safely making a left turn from cul de sacs onto Main Street, and school routes can

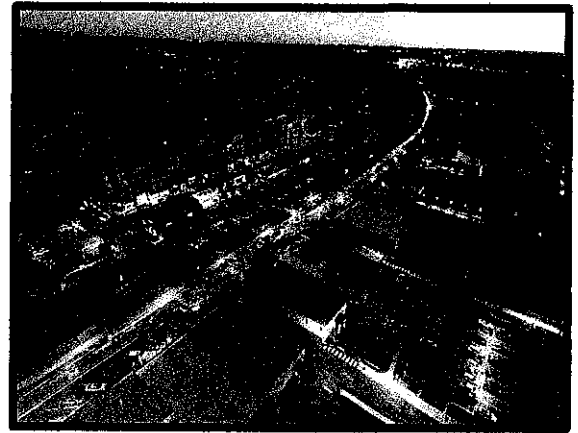
be addressed too. Overlay districts can and should establish their own characteristics, and personality based on the local community desires.

**Do we need new sidewalks?**

Sidewalks must go anywhere people need to go. Sidewalks should be complete, contiguous, and allow for smooth transitions at all intersections. Sidewalks should also be accessible to persons with disabilities and mobility issues.

**Do we need new streetlamps?**

Streetlamps professionally installed and maintained can become a branding-characteristic of the districts. For example, the historic district streetlamps could reflect the character of area and employ gas lamps or gas looking lamps. The business district streetlamps could be more modern and sleek design to let visitors and residents alike know where the district starts. The downtown business design can incorporate all the benefits of street-level lighting, making the downtown area more inviting, easy for visitors to find, and provide well-lit areas for gathering in the evenings, increasing walkability and improving safety.



**New streetscape?**

New and easy to maintain streetscapes can be the catalyst for business growth and redevelopment. Proper landscaping will bring customers safely and efficiently to the front door. Streetscaping done well will attract attention, attention brings people, and where people go/gather, new businesses will follow. Landscaping designs can be approved in advance with special considerations given for xeriscape or low maintenance designs.



**Do we want to make Main Street the center of Grantville-a gathering place?**

A revitalized Grantville Main Street will bring a lot of interest and attention to the area. Residents will want to experience the new downtown for themselves. Interest and attention around a gathering place for people could increase foot traffic and business revenues for local shops. Residents will appreciate that the gathering places are all downtown and removed from the historic district. The separated Historic District will encourage historic preservation and celebration of Grantville’s history in a clearly defined district. If appropriately incentivized for district redevelopment, development, preservation and conservation the Historic District can become a designation for visitors and tourism.



**How do we connect the Passenger Depot and Freight Depot with the businesses in town to attract foot traffic in downtown Grantville?**

**Welcome Center, History Center and tourist destination**

Grantville has obligated SPLOST funding for the renovation of the Passenger Depot in downtown into a Welcome Center, History Center and tourist destination. Across the street is the Freight Depot, in need of renovation and repairs, an excellent opportunity for Grantville to one day develop a mixed-use district perfect for restaurants and nightlife.

The **Rural Business Development** program grant from the USDA was recently funded to support the renovation of the Freight Depot into a multi-functional community center and special event venue. The Freight Depot Community Center can host festivals, rentals for wedding receptions, graduation parties, social gatherings, and music concerts. We can reapply for funding. The next funding deadline for application is March 2021.



**From This. . . .**



**To This!**



### Other amenities?

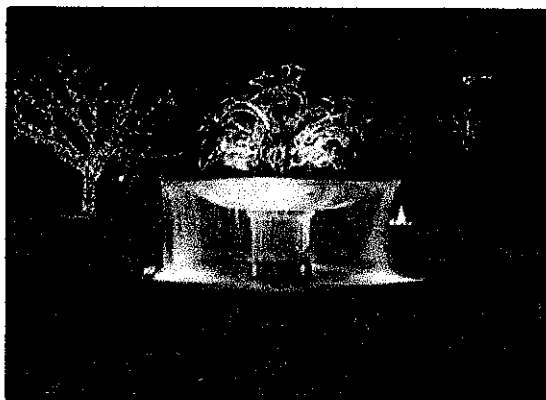
Grantville's charming rural character should be acknowledged and, in some cases, celebrated. Transportation related project should be considered such as bicycle and pedestrian paths. Other amenities for downtown could include outdoor open and greenspace. Good examples of outdoor uses include a Farmer's Market, weekend yard-sales, arts and crafts vendors, festivals, food trucks, outdoor concerts, social gatherings, parking lot drive-in movies, and an abundance of possibilities for Grantville to explore!



### Airport Traffic and Transit

The LCI Study must also consider the transportation needs of Grantville's citizens and visitors. Public transit to and from the Atlanta Airport could be the starting point for more transit options in Grantville. The first major hurdle is getting public services to and from Hartsfield, where travelers can ride MARTA to most popular destinations in the Atlanta Metro area.

### Outdoor Art



Outdoor temporary and permanent art, if used appropriately, can define the character of a district. The LCI study will expect Grantville leaders to engage citizens and local artists for their ideas and input for using public spaces to attract businesses and citizens to explore certain areas of town. Hidden restaurants and off-street parking can encourage visitors to explore more of the downtown or to visit shops in the business district.

### LCI Study Grants

Since 2000, LCI grants have empowered communities across metro Atlanta to become more livable, walkable, and sustainable. Once the community plans are created, the local governments can apply for federal funding to assist in bringing their plans into reality. Recipients are selected by ARC along with a diverse committee of partner organizations and planning professionals from around the region.

Successful LCI projects include public-private partnerships and plans to sustain community support through a traditional public outreach process that prioritizes involvement of all stakeholders, especially those historically underserved, or under-represented.

**Next Steps!**

We have an opportunity to receive planning assistance via the LCI. Do you want to move forward with a LCI grant application?

The Livable Cities Initiative (LCI) gives City's like Grantville the opportunity to seek funding for study grants. An LCI study grant is an opportunity to remake the City of Grantville into a livable, walkable, vibrant downtown.

We are seeking your approval to submit a LCI Planning Grant proposal to the Atlanta Regional Commission. The proposed grant is seeking \$100,000 in federal funds and Grantville's required match is \$25,000.

Imagine the Future of Grantville . . . . .



## What is needed to move forward?

### **First Step: Funding Resolution and Support Letter from the Mayor and City Council**

If the submission of this LCI grant proposal is approved, a letter of support and a resolution obligating the local match, by the local government is required. Additionally, the proposal requires letters of support from local stakeholders and businesses.

- Application to the LCI grant program to support a historic resource survey, cultural plans and creative placemaking to enhance the historic district and downtown business district.
- Letter(s) of Support from local business, stakeholder groups, impacted parties, etc.
- Complete Application.
- Provide matching funds, MOU's or letters of commitment.
- Application to the USDA Rural Business Development Program to fund the support and renovation of the Freight Depot into a multifunctional community center and event venue.

**THE CITY OF GRANTVILLE, GEORGIA**

**RESOLUTION NO. 2020-11  
BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL**

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**A RESOLUTION APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING  
SUBMISSION OF AN APPLICATION FOR A GRANT TO THE  
ARC "LIVABLE CITIES INITIATIVE"  
GRANT PROGRAM AND AUTHORIZING MATCHING MONIES**

**WHEREAS**, the ARC "Livable Cities Initiative" grant program gives cities the opportunity to seek funding for planning grants to re-envision their communities as vibrant, walkable places that offer increased mobility options, encourage healthy lifestyles and provide improved access to jobs and services.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the City of Grantville, Georgia and it is hereby resolved by the same that submission of an Application for a Grant to the ARC "Livable Cities Initiative" Grant Program including the pledge of matching monies is approved and adopted.

This resolution is passed this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2020.

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Doug Jewell, Mayor

ATTEST

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Roberta Higgins, City Clerk

**THE CITY OF GRANTVILLE, GEORGIA**

**RESOLUTION NO. 2020-12  
BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL**

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**A RESOLUTION APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING  
SUBMISSION OF AN APPLICATION FOR A GRANT TO THE  
USDA 2021 RURAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT  
GRANT PROGRAM AND AUTHORIZING MATCHING MONIES**

**WHEREAS**, the purpose of the Rural Business Development Grants is to finance the development of small and emerging businesses in rural areas with fewer than 50 employees and less than one million dollars in gross revenues. The funds can be used for land acquisition, construction, renovation, technical assistance, project planning and more.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the City of Grantville, Georgia and it is hereby resolved by the same that submission of an Application for a Grant to the USDA 2021 Rural Business Development Grant Program including the pledge of matching monies is approved and adopted.

This resolution is passed this 26th day of October, 2020.

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Doug Jewell, Mayor

ATTEST

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Roberta Higgins, City Clerk



Mural Contract

Invoice Number #10100

The Mural Project for the city of Grantville, Ga.

Date September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2020

The Go Georgia Arts/John W. Christian and City of Grantville agrees to the following terms and timeline for the designing the first mural project in Grantville, Georgia.

Wall preparation and integrity of the structure will be the responsibility of the **City of Grantville**. Prior to painting the mural, the city will correct all cracks or bad areas of the mural surface. **Go Georgia Arts** will then pressure wash and paint two coats of Kilns primer before painting the mural. Also, after the mural is completed **Go Georgia Arts** will paint two coats of clear coat as needed. The first coat upon completion of the mural and the second coat a couple of months to a year later as needed.

**Mural and Wall Ownership:** The mural and wall surface will be belonging to The City of Grantville. The owner of the building will need to sign an easement of the wall. The mural cannot be painted over or covered without the written permission by the city.

**Wall Maintenance:** The city will maintain the integrity of the wall and surface of the mural. The mural will need to be cleaned annually and every five of years paint a fresh coat of clearcoat as needed using **Thomson's Water Seal/Brick and Mortar/UV Protection**. Clean with a soft brush using Dawn dish wash and lightly washed off.

**Our design process has been approved and completed by the city of Grantville prior to this contract.**

**If there are any changes to the design, there will be added charge of \$100.00 for each design change.**

Your total wall size estimated is 10'x30' or 300'sf. If you are wanting added images or added square foot painted. Our square foot price ranges from \$35.00 to \$45.00 baste per complex of the design.

**Note: There are no changes of the design after the mural painting process has started.**

## TIMELINE and Payments

Projected completion date, weather permitting is December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. Completion date four to six weeks. We paint three to four days weekly as we are planning for the weather being a factor. If we can complete your mural sooner, we will.

Total Cost for the mural is \$10,000.00.

1. First Payment of \$3,300.00 is due upon signing this agreement.
2. The second payment of \$3,300.00 would be due November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020.
3. Final Payment of \$3400.00 due upon the day of completion of the mural as well as any added changes or added square foot painted.

(Make checks out to Go Georgia Arts, 3280 Sims Street Hapeville Ga. 30354 Phone 770 380-0420

Our EIN Number is 46-1288461

Signed: John W. Christian/Go Georgia Arts

*John Christian* Date : *September 24th, 2020*

Signed: City of Grantville, Title Mayor Name: Doug Jewell Date \_\_\_\_\_



## **Memorandum**

**To:** Mayor and City Council Members

**From:** City Manager

**Subject:** 2% COLA Increase Effective October 1, 2020

As you may recall, the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 General Fund budget contained a Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) of 2% for all employees.

Section 7: Benefits of the Employment Agreement of the City Manager in Subsection B. provides that "Except as otherwise provided herein, the Manager shall accrue all other benefits at the same level as other employees of the City.

However, Section 6: Compensation in Subsection B. provides that "The Manager may be provided with such additional or further compensation above the base salary as may be voted by the City Council from time to time based upon its annual performance evaluation and review of the Manager, but such addition or further annual compensation shall not be less than the average across the board increase granted to other City employees."

Therefore, although the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 General Fund budget was adopted by a majority vote of the City Council, the City Manager, with an abundance of caution, requests that a vote be taken on the 2% COLA increase retroactive to October 1, 2020.